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# ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

*FORTY-EIGHT VOLUMES.*

—(19.)—

## EDUCATION:

## REPORT FROM COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

Session

*5 February*——*28 July* 1863.

VOL. XLVII.

# REPORT

OF

# THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION;

WITH

## APPENDIX.

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1862-63.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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# THE REPORT

OF THE

# COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL,

## For the Year 1862.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE, the Lords of the Committee of Your Majesty's Privy Council on Education, beg leave to submit to Your Majesty the following Report of our proceedings during the past year for the promotion of education among the labouring and other poorer classes of Your Majesty's subjects in Great Britain.

During the year 1862, as compared with 1861, the number of schools, or of departments of schools under separate teachers, which were actually inspected, was increased by 18, and the number of children by 28,736, A comparison of these two numbers proves that the schools have been better attended than heretofore. The number of pupil-teachers was diminished by 525 ; the number of certificated teachers increased by 417; of students in training to become schoolmasters and schoolmistresses, by 178 ; capitation grants were paid on 26,108 more children. This last number, agreeing closely with the increase in the number of children inspected, confirms the proof of better attendance. The number of new school-houses built was 159, comprising (besides class-rooms) 268 principal school-rooms and 129 dwellings for teachers ; 92 other schools were enlarged, improved, or furnished afresh ; accommodation was created for 38,615 children, exclusive of the schools improved or newly furnished, but not enlarged.

During 1862, as during 1861, sixty inspectors, including twenty-four assistant inspectors, were employed in visiting schools and in holding examinations. They visited 10,918 daily schools or departments of such schools under separate teachers. They found present in them 1,057,426 children ; 8,452 certificated teachers ; and 14,881 apprentices. Of the schools or departments, 2,179 were for boys only ; 2,117 for girls only ; in 4,764 boys and girls were instructed together ;

1,597 were confined to infants (children under seven years of age); and 261 to night scholars. Of the children, 583,815 were males, and 473,611 were females. The female scholars are 44·78 per cent. of the whole number. This per-centage remains nearly constant; it was identically the same in 1860; in 1859 it was 43·49; in 1861 it was 45. The per-centage of females upon the whole population over three and under 15 years of age in 1851 was 49·7. The difference in the per-centage of female scholars is explained by the demands of a poor man's home upon the service of his daughters, particularly as the nurses of younger children, from a very early age. The inspectors also visited 40 separate training colleges, occupied by 2,972 students in preparation for the office of schoolmaster or schoolmistress. In December last these students and 2,705 other candidates were simultaneously examined for the end of the first or second years of their training, or for admission, or for certificates as acting teachers. The inspectors also visited 408 schools for pauper children, containing 33,835 inmates,* and 37 ragged or industrial schools, containing 2,818 inmates.

In comparing the expenditure of 1862 with that of 1861, there is a decrease of 38,698*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* Decrease occurs under the heads of—

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Building - - - | 40,463 | 8 | 7 |
| Books and apparatus - - | 6,305 | 13 | 8 |
| Pupil-teachers - - - | 4,756 | 0 | 10 |
| Industrial schools - - | 5,320 | 15 | 7 |
| Other heads - - - | 695 | 18 | 3 |
| | £57,541 | 16 | 11 |

On the other hand, there is an increase to be set off under the following heads—

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Certificated teachers - - | 9,548 | 18 | 6 |
| Assistant teachers - - | 740 | 0 | 7 |
| Capitation - - - | 5,287 | 8 | 8 |
| Training colleges - - | 2,834 | 18 | 7 |
| Other heads - - - | 431 | 16 | 10 |
| | £18,843 | 3 | 2 |

---

* Sixty-seven workhouse schools were inspected more than once within the year. The number 33,835 *includes all* the children who were present on each occasion. But 4,640 children were present in the schools visited more than once. Some of these children, therefore, are counted *more than once* in the total number. This is not the case with the number 1,057,426 in daily schools.

We proceed to explain these figures in the order in which they stand.

## *Building.*

The sum of 4,945*l.* in the decrease is due to the abolition of grants, by the Minute of 21 January 1860, for building normal schools.

The reduction by the same Minute of three-eighths in the rate of aid for building elementary schools has now come into full financial effect. Grants awarded upon the unreduced scale have been largely falling for payment in 1860 and 1861.

With regard to the smaller number of schools built in 1862 than in 1861, namely, 159 instead of 206, it is to be observed that the supply of school premises which has been provided during the last 25 years by means of these grants must have gone far to meet so much of the demand as does not depend upon increase of population. Within that period, 4,109 new school-houses have been built, comprising 6,312 principal school-rooms (exclusively of class-rooms), and 2,525 teachers' residences; 1,957 school-houses have been enlarged or improved. New accommodation of an excellent kind has thus been created for 793,399* scholars, at a cost of 3,957,414*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, of which 1,268,260*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* was granted by the State, and 2,689,153*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* provided by private liberality. All this mass of property is held under titles, and settled upon trusts, which have been duly examined by their Lordships' counsel, and copies of the approved plans and trust deeds are lodged at the Council Office.

After such progress, we have thought it our duty to examine strictly the reasons alleged for building new schools before committing ourselves to aid any such undertaking with a grant of public money.

We attribute, therefore, the decrease of expenditure under this head to reduction of rate, exclusion of normal schools, satisfaction of demand, and (in some degree) to stricter administration.

## *Books and Apparatus.*

The decrease under this head represents the cessation of grants, not any change in their number or amount. The Royal Commissioners appointed in 1858 recommended the discontinuance of this form of assistance to schools (p. 350), and the last payments of the kind were made in 1861.

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* This number is confined to cases in which the *superficial area* of school-rooms has been *increased*. The space in schools, where fixtures, or the like, have been provided *without any extension of area*, is *not* reckoned.

### *Pupil-teachers.*

The decrease under this head is attributable in part to the Minute of 4th May 1859, which cancelled all exceptions to the allowance of one pupil-teacher to every 40 scholars, and prohibited the apprenticeship of more than four pupil-teachers under any circumstances to the same master or mistress. As the apprenticeship lasts for five years, an excess of admissions in any particular year does not disappear until five years later, and when it disappears it makes a void which is not due to anything unusual in the year in which it occurs. Thus, the total number of pupil-teachers had increased in the year—

1856 by 1,721
1857 by 1,977
1858 by 1,802
1859 by 1,200
1860 by 311
1861 by 742

It is evident, therefore, that the years in which the numbers 1,721, 1,977, and 1,802 disappear by the expiration of apprenticeships will show a decrease, as compared with the years in which the numbers 1,200, 311, and 742 disappear, quite independently of the causes at work in those years themselves. The same thing may be illustrated by observing that while the total number of pupil-teachers in 1862 is less than the total number in 1861 by 525, the admissions of 1862 are less than those of 1861 by only 58. Under the code of 1860 the Committee of Council defrayed directly the entire cost of each pupil-teacher, both as regarded his own wages and the master's remuneration for instructing him. Under the Revised Code, the grants which reach a school from the Government come in one unappropriated sum to the managers, and are diminished if their teaching staff falls below a minimum, but may not always increase with it *pari passu*.

### *Reformatory and Industrial Schools.*

The decrease under this head represents the transfer to the Secretary of State's department of all reformatory and industrial establishments, which, as providing more or less of custody and maintenance, are of a character to be certified under recent Acts of Parliament. The grant for education is now confined to those public elementary schools in which instruction only is provided, and among such schools the Revised Code makes no distinction. Ragged schools are neither specially included nor specially excluded. Certain minimum conditions are prescribed for all schools alike, and all schools which fulfil them may receive grants proportionate to their merit.

### *Certificated Teachers.*

The increase of expenditure under the head of certificated teachers marks the extension of grants to new schools. It is very rare to find two certificated teachers employed otherwise than independently of each other; and every school that receives annual aid must be in charge of a certificated teacher. Almost every such teacher, therefore, who is added to the number of those employed marks a new school aided.

### *Assistant Teachers.*

Several causes are likely to operate in inducing managers to engage assistant teachers in place of pupil-teachers. An assistant teacher is a pupil-teacher who has satisfactorily completed an apprenticeship, but has not yet obtained a certificate. Such an assistant counts for two pupil-teachers in the minimum school staff required by the Revised Code. Assistant teachers, like pupil-teachers, work in school under a certificated teacher. But their engagement is not the subject of any special conditions, either as to duration or otherwise, beyond what they may agree to with their employers; on the other hand, the engagement of a pupil-teacher must be made in a certain form, and must last for a certain time. The assistant teacher, therefore, offers to his employers greater age and experience, with less restraint on their freedom of action. Where the number of scholars does not require more than one pupil-teacher, assistants will not generally be employed; but where two pupil-teachers are called for, managers may see reason to substitute for them an assistant and a paid monitor, or even an assistant alone. Such substitution checks the too great increase of pupil-teachers; brings the experience gained during apprenticeship to bear at once upon elementary education under skilful guidance; and adds a valuable stage to the course whereby future teachers are prepared.

The increase in the expenditure for CAPITATION and for TRAINING shows that the prospect of the Revised Code had not, during 1862, diminished the attendance of children in elementary schools, nor of students in normal schools; in other words, had not lessened the work that was being done, nor deterred candidates for employment depending upon its extension.

We stated in our last report that " the training of teachers
" for their profession, and the maintenance of the institutions
" existing for that purpose, were engaging our serious atten-
" tion." In the Appendix to our present Report will be found a revised syllabus of examination, and a Minute (dated 21st

March 1863) which places the grants to normal schools upon a new basis. We have the following remarks to make upon each of these measures.

### *Syllabus of Examination.*

A syllabus of examination was first published by our predecessors in 1854. It was compiled after communication with the authorities of the several normal schools, and included all that they were teaching. It was never supposed that any one candidate would profess the whole, nor was the whole taught in any one normal school. The syllabus has since undergone various revisions, as experience from time to time discriminated the indispensable subjects. A syllabus regulating examinations necessarily influences study. We may conclude, therefore, from the syllabus in its present form, that the subjects relied upon for training in normal schools are identical in kind with those which it is the business of elementary schools to teach, and are not more advanced in degree than marks the interval by which the teacher ought to precede the scholar. We do not apprehend that real cultivation will be sacrificed by this reduction, and on other grounds we see great advantages in it. These subjects, in the hands of able instructors, may be invested with an interest of their own, and made to stimulate an honourable ambition to excel within, instead of beyond, the circle where the service of trained teachers is required. In proportion as this effect is seen to follow, private support to normal schools is likely to be increased. The Royal Commissioners have stated (p. 145) that such schools cannot appeal to local sympathy. We are not prepared to accept this statement without qualification. If the subscribers to elementary schools chose to include among their expenses an occasional allowance of the sum needed to enable the best of their pupil-teachers, or some other scholar of merit, to enter the training school of their diocese, or of the society to which their schools belong, such allowances would be strictly local, and yet have all the effect of subscriptions to the training school. Our grants, as we shall show further on, do not require that the allowance should ever be a large one.

The same syllabus that regulates the examination of students from normal schools regulates that of acting teachers. The scale of marks allows a certificate to be gained by all indifferently who afford proof of reasonable proficiency in those subjects which no one can deny to be indispensable. The certificate records whether the candidate was examined as a student, or as an acting teacher, and distinguishes proficiency. It marks a pass examination, which may be achieved with or without honours. The latter carry no privilege beyond such as employers may choose to attach to them. We believe that a common examination upon these terms is preferable to separate examinations of students and teachers. We do not defend examination upon any ground of distinction between trained and untrained teachers. We defend it on principles that apply equally to all teachers in schools aided with public grants, and, therefore, we make it the same for all.

### *Grants for the Maintenance of Training Schools.*

There are 40 of these institutions under inspection in Great Britain, and upwards of 3,000 students resident in them. The cost to the public in 1862 was 104,700*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* It will be greater in 1863, for the number of students has been increased by 332. Our predecessors in 1859 very properly directed attention to the growth of these establishments, and to their bearing upon the ultimate demand and supply of teachers. A long and anxious consideration of the subject led us to the conclusion that the only effectual escape from the dilemma of ceasing to aid the supply of teachers, or assuming the hopeless task of proportioning supply to demand, was to make the grants, which are now wholly prospective in their character, retrospective. The Minutes hitherto in force offered maintenance and an excellent education, during two years, to young persons who professed the intention of becoming teachers. Candidates upon such terms were not likely to be wanting, nor to be rejected by the managers of normal establishments which were maintained by receiving them. We have provided for the gradual introduction of a plan whereby each college will be paid for those only of its students who are fairly launched in their profession as teachers. Our plan so far conforms to the recommendation of the Royal Commissioners as to make hardly any reduction in the present average rate of payment upon the same number of students; but a college whose students fail to become teachers will gradually lose its payment. Thus, the demand for trained teachers will in time regulate the sum which the State pays for training schools.

The principle of our Minute is shortly this: we assume 100*l.* to represent the cost of training a male, and 70*l.* that of training a female, student during two years; and we grant to the college five annual payments of 20*l.* for each of its male, and of 14*l.* for each of its female, students who, after probationary service as a teacher, obtains one of our certificates. We limit the total amount of our grant to 75 per cent. of the approved expenditure; and we also make it dependent upon the number of students for the time being in residence, lest we should be making large grants to an empty college.

### *Small Rural Parishes.*

The extension of improved education to small rural parishes has been less rapid than to other parts of the country, but not stationary. The difficulties which such parishes present to the promoters of schools are poor livings, small farms, proprietors non-resident, children few; they contribute (it is contended) to the fund voted for public education, and do not, because they cannot, share in its distribution. The difficulties which such parishes present tò the government are that larger grants are *pro tanto* an abandonment of the voluntary system, and cannot long be confined to a favoured class; and that easier grants, which involve no evidence of a reasonably efficient school, are certain cost with uncertain return. The point which has been chiefly pressed upon us with regard to such schools, has been to examine the children, and make grants according to the examination, subject to an inspector's report upon the school. We have held, after the best consideration which we could give to the subject, that a report which did not include an examination of the teacher would add little value to the test by examination of the children, and that this last test by itself, when reduced to the hard form of a basis for grants, would give something to every school without exception, and, perhaps, often as much to a bad school, in proportion to the cost and pains bestowed upon it, as to a good one. Such grants would not necessarily furnish a financial motive, where none better existed, for improvement; they would fall short of the principle hitherto maintained that the will to have a school of a certain efficiency must be exerted before public aid can be hoped for. The examples given in the reports of Mr. Stewart and Mr. Norris* show that where the will exists the way needs rarely to be despaired of. In pursuance of these views, we have endeavoured to bring certificated teachers of a class suitable to these schools within reach of them. Any acting teacher over 22 years of age, who has obtained two favourable reports upon the school in which he or she is employed, may be presented by its managers for an examination confined to elementary subjects, and may obtain a certificate. Pupil-teachers also who have successfully completed their apprenticeship, and are specially recommended by the inspector, may, without further examination, be provisionally certificated for immediate service. In this manner the door is opened to all that is meritorious both in the old and in the new ranks of teachers. We believe that we cannot safely advance further than we have done in this direction without either sacrificing the efficiency of education, or enervating the public will to take a substantial share in providing it throughout large parts of the country.

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* *Infrà* pp. 67 and 57.

### *Local Maintenance of Elementary Schools.*

The financial statistics which are appended to our report indicate no failure of local means for the maintenance of elementary schools. The average annual expenditure from such sources, per scholar in the five years ending 31st August 1859, was 18*s.* 7*d.*, and in the last of those five years, 18*s.* 6¼*d.** In—

1860 it was 18*s.* 8¾*d.*
1861 „ 19*s.* 4½*d.*
1862 „ 19*s.* 7*d.*

The average of the three years is therefore 19*s.* 2¾*d.*, or an increase of 3·47 per cent. on the average of the preceding five years.

It appears from our returns that 153,816 persons subscribed to the support of schools receiving annual grants, and visited by Her Majesty's Inspectors in the past year. The sum set down as their contributions is 287,441*l.*; but it is probably right to add to this sum the whole of the balance of expenditure over income (which some one must pay) amounting to 25,743*l.*, and the greater part of the sum of 103,618*l.* returned under the head of "other sources." The total is not less than 400,000*l.* The Government grants directly made in the same year towards maintaining these schools amounted to 509,212*l.*; the scholars' fees, 334,819*l.*; endowment, 51,337*l.* Of the subscribers, 9,159 contributed 5*l.* and upwards; 62,629 between 5*l.* and 1*l.*; 82,028 under 1*l.* If the number 153,816 be compared with 3,043,732, the total number of assessments under the income tax, it is only 5·05 per cent. of the latter number. Mr. Laurie's Report contains an example of methods by which the local means of maintaining a school may be improved.†

We have taken measures to withdraw from the inspection of workhouse schools, which there is no longer sufficient reason to separate from the general administration of the Poor Law by the Poor Law Board.

We have provided a new class of officers to assist the inspectors in examining under the Revised Code, and we have extended it to Scotland.

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* Report of the Committee of Council on Education, 1859–60, p xv.

† *Infrà*, p. 83.

We have had occasion to notice that endowed schools often obtain grants without needing them, or the whole of them. The managers of a school endowed with 15*l.* per annum, who receive a grant of 15*l.*, have 30*l.* added to their voluntary income in the same degree as the managers of an unendowed school who receive a grant of 30*l.* We have decided, therefore, to treat income from endowment as relief of our grants, and, after 30 June 1864, to pay only the sums by which they exceed it.

We have already referred to a Minute dated 21 March 1863; that Minute, and another dated 19 May 1863, which we also append, embody the measures to which we have just referred.

The Revised Code will come into full operation in the latter half of the current year. It has not at present afforded sufficient materials for any general conclusions.

(Signed) GRANVILLE.
ROBERT LOWE.

The Council Chamber, Whitehall, 4 June 1863.

## INSTRUCTIONS to HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTORS of SCHOOLS upon the ADMINISTRATION of the REVISED CODE.

Committee of Council on Education,
Council Office, September 1862.

SIR,

**1.** You will gather from the last Report presented by their Lordships to Parliament what are their views of the Revised Code in its present form. The object of the following instructions is to arrange the immediate details of execution and to define your own part in them.

**2.** It is not the intention of their Lordships to begin by appointing any new class of officers. The inspection and examination prescribed by the Revised Code will, at least in the first instance, be conducted wholly by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

**3.** Their Lordships have considered it advisable to abolish the office of assistant inspectors, and to subdivide the districts in which they are employed. The necessary communications to the inspectors and assistant inspectors concerned in this change will be made in a short time. The economy of time, money, and personal fatigue in travelling over a smaller area are obvious advantages. So far as the office of assistant inspector has served for probation, that object admits of being otherwise provided for. The office has never been introduced in any districts of inspection except those of schools connected with the Church of England. The area of the other districts has always been so large as to make subdivision the primary object so soon as the schools became numerous enough to justify it. This object will now be pursued without exception throughout every district as occasion occurs.

**4.** The assistant inspectors do not make general reports to the Committee of Council, and in order that the subdivision now resolved upon may not multiply unduly the number of inspectors annually withdrawn for 14 days from inspection, their Lordships will call for such reports (after the present year) in alternate years only. One half of the inspectors will report in each year, and the districts will be so grouped for this purpose as that each year's volume may present a specimen of the state of education in the various classes of the labouring population throughout the country.

**5.** Assuming these changes to be in course of completion, but without waiting for them to be fully completed, my Lords direct me to request your attention to the following instructions for the inspection and examination of any school that you may find named in a Form XIX. as admitted to aid under the Revised Code.

**6.** You will observe, in the first place, that it is an object of importance to pass from one system of making grants to another with as little administrative shock as possible. Various simplifications and changes may follow in the course of time, but the administration of grants from a single centre to such a number of independent schools could not proceed for a day unless the greater part of those concerned both in distributing and receiving grants were familiar with the forms of procedure. You will observe, therefore, that the new forms,

VIII. (Inspector's notice),
IX. (Manager's return),
X. (Inspector's report),

and the Examination Schedule, correspond to forms already in use, and are altered no more than is necessary.

You will do well to read these forms carefully and minutely over. They are the summary of your instructions.

**7.** The grant to be made to each school depends, as it has ever done, upon the school's whole character and work. The grant is offered for attendance in a school with which the inspector is satisfied. If he is wholly dissatisfied (Article 50), and if the reasons of such dissatisfaction are confirmed (Article 51 e) no grant is made. You will judge every school by the same standard that you have hitherto used, as regards its religious, moral, and intellectual merits. The examination under Article 48 does not supersede this judgment, but presupposes it. That article does not prescribe that, *if thus much is done, a grant shall be paid*, but, *unless thus much is done, no grant shall be paid.* It does not exclude the inspection of each school by a highly educated public officer, but it fortifies this general test by individual examination. If you keep these distinctions steadily in view you will see how little the scope of your duties is changed.

**8.** In pursuance of this principle, the staff of each school is ascertained and recorded (Article 52 b) from year to year. Inspection occupies but a few hours out of twelve months, at a time known beforehand; the examination of individual children according to a standard must always be, to a considerable extent, mechanical; the managers of the schools visited are voluntary, irresponsible, and fluctuating; under such circumstances no person of reflection and experience will doubt that, before distributing thousands of payments throughout every corner of the kingdom, it is an additional security of a very solid character to know, in each instance, that the principal teacher (Article 72) has either been trained in a normal school, or has served an apprenticeship as a pupil-teacher, or has obtained two favourable reports upon his present school, as well as passed an examination (Article 66), and that a certain proportionate number of the assistant teachers and pupil-teachers (Article 52 b) have satisfied (Article 91), or are annually satisfying (Article 81), similar tests. It is not contended that there may not be equally good schools under other agency, but it may be reasonably averred that inspection and examination alone do not afford equally good means of knowing such to be the fact.

**9.** You will observe, in pursuance of what has just been said, that cases may arise (under Article 72 b 2) in which two visits of inspection must precede the examination of the teacher. No grants will follow such visits; they are preliminary to grants, and are part of the means of acquiring that knowledge of a school, without which grants are not paid. Cases of this kind will be specially indicated to you; the earliest time at which the teacher can be examined will be in the December between your second and third visits. Irrespectively, therefore, of the month that may be permanently fixed (Article 16) for visiting the school, you will in all such cases be careful to make, if possible, your first visit *before* the month of December next following the receipt of notice of the case from the Council Office.

My Lords express themselves as follows to the managers of schools in which the teachers are not yet certificated:—

"The enclosed syllabus, which is sent for your information, " shows the extent of the examination, but acting teachers " may obtain certificates (Article 69) who can answer plain " and simple questions confined to the following subjects. " They will find special sections of such questions in the " examination papers, with directions that they need not " attempt more.

"1. Scripture, Catechism, and Liturgy (in schools connected " with the Church of England).
"2. English history (leading facts).
"3. Geography (elements of, and British).
"4. Arithmetic (as far as practice, inclusive; neat and " without failure).
"5. English composition, spelling, and parsing.
"6. The management of a school.

"All candidates must pass reasonably well in reading and " handwriting; and females in needlework."

In those small* rural schools which have hitherto experienced most difficulty in fulfilling the conditions of grants, the managers are not required to maintain pupil-teachers (Article

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* With less than 90 scholars in average attendance. *See* § 38, *infrà*.

52 b), and therefore principal teachers certificated in the lower grade (Articles 131–2) suffice for them.

**10.** Article 50 applies, as an imperative direction, only to schools which have not yet been inspected. In other instances you may use your own discretion in the order of combining inspection with the examination prescribed by Article 48. Inspection and examination are not to be sharply distinguished from each other, but inspection is the larger term, and includes a judgment founded upon an examination under Article 48, and upon other particulars also.

**11.** In those schools where the inspectors' duty extends to an inquiry into the religious knowledge of the children, this subject affords the best matter whereby to test what general effect their teaching has had upon their minds. Considering the age of the children in elementary schools, it may be taken as evidence of good general culture if they show an intelligent acquaintance with those parts of the Bible which are suitable to their years, and which an experienced and thoughtful examiner knows how to select and present to them. Complete failure in this part of the examination would cause the grant to be withheld altogether under Article 51 e. But short of this complete forfeiture, in order that your judgment of the general character of a school may carry due weight, power is given to you under Article 52 a to reduce the grant allowable for attendance and examination. My Lords do not wish this power to be exercised in any but serious cases. You are not permitted, therefore, to recommend a reduction of less than *one* tenth part of the whole. You have *five* such tenths at your disposal, and may apportion one or more of them upon such faults as defective furniture, books, and apparatus; confused and unskilful organization, consisting in insufficient, or badly kept, registers and accounts, ill-adjusted time-tables, classes left wholly to monitors, or neglected in certain subjects; preventable dirt, disorder, and untidiness in the children; dull and unintelligent, or shallow and pretentious, teaching; evidence of packing the school for examination, instead of fair correspondence between its ordinary classes and the number presented under each standard. Gross instances of this last kind are to be referred to Article 51 e.

You will observe that your form of report (X) conforms to this outline of your duties. It is framed to exhibit the staff, the organization, and the action of each school.

**12.** You will be good enough to read the following directions for the examination of children under Article 48, with the examination schedule before you.

My Lords await the result of experience before attempting to determine the exact mode in which this examination may best be held. You will not regard the following method as obligatory, nor as intended to prevent you from trying other methods, and it is evident that part only of the process may apply to particular schools.

**13.** It is assumed that you have before you the examination schedule filled up by the managers as far as column viii. inclusive, and that the school is placed before you *in the order of its usual classes.* It may be well to test this by asking for the class registers, and calling over by it the names of two of the classes taken at a venture. It is also assumed that you have a paper before you containing the dictation which you mean to give for writing and arithmetic under each standard.

**14.** All the children will remain in their places throughout the examination.

**15.** You will begin with writing and arithmetic, and you will direct the teachers to see that all who are to be examined under standard I. have before them a slate and pencil, under standards II. and III. a slate, a pencil, and a reading book; all under standards IV.—VI., a half sheet of folio paper, a pen, ink, and the appropriate reading book.

**16.** You will then call "Standard I., stand up throughout "the school." The children answering to this description will stand up in their usual places without quitting them. The object of the movement is to ascertain those who are to act on your next order without destroying the daily arrangement of the school. When this has been correctly effected by the assistance of the teachers, you will call "Standard I., sit down, "and write on your slates as I dictate."

**17.** You will then dictate the letters and figures which they are to write down.

You will pursue the same course with standard II., directing them to write their names and standard on their slates, and announcing to them out of their book the line they are to copy, and their sums.

You will pursue the same course, *mutatis mutandis,* with standards III. (slates), and IV.—VI. (paper).

**18.** The whole school having thus had their dictation given to them, and being at work on their arithmetic (except oral arithmetic remaining to be given under standard I.), you will allow time enough to elapse for the completion of their exercises, say three quarters of an hour.

**19.** You will then call them name by name from the examination schedule to read, which you will hear each do, and, immediately afterwards, mark each in column ix. of the schedule for writing and arithmetic also, as far as time will permit. If this fails before you can go through the whole of them, you will mark the reading only of all, and the slate work of those who do not write on paper, and you will bring the rest of the papers away and mark them at home. You must be careful to collect and keep them *in the order of the names upon the schedule*, otherwise you will not easily be able to put the right marks against the right names. When you pass a paper, you should write P against the writing and arithmetic in it respectively, besides marking column ix. in the schedule.

**20.** Whether you mark the papers in the school, or reserve them, you should bring the whole away with you, and forward them to this office with your report. My Lords will probably appoint, from time to time, committees of inspectors and examiners to look over specimens and determine the means of fixing the minimum of each standard.

As a tentative standard, my Lords are of opinion that an exercise which in the ordinary scale of *excellent, good, fair, moderate, imperfect, failure,* would be marked *fair*, may pass. The word *fair* means that *reading* is intelligible, though not quite good; *dictation*, legible, and rightly spelt in all common words, though the writing may need improvement, and less common words may be misspelt; *arithmetic*, right in method, and at least one sum free from error.

**21.** My Lords are informed by Mr. Cook* that from four to six hours will suffice for examining and marking 150 children. It may hereafter be needful, as the Royal Commissioners suggest, to employ additional agency (p. 342), but experience must first be gained by a higher class of officers.

**22.** Under column vi. of the schedule children may be presented to you not belonging to the class (Article 4) for whose education the Parliamentary Grant is voted. Such children should be charged the full cost (about 30*s.* per annum) of their education at the least, and it is perfectly legitimate to charge them more for the benefit of the rest of the school, if the managers have the opportunity of doing so. The presence of a limited number of such children among the rest has some obvious advantages besides those which are financial. It has also its danger; that, namely, of causing the poorer scholars to be neglected. Subject to the inspector's report, my Lords leave the managers of elementary schools to decide whether such children shall attend or not; they cannot bring grants to the school by their examination, and must not be included in the calculation of average attendance.

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* Quoted by the Vice-President in the House of Commons on 27th March 1862. (Hansard, vol. 166, p. 216.)

**23.** The children between six and seven will in all cases require a certain amount of oral examination, which may be performed for each of them at the same time as they read.

**24.** The remaining observations which my Lords desire to bring before you will be confined to particular articles in the Revised Code, and will be given in the order of them.

### *Article* 38.

**25.** My Lords desire to see a third, or evening meeting, become as much a part of each school's routine, at least during certain periods of the year, as a morning or afternoon meeting. The entire staff of teachers should be made strong enough, if possible, to include this third meeting. If it has its own teachers only, it is apt to be less regularly conducted, and to be regarded as something extra, whereas, under the conditions of employment in this country, it is indispensable. It should differ in nothing from the morning or afternoon meetings, except in the scholars who attend. Its business is not secondary, but continued elementary instruction. A few scholars here and there may be fit for more advanced instruction, and may be glad to find at the evening meeting of the school a room in which they can study and obtain assistance. It is far from the wish of my Lords that such scholars should not be encouraged. The pupil-teachers, if partly taught in the evening school, will be of that order. It is a great mistake to suppose that such scholars ought to be wholly occupied with oral instruction. What they want is a time and place set apart for them to work in, and that their master or mistress be uniformly present to see that the attendance is regular, to look over previous exercises, and to afford such explanations as may be needed for those in hand. The scholars who attend in the evenings must be examined, pursuant to Article 48, if grants are to be allowed upon them. As a rule they must be presented at the same time and place as the other scholars, but in a class by themselves. Occasionally you may be able to examine such scholars apart when you are passing more than a single day in the same place as the school; or you may assemble the evening scholars of several schools together. If the school does not meet in the evening at the time of your visit, the evening scholars may, nevertheless, be assembled. They ought not to have forgotten what they have learnt within the year. Your report on evening scholars must always form part of your report on the whole school.

As the object of attendance in the evening is to fix and perfect elementary knowledge, evening scholars who have passed under standard VI. are not precluded from being examined again, and from bringing grants to the school by their examination. Article 46 is to be read as confined to scholars whose qualification to be examined (Article 42) is attendance in the morning or afternoon.

**26.** Teachers passed for evening schools under Article 159 of the Code of 1860 will continue, but only in the same schools, and in the same kind of employment, to satisfy the conditions of the Code of 1861.

### *Article* 40 *b* 2.

**27.** If infants are taught by the same certificated teacher as older children, it will be your duty to judge whether they are instructed suitably to their age, and in a manner not to interfere with the instruction of the older children. If these conditions are not fulfilled, you are not at liberty to recommend any of the infants under six years of age for the grant offered without examination, and in recommending a grant for such of them as, being older, pass an examination, you will bear in mind Articles 51 e and 52 a.

**28.** If infants are taught by a separate teacher, but as part of one school in the same premises under a certificated teacher, their own teacher is not required to be certificated unless their number exceed 40.

**29.** As the greater part of the children in infant schools may obtain grants without individual examination, and as the instruction of such schools requires, above all others, special* methods and qualifications, it is reasonable to bring them, when they exceed the dimensions of a class, under the general rule whereby principal teachers are required to be certificated.

In granting certificates to teachers of infants, my Lords will give full effect to Article 122 as interpreted by paragraph 9 in the preceding part of these instructions.

### *Articles* 44–5.

**30.** It will save a great deal of trouble to managers and teachers, if they mark off in their class registers each scholar qualified for examination as soon as the number of his attendances rises above the prescribed minimum.

The contents of the first two columns of the examination schedules will thus collect themselves, and be ready to be written off in the same order, instead of having to be hunted out from the registers at the last. I may again point out to you, in explanation of what has gone before, that your examination schedule, being filled up in this manner, will indicate to you, on the day of your visit, *certain members* in each of the ordinary school classes, *the whole* of which classes will be before you.

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* *See* Report of Royal Commissioners, pp. 30 and 165.

### *Article* 50 *a.*

**31.** Cubical space has to be considered upon sanitary grounds, but does not supersede the consideration of area. If you find a schoolroom which allows the minimum number of cubical feet per child, but of which the floor is not sufficiently large, or not properly shaped for the organization of the school, you will report accordingly.

**32.** The "principal schoolroom" is named because the school must for many purposes meet as one body, and 80 cubical feet of space per child is a minimum everywhere.

### *Articles* 51 *b*, 54.

**33.** Managers of schools receiving grants under the Revised Code should regard them as part of those moneys in their hands which are applicable to meet all the expenses of their school indiscriminately, without the appropriation of particular receipts to particular outgoings.

**34.** If Article 51 b forms an exception, it is only in certain special cases. As a rule, managers receiving such a grant should carry it at once to the common account,* and should not pay it over to the teacher more than to any other creditor of the school. The Article does not interfere with the liberty of agreement between teachers and managers as to the amount of salary which the former shall receive, and the latter pay. It simply provides that if a teacher certificated before a certain date is not "duly paid" in a sense which it defines, the grant received by the managers, before becoming part of the common fund of the school, shall be answerable to him for one third part of his "due payment." The defence of managers to a teacher who would take advantage of the Article must be that he has been "duly paid" in the sense which it defines, and he is so in any of the following cases:—

1. If his agreement was to receive three times the grant payable upon his certificate, or more, and he has received three times that grant, he is "duly paid," although he may not have received the full sum for which he agreed.
2. If he agreed to receive less than three times the same grant, he is "duly paid" if he has received the sum he has agreed for.

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* *See* Appendix A., p. xxviii.

3. He may agree to waive the benefit of the Article altogether, in which case he is "duly paid" whatever he receives.

Whenever a teacher is thus "duly paid," his charge upon the money received by his employers from the Committee of Council is gone, but it must be remembered that this has nothing to do with other rights and remedies arising out of the general terms of his agreement.

The following cases are given by way of example. Assume a teacher with a certificate upon which three times the grant allowable by the Code of 1860 is 75*l.* His "charge" never can exceed any one of the following limits, viz. :—

1. The amount of the grant received by his employers under Article 40 of the Revised Code.
2. The sum of 25*l.*
3. The sum needed to raise his receipts to 75*l.*

Thus,—

A. If he has agreed to receive 90*l.*, has received only 50*l.*, and the grant under the Revised Code is only 10*l.*, he has a charge only upon 10*l.*, and must proceed like any other creditor to recover the remaining 30*l.*

B. If he has agreed to receive 90*l.*, has received only 30*l.*, and the grant under the Revised Code is 60*l.*, he has a charge only upon 25*l.*, and must proceed as in A. to recover the remaining 35*l.*

C. If he has agreed to receive 90*l.*, has received only 60*l.*, and the grant under the Revised Code is 30*l.*, he has a charge only upon 15*l.*, and must proceed as in A. to recover the remaining 15*l.*

D. If he has agreed to receive 90*l.*, and has received only 75*l.*, he has no charge upon the grant, but may proceed as in A. to recover the remaining 15*l.*

E. If he has agreed to receive 60*l.*, and has received 60*l.*, he has no charge upon the grant, and nothing more to recover.

F. If he has agreed to waive the Article, and to receive 100*l.*, but has received nothing, he has no charge upon the grant, of whatever amount it may be, but must proceed like any other creditor to recover the whole 100*l.*

**35.** It is hardly needful to add anything about the importance of making all agreements between managers and teachers in writing.* If the employers of a teacher wish to enter into a new agreement with him, they can do so only by mutual consent ; failing which, they must observe the old agreement until, after due notice, they terminate it.

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* *See* Appendix B., p. xxx.

**36.** With reference to the second charge upon the Grant given by Article 54, as long as the pupil-teachers in question, and the masters or mistresses by whom they are instructed, fulfil the conditions of the Code of 1860, the managers are assured that the sum receivable by them from the Committee of Council under the Revised Code shall not be less than the amount of the stipends and gratuities, after satisfying claims, if any, under Article 51 b.

### *Articles* 52 *b*, 131–4.

**37.** Managers must use their own discretion as to the staff of teachers they will maintain beyond one certificated teacher. *So far as the fulfilment* of Article 52 b *depends upon the employment of pupil-teachers*, 90 scholars, or any number between 90 and 129, both inclusive, require *one* pupil-teacher. For 130 there must be *two*, and so on for every additional 40 scholars completed. For 89 scholars, or for any less number, *no* pupil-teacher is required. These numbers are to be understood of the largest number of scholars *present at one time together*. The evening scholars commonly attend in the evening only. If a school by day is attended, on an annual average, by 100 scholars, and in the evening by 30, Article 52 b is satisfied by *one* pupil-teacher.

**38.** Much has been said about the injustice and impolicy of the reductions imposed by Article 52 b. Upon this subject it is sufficient to refer you to paragraph 8 of the present instructions.

### *Article* 52 *c*.

**39.** The condition annexed to the old capitation grant, whereby the scholars upon whom it was payable were required to have paid not less than 3*s*. nor more than 16*s*. in fees supplied by their parents or by persons standing to them *in loco parentis*, is no longer maintained. My Lords rely upon the good sense and interest of managers to demand fees as far as possible, but they limit their own interference to prescribing that those who manage and those who benefit by the school shall between them contribute at least as much money as they draw from the public funds. The reason of this rule is not financial only, but rests in a still greater degree upon the security for good management which is given by those who spend their own money upon an object close to them. It needs again and again to be repeated that the work of a school implies much more than is measured by examinations under Article 48, and that a certain amount of local contribution is a guarantee in one direction, just as the teacher's certificate is in another, for the system and framework of lasting institutions.

*Articles* 55–63.

**40.** The diary or log book requires no special ruling. An outer margin for the date is all that needs to be observed. One such book should be kept by each principal teacher having charge of a school or separate department of a school. These books will not only furnish valuable records of school-keeping, but will (it is hoped) in the course of a few years save much of the registration which has to be performed at this office for the identification of teachers.

**41.** It does not occur to my Lords that further explanations of a general character require to be given. It would be idle to endeavour to determine all possible cases beforehand. It is sufficient if the principles whereby most of them may be promptly and consistently determined have been indicated. Practice and care must supply the rest.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
R. R. W. LINGEN.

## APPENDIX A.

IN large schools, where the outlay often amounts to several hundreds of pounds per annum, and where the income is derived from several different sources, the necessity of keeping accounts is palpable ; but even in the smallest school, and where one man's purse, and the children's fees, are the sole means of support, the items of receipt and expenditure should be duly recorded, examined, and periodically balanced. If this be not done, items of expenditure which admit of reduction, and items of income which admit of increase, perpetually escape practical notice, and subscribers or patrons have no clear conception of how much is wanted from them, and why.

Articles 51 *f* and 52 *c* constitute a further reason for attention to this point. No school which is receiving public money is exempt from general accountableness.

The fundamental principle of keeping accounts, whether great or small, is that *everything* shall pass through them which bears the relation of income or expenditure to the business in question. Every payment on account of a school should be made, without exception, to or by its treasurer, and should be recorded by him under its proper head. If anything is given, or taken, *in kind*, as books, fuel, produce, &c., it should be valued, and entered *as money*, by the treasurer.

The heads of account may, of course, be multiplied by subdivision to any extent that is thought desirable. Those given in the Form ix., which managers have annually to fill up for the Committee of Council, are :—

### INCOME.

1. Endowment.
2. Voluntary contributions.
3. School pence.
4. Government grant.
5. Miscellaneous.

### EXPENDITURE.

1. Salaries.
2. Books, stationery, and apparatus.
3. Fuel and light.
4. Repairs.
5. Rent.
6. Miscellaneous.

The following method does not extend to double entry, and is not meant to supersede any other that answers the purpose; it serves to keep the account in a form that supplies the matter of periodical balance sheets, and is given by way of example.

There are to be two account books ruled for money. One is to be kept for income, the other for expenditure. Either by means of paging and indexing, or by means of flaps attached to the leaves, the book for income is to be subdivided into 5 parts, and that for expenditure into 6, according to the respective heads just given; and each item of income or expenditure, as it occurs, is to be entered, with its date, in the proper book, and in the proper part of it.

The balance sheet appears in the following form:

A.B., TREASURER in ACCOUNT with the C.D. SCHOOL, for the Year ending ____________.

| *Dr.* | £ *s.* *d.* | *Cr.* | £ *s.* *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Endowment - | | By Salaries - | |
| „ Voluntary contributions - | | „ Books, &c. - | |
| „ School pence - | | „ Fuel, &c. - | |
| „ Government grant - | | „ Repairs - | |
| „ Miscellaneous receipts - | | „ Rent - | |
| | | „ Miscellaneous expenses - | |
| | | By* | |

If each voucher for expenditure is *numbered*, and the number *entered with the item in the account book*, the latter becomes an index to the vouchers kept in order as numbered, and the process of auditing is facilitated. It is not intended that you should audit each account, but that you should see that each is so kept as to admit of it; see § 1 in Form ix.

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* "Balance" must be inserted on one side *or* the other, as the case may require.

# APPENDIX B.

The following form of memorandum is added for the guidance of managers and teachers, but they are not bound to adopt it.

Memorandum of Agreement between ______________________

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

herein-after called The Managers, on behalf of the Managers of the ______________________________ School, and ______________________________ herein-after called the Schoolmaster.

The said Managers, for themselves, their executors, administrators, and assigns, agree with the said schoolmaster, his executors, administrators, and assigns,—

1. To engage the said schoolmaster as principal teacher of [*or* of the ______________ department of] the said school from the ____________ day of ____________ ____ inclusive, until the expiration of three calendar months from the date at which notice in writing shall have been given on either side to end such engagement, or until wilful breach shall have been made in any of the following stipulations, or until in lieu of notice the salary and emoluments herein-after agreed for shall have been paid for three calendar months beyond the day on which the engagement is to be ended.
2. To pay to the said schoolmaster by four equal payments on the usual quarter days, with proportionate sums for any shorter periods included in this engagement, a salary at the rate of £_____ per annum so long as the sum received on account of the said school in grants from the Government upon examination of the scholars and in fees from the scholars within the year ending at the quarter day up to which the schoolmaster has to be paid, shall together not have been less than £_____ but by so much as they shall have been less, the salary shall be less also by the same sum.*
3. To permit the schoolmaster to occupy the residence attached to the said school.
4. To keep the fabric and fixtures of the said residence in tenantable repair without any deduction on that account from the salary herein-before agreed to be paid.

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* The effect of this provision is to *secure* to the master a certain *minimum* salary, and, *subject to a maximum*, to give him a pecuniary interest in the prosperity of the school. There are obvious objections to giving a direct interest in the Government grant to the master who keeps the registers which help to determine its amount. If, for the sake of stimulus, such a direct interest be given to him, it should be confined (as above) to that part of the grant *which depends upon examination*, and should not extend to that part *which depends upon average attendance.*

THE SAID SCHOOLMASTER AGREES, for himself, his executors, administrators, and assigns, with the said managers, their executors, administrators, and assigns,—

1. To teach the usual subjects of elementary instruction to the scholars attending the said school on such days and during such hours as the managers may appoint, not exceeding ______ hours per week (exclusively of Sundays.)*
2. To maintain good order and discipline among the scholars, and to train them in good habits and manners.
3. To attend and assist at all inspections and examinations of the school and scholars as often as required by the managers to do so.
4. To keep all such registers and accounts, and to furnish from them such certificates, extracts, and returns as the managers may require.
5. To receive for and pay to† the said managers all scholars' fees.
6. To take all proper care of the premises, fixtures, furniture, books, and appurtenances of the said school, and of the premises and fixtures of the said residence.
7. To pay the sum of ____________ per day by way of liquidated damages for so long a time as he shall hold and occupy the said school and residence after the end of this agreement and without the express consent of the said managers, all such sums to be recoverable by distress and sale as rent from tenant to landlord, and the recovery thereof not to bar the use of any other remedies given by Act of Parliament for the removal of schoolmasters continuing to hold premises which they are bound to vacate with their office.
8. To waive‡ the charge given by Article 51 *b* in the Revised Code of the Committee of Council on Education.

Signed this ____________ day of _________, 18___.

______________________________________

______________________________________

______________________________________

______________________________________

____________________ Witness.

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* If the master has duties to discharge on Sundays the requisite stipulation must be added.

† This stipulation should always be made. Whatever be the master's interest in any receipts, they should be paid to the managers in full, and he should receive his proper share back. The school account should show both the receipt and the outgoing in such cases.

‡ *See* case F., p. xxvi. If this clause be inserted, the teacher still retains the same legal remedies to recover his salary as any other creditor under his agreement.

## SYLLABUS FOR MALE CANDIDATES.

December 1863.

*Syllabus of Subjects on which Students in Normal Schools will be examined.*

Acting Teachers attending the same examination may, at their option, take the papers of the first or second year. In the former they will find plain and simple questions specially noted for them, with directions that they need attempt nothing further.

The relative proficiency (*division*) of the candidates according to examination, and whether they take the papers of the first or second year, is recorded in their certificates; but all certificates granted under article 67 of the Revised Code are of the same class (fourth), with an upper and lower grade.

### SCALE OF MARKS.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2" rowspan="7">—</th><th colspan="3">First Year.</th><th colspan="4">Second Year.</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">‡</th><th colspan="2">‡</th><th>Acting Teachers.</th><th>Students.</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Fourth Division</td><td>300</td><td colspan="2">Fourth Division</td><td>300</td><td>350</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Third „</td><td>350</td><td colspan="2">Third „</td><td>350</td><td>425</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Second „</td><td>525</td><td colspan="2">Second „</td><td>525</td><td>600</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">First „</td><td>675</td><td colspan="2">First „</td><td>675</td><td>750</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Good.†</th><th>Failure.</th><th colspan="2">Good.†</th><th colspan="2">Failure.</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Religious Knowledge</td><td>The Bible</td><td>60</td><td rowspan="2">100</td><td>*</td><td>60</td><td rowspan="2">100</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Liturgy and Church History</td><td>40</td><td>0</td><td>40</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Arithmetic (and Algebra in 2nd Year)</td><td colspan="2">90</td><td>*</td><td colspan="2">90</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Grammar</td><td colspan="2">40</td><td>0</td><td colspan="2">40</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Composition</td><td colspan="2">60</td><td>*</td><td colspan="2">60</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">School Management</td><td colspan="2">60</td><td>*</td><td colspan="2">60</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Reading</td><td colspan="2">80</td><td>*</td><td colspan="2">80</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Spelling</td><td colspan="2">0</td><td>*</td><td colspan="2">0</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Penmanship</td><td colspan="2">60</td><td>*</td><td colspan="2">60</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Report on Class Teaching (*in the case of Students*)</td><td colspan="2">—</td><td>—</td><td colspan="2">100</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">History</td><td colspan="2">50</td><td>0</td><td colspan="2">50</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Geography</td><td colspan="2">50</td><td>0</td><td colspan="2">50</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Geometry</td><td colspan="2">60</td><td>0</td><td colspan="2">60</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Economy</td><td colspan="2">50</td><td>0</td><td colspan="2">50</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Music</td><td colspan="2">50</td><td>0</td><td colspan="2">50</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Drawing</td><td colspan="2">50</td><td>0</td><td colspan="2">50</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
</table>

‡ The minimum Number of Marks required. Candidates (whether Students or Acting Teachers) who are placed by examination in the *fourth division*, receive their first certificates in the *lower grade* of the fourth class, and are not recognized for the superintendence of pupil-teachers until they have risen to a higher certificate either by re-examination or good service.—Article 131 of the Revised Code.

† "Excellent" is in every case 25 per cent. above "Good." Between "Good" and "Failure" are the grades of "Fair," "Moderate," and "Imperfect," (with numerical values).

* Excludes Candidates from a Certificate, and cancels all claims arising out of any previous examination.

## FIRST YEAR.

### *The Holy Scriptures.*

In Schools connected with the Established Churches of England and Scotland, and with the Free and Episcopal Churches in Scotland. This subject does not enter into the examination of British and Foreign, Wesleyan, Roman Catholic, or Jewish Schools.

1. The History, Chronology, and Geography of the Bible.
2. More particularly (*December* 1863) the text of St. Mark's Gospel.

### *The Catechism and Liturgy.*[*]

In Schools connected with the Established Churches of England and Scotland, and with the Free and Episcopal Churches in Scotland. This subject does not enter into the examination of British and Foreign, Wesleyan, Roman Catholic, or Jewish Schools.

1. The text.
2. The scriptural authorities.

### *Reading, and Repetition from Memory.*

To read a passage in prose, and another in verse, with a distinct utterance, due attention to the punctuation, and just expression. Each *student* must have learned at least 300 lines of poetry, some of which he will be called upon to repeat.

### *Penmanship.*[†]

1. To write a specimen of the penmanship used in setting copies of text hand and small hand.
2. The general character of the writing in the Examination papers.

### *Arithmetic.*

1. To work sums both mentally and on paper.
2. To prove the rules.
3. To form the figures well, and arrange them accurately.

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[*] The examination in the Liturgy is limited to the Morning and Evening Services and the Litany. In Scotland the questions are confined to the Shorter Catechism.

[†] Writing, as taught in schools, is apt to be too small and indistinct. The letters are either not completely formed, or they are formed by alternate broad and fine strokes, which makes the words difficult to read. The handwriting which was generally practised in the early part and middle of the last century was far better than that now in common use. Pupils should be taught rather to imitate broad printing than fine copper-plate engraving.

### *School Management.*[*]

1. To answer questions on the expedients of instruction in reading, spelling, writing, and other elementary subjects.

2. To draw up time tables for use in a school under given circumstances.

### *Grammar.*

1. The elements of grammar, including questions on Latin Accidence.

2. To parse a passage from the 1st Book of Wordsworth's "*Excursion*" (*December* 1863).[†]

### *Composition.*

1. To convert a passage from the same Book (1863) into the order of prose, and to paraphrase parts of it.

2. To write plain prose upon a given subject.

### *Geography.*

1. To be able to describe[‡] and[§] draw the map of the four quarters of the globe, and the map of each country in Europe (that of Great Britain in fuller detail).

2. To answer questions on the physical, political, and commercial geography of *one* quarter of the globe. In December 1863, *Africa.*

### *History.*

The outlines of the History of England.

The paper will contain questions in Scottish History previous to the union of the Crowns; and candidates in Scotland may confine themselves to those questions for the period which they embrace.

### *Euclid.*

The first two books, with simple deductions from the propositions.

### *Economy.*

Elementary questions in sanitary and other practical science of common application, and in political economy. The 4th Book in the Reading Series of the Christian Knowledge

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[*] Passages taken from the Reading Lesson books, commonly used in schools, will be given in the papers on all subjects which admit of it, and candidates will be expected to show how they would explain such passages to children. Each paper will also contain questions on *the method of teaching* the elementary parts of the subject to which it relates.

[†] It should be carefully read through in short portions, *in illustration of the English Grammar used.*

[‡] The term "describe" is confined to *words*, as distinguished from *drawing*.

[§] The neatness as well as the correctness of these outlines will be taken into consideration. The degrees of longitude and latitude must be given, in order to obtain *full* credit for the exercise.

Society, or of the Irish Commissioners, or of any similarly graduated series of Reading Lessons for schools, contains matter on which these questions will be found.

### *Vocal Music.**

1. Notation in the treble and bass clefs, time, accent, and the major and minor scales.
2. To write down, in correct time, short and simple passages played in the presence of the candidate.

### *Drawing.*

[*N.B.*—This exercise does *not* form part of the *December* examination. Annual examinations, *in drawing only*, are held at each of the *training colleges* under inspection some time in November, and at the various *local drawing schools* in connexion with the Department of Science and Art at times to be learnt from the masters of those schools. The value of the exercises is marked, and the marks carried to each candidate's total for a certificate.]

Any *two* (but not more) of the following exercises, for which the candidate may not have been registered as successful by the Department of Science and Art since the 24th of February 1857:—

1. Drawing free hand from flat examples.
2. Linear Geometry by aid of instruments.
3. Linear Perspective.
4. Shaded drawing from objects.
5. Objects from memory.

## SECOND YEAR.†

### *The Holy Scriptures.*

In schools connected with the Established Churches of England and Scotland, and with the Free and Episcopal Churches in Scotland. This subject does not enter into the examination of British and Foreign, Wesleyan, Roman Catholic, or Jewish schools.

1. The Acts of the Apostles.
2. The Epistles to the Thessalonians (*December* 1863).

### *Church Liturgy and History.*

In schools connected with the Established Churches of England and Scotland, and with the Free and Episcopal Churches in Scotland. This subject does not enter into the examination of British and Foreign, Wesleyan, Roman Catholic, or Jewish schools.

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* This *paper* is not given to any candidate who does not produce a certificate, signed by the principal of the training school, *that "he has such an amount of "musical skill, vocal or instrumental, as is sufficient for the purpose of teaching "children to sing from notes."* Acting teachers who are candidates must produce a similar certificate from some competent person, such as the organist of their church, &c.

† In the course of this year *students* have to teach a class in the presence of the inspector.—Minutes, 1854–5, p. 64 ; 1855–6, p. 46.

In England, *The Book of Common Prayer; its history, language, and contents.*

In Scotland, *The Shorter Catechism*, as in the first year, but with additional questions having especial reference to proofs, and with no value for papers marked below *Fair*.

### *Reading and Repetition from Memory.*

Candidates will be expected to show improvement in the higher qualities of Reading, such as expression, modulation of voice, and the correct delivery of long, or involved, sentences. Each *student* must have learned at least 300 lines of poetry or 200 lines of prose, in addition to what he has learned in the first year, and will be called upon to repeat some part.

### *Penmanship.*

(As in first year, but defects more severely visited with loss of marks. See note † in page xxxiii.

### *Arithmetic.*

1. As in first year, but defects in method and neatness more severely visited with loss of marks.

2. Questions which involve the solution of simple and quadratic equations.

### *School Management.*[*]

1. To teach a class in the presence of the inspector.
2. To answer questions in writing on the following subjects:
    - *a.* The different methods of organizing an elementary school.
    - *b.* The form of, the mode of keeping, and of making returns from school registers.
3. Questions of moral discipline.

### *Grammar.*[†]

1. To paraphrase (*December* 1863) a passage from *Milton's "Paradise Lost," (Book III.), or from Shakespeare's "Hamlet."*[‡]

2. To analyse the same passage.[§]

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[*] Passages taken from the Reading Lesson Books commonly used in schools will be given in the papers on all subjects which admit of it, and the candidates will be expected to show how they would explain such passages to children. Each paper will also contain questions on *the method of teaching* the elementary parts of the subject to which it relates.

[†] *Instead of this paper*, candidates from Scotland (only) *have the option* of an exercise in Latin confined to—1. The translation of an easy passage of Latin prose (Cæsar) into English prose. 2. Parsing and syntax of the same passage. 3. The translation of short English sentences into Latin prose.

[‡] A passage from *each* author will be given; *either* (not both) may be taken by the candidate.

[§] This subject may be studied in "The Analysis of Sentences Explained and Simplified," Longman, London; or in many of the recently published grammars.

### *Composition.*

1. To write plain prose upon a given subject.
2. To answer questions on the style and subject-matter of the work chosen for paraphrase and analysis.*

### *Geography.*

1. Physical, ⎫
2. Political, ⎬ of the British Empire.
3. Commercial, ⎭
4. Elementary propositions in Geography, which depend upon Astronomy for explanation.†

### *History.*

Questions such as can be answered from a perusal of any one of the standard Histories of England (Hume, Lingard, Pictorial, &c). The paper will be divided into six sections, each section containing not less than five questions. The sections will include (1) the death of Henry III., (2) battle of Bosworth, (3) death of Queen Elizabeth, (4) 1660, (5) 1789, (6) 1815.

No candidate will be examined in more than one section. The object of the second year's reading in history should be to master *some specific part of* the first year's reading.

The paper will contain questions on Scottish History.

### *Euclid.*

Books i.—iv., with simple deductions from the propositions.

### *Economy.*

(As in first year, but no value for papers marked below *Fair.*)

### *Vocal Music.*‡

(As in first year, but no value for papers marked below *Fair.*)

### *Drawing.*§

(See first year.)

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* *Instead of the second* part of this paper, candidates from Scotland (only) *have the option* of an exercise in Latin confined to—1. The translation of an easy passage of Latin verse (Virgil) into English prose. 2. Parsing and syntax of the same passage.

† This subject may be studied in selected chapters from Sir J. Herschel's Treatise on Astronomy in Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia (Longman), or from Arago's Popular Astronomy, translated by Rev. E. Tomlinson (Routledge). There are many other manuals, and most of the Text Books of Geography contain a chapter upon the same subject.

‡ This *paper* will not be given to any candidate who does not produce a certificate signed by the principal *that* "*he has such an amount of musical skill, vocal or instrumental, as is sufficient for the purpose of teaching children to sing from notes.*" Acting teachers who are candidates must produce a similar certificate from some competent person, such as the organist of their church, &c.

§ Candidates may not work again exercises for which they have already been registered by the Department of Science and Art *since* 24*th February* 1857, but must confine themselves to the other exercises.

## SYLLABUS FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

December 1863.

### *Syllabus of Subjects on which Students in Normal Schools will be examined.*

Acting Teachers attending the same examination may, at their option, take the papers of the first or second year, and they will find in each paper plain and simple questions specially noted for them, with directions that they need attempt nothing further.

The relative proficiency (*division*) of the candidates according to examination, and whether they take the papers of the first or second year, is recorded in their certificates; but all certificates granted under article 67 of the Revised Code are of the same class (fourth), with an upper and lower grade.

### SCALE OF MARKS.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="4">—</th><th colspan="2">First Year.</th><th colspan="3">Second Year.</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">‡</th><th>‡</th><th>Acting Teachers.</th><th>Students.</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Fourth Division - 300<br>Third „ - 350<br>Second „ - 525<br>First „ - 675</td><td>Fourth Division<br>Third „<br>Second „<br>First „</td><td>300<br>350<br>525<br>675</td><td>350<br>425<br>600<br>750</td></tr>
<tr><th>Good.†</th><th>Failure.</th><th>Good.†</th><th colspan="2">Failure.</th></tr>
<tr><td>Religious Knowledge { The Bible -</td><td>80 } 120</td><td>*</td><td>80 } 120</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Religious Knowledge { Liturgy -</td><td>40</td><td>0</td><td>40</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Arithmetic - - -</td><td>90</td><td>*</td><td>90</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Grammar - - -</td><td>40</td><td>0</td><td>40</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Composition - } -</td><td>60</td><td>*</td><td>60</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td>School Management } -</td><td>60</td><td>*</td><td>60</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reading - - -</td><td>80</td><td>*</td><td>80</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Spelling - - -</td><td>0</td><td>*</td><td>0</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Penmanship - -</td><td>60</td><td>*</td><td>60</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Report on Class Teaching (<i>in the case of Students</i>) -</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>100</td><td colspan="2">*</td></tr>
<tr><td>History - - -</td><td>40</td><td>0</td><td>40</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geography - - -</td><td>40</td><td>0</td><td>40</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sewing and Cutting out -</td><td>80</td><td>0</td><td>80</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Domestic Economy -</td><td>60</td><td>0</td><td>60</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Music - - -</td><td>50</td><td>0</td><td>50</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Drawing - - -</td><td>20</td><td>0</td><td>20</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
</table>

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‡ The minimum number of marks required. Candidates (whether students or acting teachers) who are placed by examination in the *fourth division*, receive their first certificates in the *lower grade* of the fourth class, and are not recognized for the superintendence of pupil-teachers until they have risen to a higher certificate either by re-examination or good service.—Article 131 of the Revised Code.

† "Excellent" is in every case 25 per cent. above "Good." Between "Good" and "Failure" are the grades of "Fair," "Moderate," and "Imperfect," (with numerical values).

* Excludes candidates from a Certificate, and cancels all claims arising out of any previous examination.

### FIRST YEAR.

### *Religious Knowledge.*

In Schools connected with the Established Churches of England and Scotland, and with the Free and Episcopal Churches in Scotland. This subject does not enter into the examination in British and Foreign, Wesleyan, Roman Catholic, or Jewish Schools.

1. Outlines of Old Testament history to the death of David.
2. One gospel :—*St. Luke* for 1863.
3. The Acts of the Apostles to the end of chap. xii.

### SECOND YEAR.

1. Outlines of Old Testament history from the death of David, and the chief prophecies relating to our Lord.
2. The Gospel appointed for the first year.
3. The Acts of the Apostles.
4. The Epistle to the Hebrews, and one of the shorter Epistles (*for* 1863 *Epistle of St. James*).

### FIRST YEAR.

### *Catechism and Liturgy.*[*]

In schools connected with the Established Churches of England and Scotland, and with the Free and Episcopal Churches in Scotland. This subject does not enter into the examination in British and Foreign, Wesleyan, Roman Catholic, or Jewish Schools.

1. The Catechism with Scriptural illustrations. The answers to be prepared in the form of lessons to girls between 10 and 13 years old.
2. The order and contents of the Daily Service.

### SECOND YEAR.

1. The Catechism as in the first year.
2. The history and contents of the Prayer-book.[†]

### *Penmanship.*

To write a specimen of the penmanship used in setting copies.

1. A line of large text hand.
2. A passage in small hand.

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[*] For the Presbyterian colleges of Scotland, the questions are confined to the shorter catechism.

[†] In the Presbyterian colleges of Scotland, instead of this part of the paper, a section of additional questions will be given on the shorter catechism, having especial reference to its proofs, and no value will be allowed for the exercise if marked below *Fair*.

*Note.*—This exercise will be marked with reference to the penmanship in general as well as to the two exercises here specified. Writing, as taught in schools, is apt to be too small and indistinct. The letters are either not completely formed or they are formed by alternate broad and fine strokes, which makes the words difficult to read. The handwriting which was generally practised in the early part and middle of the last century was far better than that now in common use. Pupils should be taught rather to imitate broad printing than fine engraving.

### FIRST YEAR.

### *English Language, Grammar, and Literature.*

1. Parsing and analysis of simple sentences.
2. An explanation in clear and simple language of a passage from Cowper or Goldsmith.

The examples for these exercises will be taken, in 1863, from the *first* book of *Cowper's Task*, or from *Goldsmith's Traveller and Deserted Village* (*together*). Either author, not both, may be selected by candidates.

### SECOND YEAR.

1. Parsing and analysis of sentences.
2. An explanation in clear and simple language of a passage from Wordsworth or Milton.

The examples for these exercises will be taken, in 1863, from the *second* book of *Paradise Lost* and from the *first* book of *Wordsworth's Excursion*. Either author, not both, may be selected by candidates.

### *Reading.*

To *repeat from memory* with a distinct utterance, with due attention to the punctuation, and with a just expression, a passage from *the work selected for the exercise in grammar*, and to *read* a portion of some *prose* writer. The candidate may name for the exercise in repetition any 200 continuous lines, or any number of separate passages amounting together to 200 lines, and the inspector will select a passage out of the 200 lines named.

### FIRST YEAR.

### *School Management.*

1. The methods and principles of teaching all elementary subjects.
2. Notes of Lessons.
3. This paper will receive marks as an exercise in Composition.

### SECOND YEAR.

1. To teach a class in the presence of the inspector.
2. To answer questions in writing on the following subjects:
    - *a.* The different methods of organizing an elementary school.
    - *b.* The form of, the mode of keeping, and of making returns from school registers.
3. Questions of moral discipline.
4. This paper will receive marks as an exercise in Composition.

*Note.*—Only a per-centage of the marks for these exercises will be given in the case of those students who do not present a certificate signed by the mistress of the practising school or other officer responsible for the practical instruction of the students in the art of teaching, and countersigned by the superintendent of the college, stating that they are satisfied with the aptitude and proficiency of the candidates as practical teachers.

### FIRST YEAR.

### *English History.*[*]

Elementary facts and general outline to the accession of the Tudors.

*No questions will be set except such as can be answered from text books in common use.*

### SECOND YEAR.

Elementary facts and general outline from the accession of the Tudors to the present time.

*No questions will be set except such as can be answered from text books in common use.*

### FIRST YEAR.

### *Geography.*

1. Elementary knowledge of the shape, size, and motions of the earth, and of the distribution of land and water upon its surface.

2. The physical and political geography of Great Britain and Ireland.

3. Map drawing, confined to this subject.

*No questions will be set except such as can be answered from text books in common use.*

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[*] The papers will contain questions on the history of Scotland.

### SECOND YEAR.

1. The British Empire and its dependencies.
2. The physical and political geography of Europe.
3. Map drawing, confined to these subjects.

*No questions will be set except such as can be answered from text books in common use.*

### FIRST YEAR.

### *Domestic Economy.*

1. Clothing.
2. Food.
3. Cooking.
4. Laundry.

### SECOND YEAR.

1. Duties of servants.
2. Household expenses, and investment of money.
3. Practical rules for the preservation of health.

One paper will be set for both years. The division is made in order to encourage *the systematic and progressive instruction of those students who are in training for two years.*

*Note.*—Only a per-centage of the number of marks for this paper will be given in the case of those students (of both years) who do not present a certificate signed by the superintendent, to the effect that she is satisfied with their practical proficiency in some specified portion of the work usually comprehended under the name of industrial training.

### *Sewing and cutting out.*

The exercises in needlework will be the same for both years, and will include cutting out.

### FIRST YEAR.

### *Arithmetic.*

The first four rules.
Practice and bills of parcels.
Simple proportion.
Vulgar fractions.
Decimal fractions.

*The figures must be well formed, and accurately arranged.*

### SECOND YEAR.

Same paper as for first year, with the addition of simple interest.

## FIRST YEAR.

### *Vocal Music.**

1. Notation in the treble and bass clefs, time, accent, and the major and minor scales.

2. To write down, in correct time, short and simple passages played in the presence of the candidate.

## SECOND YEAR.

Same as in first year (but no value for papers marked below *Fair*).

## FIRST YEAR.

### *Drawing.*

Any *two* (but not more) of the following exercises, for which the candidate may not have been registered as successful by the Department of Science and Art since the 24th of February 1857:—

1. Drawing free hand from flat examples.
2. Linear geometry by aid of instruments.
3. Linear perspective.
4. Shaded drawing from objects.
5. Drawing of objects from memory.

## SECOND YEAR.†

Same as in first year.

[*N.B.*—This exercise does *not* form part of the *December* examination. Annual examinations, *in drawing only*, are held at each of the *training colleges* under inspection some time in November, and at the various *local drawing schools* in connexion with the Department of Science and Art at times to be learnt from the masters of those schools. The value of the exercises will be marked in precisely the same manner as heretofore, and the marks will be kept on record until after the next December examination, and will then be carried to each candidate's total, for a certificate.]

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* This *paper* is not given to any candidate who does not produce a certificate signed by the principal of the training school *that* "*she has such an amount of* "*musical skill, vocal or instrumental, as is sufficient for the purpose of teaching* "*children to sing from notes.*" Acting teachers who are candidates must produce a similar certificate from some competent person, such as the organist of their church, &c.

† Candidates may not work again exercises for which they have already been registered as successful by the Department of Science and Art, *since* 24th *February* 1857, but must confine themselves to the other exercises.

# MINUTES.

## MINUTE *by the Right Honourable the* LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION, *dated* 21*st March* 1863, *relating to* GRANTS *to* NORMAL SCHOOLS, *the* EXTENSION *of the* REVISED CODE *to* SCOTLAND, *and the* INSPECTION *of* POOR LAW SCHOOLS.

*At the Council Chamber, Whitehall,* 21 *March* 1863.

BY THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF HER MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

### (*A*.)

*Minute on Normal Schools superseding Articles of the Revised Code,* 96 *as far as* (d) *inclusive,* 98–103, 107–8, 110–118, 124, *and* 127.

Their Lordships, with a view to limit their support of Training (*Normal*) schools to the proved demand for trained teachers, and to promote the training of teachers during two years, will make their grants to such schools upon the following plan :—

1. In January 1864 their Lordships will ascertain—
   - (*a*) What has been *the average annual sum* paid to each Normal school (exclusively of its practising school, and of the personal payments under Article 112) on account of students examined in December 1860–1–2, and of Queen's scholars, certificated assistants, and lecturers resident in the years 1861–2–3. *This sum remains constant in the following calculations.*
   - (*b*) What number of teachers, trained in it during two years, have, in 1863,—
     - (1) completed the prescribed period of probation (Article 73 of *the Revised Code*), and become qualified to receive certificates from their Lordships in schools for the poor under inspection by Her Majesty's inspectors ; or
     - (2) been reported by the proper Department in each case to have completed a like period of good service as elementary teachers in the Army or Royal Navy, or (within Great Britain) in Poor Law Schools, Certified Industrial Schools, or Certified Reformatories.

2. Towards the maintenance of each Normal school, their Lordships will, in 1864, subject to the limitations in paragraph 4, grant a sum equal to *four-fifths of the said average annual sum, together with* 20*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.*) for each teacher qualified or reported as aforesaid in 1863.

3. In the year 1865 the number will be ascertained of teachers qualified or reported as aforesaid during the two years 1863–4; in 1866, the number during the three years 1863–5; in 1867, the number during the four years 1863–6; in 1868, the number during the five years 1863–7.

   In 1865, the grant to each Normal school will consist of three-fifths of the said average annual sum, together with 20*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.*) for each teacher qualified or reported during the two years 1863–4.

   In 1866, of two-fifths of the same average sum, together with 20*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.*) for each teacher qualified or reported during the three years 1863–5.

   In 1867, of one-fifth of the same average sum, together with 20*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.*) for each teacher qualified or reported during the four years 1863–6.

   In 1868, of 20*l.* (in the case of females 14*l.*) for each teacher qualified or reported during the five years 1863–7.*

   In 1869, and in each subsequent year, the earliest year of the five will be replaced by the year last ended.

4. The annual grant to be paid to each Normal school will be limited by the following maxima:
   - *a.* It will not exceed 75 per cent. of the expenditure, certified in such manner as their

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* If A = the average sum paid in 1861–3, and T the number of teachers on each of whom 20*l.* is to be allowed, the following formula expresses the result:—

$$\text{Grant for } 1864 = \frac{4}{5}\text{A} + \pounds 20\ \text{T}\ (1863).$$

$$\text{,,} \quad \text{,,} \quad 1865 = \frac{3}{5}\text{A} + \pounds 20\ \text{T}\ (1863\text{–}4).$$

$$\text{,,} \quad \text{,,} \quad 1866 = \frac{2}{5}\text{A} + \pounds 20\ \text{T}\ (1863\text{–}5).$$

$$\text{,,} \quad \text{,,} \quad 1867 = \frac{1}{5}\text{A} + \pounds 20\ \text{T}\ (1863\text{–}6).$$

$$\text{,,} \quad \text{,,} \quad 1868 = \pounds 20\ \text{T}\ (1863\text{–}7).$$

Lordships may from time to time see fit to require, of the last preceding year.

*b.* It will not exceed in Normal schools for male students, 50*l.*, and in Normal schools for female students 35*l.*, for each student in residence for continuous training throughout the year in which it is being paid. The number of students in continuous training must not exceed,—

1. *In England and Wales,*
the number of students for whom accommodation was provided in 1862;—

2. *In Scotland,* the actual number in training in 1862.

5. No further Queen's scholarships will be granted by the Committee of Council. The authorities of each Normal school will henceforth settle their own scale of charges and exemptions. But they must allow in 1864 to all Queen's scholars admitted in 1863 the same benefits as they would have received under Article 114. The Committee of Council will allow to such Queen's scholars the same personal payments as they would have received under Articles 112 and 115.

6. Candidates will be examined by Her Majesty's inspectors in December of each year at the several Normal schools for admission.*

7. Students who leave at the end of one year may obtain certificates after probation upon the same terms as the others, but the Normal school will not be paid for them.

An exception is made if the certificate be granted after probation in an infant school to a teacher trained in a Normal school which, upon the report of the inspector, has been previously recognized by the Committee of Council as providing a complete and special course of training for infant school teachers.

The normal school must guard itself from loss by its own terms of admission, embodied in a written agreement, and signed by each student. Their Lordships will not grant certificates to students who violate such agreements.

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* Among the Articles of the Revised Code *not* cancelled note 97 and 119.

8. The whole sum payable in each year to a Normal school conformably to paragraphs 2 and 3 *suprà*, will be ascertained in *January*; and, out of this ascertained sum, a grant as heretofore (Article 123 of the *Revised Code*) will be paid for students examined in the *preceding December*. The remainder of the said ascertained sum will be paid in equal parts on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September, and 31 December.
9. The grant for students examined in *December* will be paid although the college is not re-opened in the following year.

### (*B.*)

### *Minute extending the Revised Code to Scotland.*

*Read,*

So much of the Minute of 9 May 1862 as provides that *in Scotland*, grants shall continue to be made as before the Minute of 29 July 1861 (introducing a Revised Code of Minutes and Regulations) until further directions shall be given;—

*Resolved,*

To give the following directions for adapting and extending the rest of the Minute of 9 May 1862 to *Scotland*.

1. The Revised Code shall regulate all grants to be made upon applications received after 30 June 1863.
2. The Revised Code shall regulate the engagement of all new pupil-teachers in schools where the next inspection (Article 16) falls due after 30 June 1863.
3. Until 31 March 1864, the annual grants falling due at the end of each school year (Article 17) shall be paid according to the Code of 1860 in all schools admitted to receive such aid before 30 June 1863.

### (*C.*)

### *Minute relative to the inspection of Poor Law Schools, transferring to the Poor Law Board the undivided administration of Articles* 138 (*a*), 139–147 *of the Revised Code.*

Their Lordships resolved that the inspectors of Poor Law Schools now employed under the direction of the Committee of Council on Education be transferred to the Poor Law Board, and, from 31 March 1863, charged upon its Estimates; their salaries and emoluments being fully preserved to them.

## MINUTE *by the Right Honourable the* LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

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*At the Council Chamber, Whitehall,* 19 *May* 1863.

I. Endowed schools.

THEIR Lordships resolved to cancel, after the 30th June 1864, Articles 136 and 137 of the Revised Code, and to add to Article 52 a fourth paragraph (*d*), as follows, viz. :—

(*d*.) By the amount of any annual endowment.

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II. Duties and remuneration of Inspectors under the Revised Code.

Their Lordships, in order to facilitate the examination of individual children under the Revised Code, and to remunerate the Inspectors for their share of the additional labour imposed by it, resolved—

1. To make it an instruction to the Inspectors to perform their duties in each school, not inspected for the first time, in the following order, viz. :—

(*a*) Examination of the children in religious knowledge, where the Inspectors have to report upon it ;

(*b*) Examination in the subjects prescribed by the Revised Code ;

(*c*) General inspection of the school, allowing for previous acquaintance with it ;

2. To pay to each Inspector, in addition to his present emoluments, 50*l*. on 30th June 1864, and on the same day in each subsequent year, provided that he has, within the 12 months then ending, himself examined and marked in the official schedules—

(*a*) 12,000 children at the least ; *or*

(*b*) Those presented for examination in the whole number of schools which he has been instructed to visit ; *or*

(*c*) One-third of the whole number examined and marked in his district after the appointment of an Assistant.

These provisions may be varied after further experience.

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III. Inspectors' Assistants.

Their Lordships, in order to provide further for the examination of individual children according to the Revised Code, resolved to appoint, as occasion might require, Inspectors' Assistants, upon the following terms :—

1. Qualified candidates must (*a*) have been pupil-teachers ; (*b*) have been trained during two years in a College of the

same denomination as the elementary schools in which they are to examine; (*c*) have passed each of their examinations without failure, and at the last of them have been placed not below the second division; (*d*) have received their certificates after the usual probationary service in an elementary school of the same denomination as those in which they are to examine; (*e*) have not exceeded their thirtieth year of age; (*f*) be recommended by the Inspector under whom they are to examine.

2. Their salary shall commence at 100*l.* per annum, and shall rise by 10*l.* per annum to 250*l.* They shall be paid besides 1*d.* per child per annum after the first 12,000 examined and marked by themselves in the official schedules, but never more on this account than 50*l.*

They shall be reimbursed the actual expense of locomotion on the public service, but shall receive no further allowances.

3. They shall not be competent to examine except in the presence of, or by a written order from, the Inspector, who shall name therein both the particular school to be examined and the date of the examination. All notices to the managers of schools shall be given by the Inspector only.

4. They shall be prohibited from following any employment whatever, except such as is official. Private tuition is expressly included in this prohibition.

5. They shall hold a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners.

# TABLES.

## (No. 1.)

### EXPENDITURE FROM EDUCATION GRANTS.

(TABLE A.)—*Classified according to Object of Grant.*

| | For Year ended 31 December 1862. | | | Compared with Year ended 31 December 1861. | | | | | | From 1839 to 31 December 1862. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Increase. | | | Decrease. | | | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| In building, enlarging, repairing, and furnishing ELEMENTARY Schools | 63,988 | 6 | 9 | - | - | - | 35,518 | 8 | 7 | 1,332,249 | 1 | 6 |
| In building, enlarging, repairing, and furnishing NORMAL or TRAINING Schools | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 4,945 | 0 | 0 | 182,273 | 6 | 5 |
| In providing BOOKS, MAPS, and DIAGRAMS | 598 | 10 | 8 | - | - | - | 5,168 | 19 | 11 | 47,695 | 10 | 4 |
| In providing SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS | 30 | 19 | 10 | - | - | - | 193 | 8 | 10 | 4,825 | 0 | 10 |
| In augmenting Salaries of CERTIFICATED Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses | 128,181 | 12 | 4 | 6,554 | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | 783,834 | 9 | 8 |
| In paying Salaries of ASSISTANT TEACHERS (*Minute, July* 1852) | 9,441 | 0 | 8 | 740 | 0 | 7 | - | - | - | 55,339 | 3 | 4 |
| In paying Salaries of PROBATIONARY TEACHERS (*Minute, July* 1858) | 11,004 | 5 | 0 | 2,994 | 13 | 4 | - | - | - | 23,049 | 18 | 4 |
| In paying Stipends of PUPIL-TEACHERS, and gratuities for their special instruction | 297,070 | 9 | 11 | - | - | - | 4,756 | 0 | 10 | 2,344,160 | 4 | 10 |
| In CAPITATION Grants | 82,527 | 4 | 7 | 5,287 | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | 409,895 | 2 | 5 |
| In Grants to NIGHT SCHOOLS | 1,841 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | 351 | 6 | 4 | 8,585 | 16 | 3 |
| In Grants for teaching DRAWING | 2,487 | 13 | 4 | 234 | 8 | 4 | - | - | - | 7,339 | 13 | 0 |
| In Annual Grants to TRAINING Colleges | 104,700 | 11 | 8 | 2,834 | 18 | 7 | - | - | - | 719,414 | 1 | 6 |
| In Grants to REFORMATORY and INDUSTRIAL Schools | 3,990 | 13 | 8 | - | - | - | 5,320 | 15 | 7 | 98,519 | 5 | 4 |
| PENSIONS | 793 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | 5,140 | 11 | 8 |
| Inspection | 44,327 | 3 | 6 | 184 | 0 | 8 | - | - | - | 488,442 | 13 | 7 |
| Administration (*Office in London*) | 18,823 | 11 | 1 | - | - | - | 344 | 11 | 11 | 159,722 | 13 | 5 |
| Poundage on Post Office Orders | 2,880 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | 20,035 | 7 | 3 |
| Agency for Grants of Books, Maps, and Diagrams | 55 | 18 | 5 | - | - | - | 943 | 4 | 11 | 8,736 | 6 | 2 |
| Payments made from Vote for Education by the Treasury in 1843, 1850, 1853, and 1854 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11,604 | 9 | 0 |
| Total | £774,743 | 2 | 3 | 18,843 | 3 | 2 | 57,541 | 16 | 11 | 6,710,862 | 14 | 10 |

(TABLE B.)—*Classified according to Denomination of Recipients.*

| | For Year ended 31 December 1862. | Compared with Year ended 31 December 1861. | | From 1839 to 31 December 1862. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Increase. | Decrease. | |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| On Schools connected with— | | | | |
| CHURCH OF ENGLAND | 470,429 9 6 | - - - | 25,041 11 2 | 4,039,333 5 11 |
| BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY | 71,763 1 3 | - - - | 6,595 9 8 | 587,278 15 0 |
| On WESLEYAN Schools | 38,114 13 8 | 339 8 7 | - - - | 308,112 17 6 |
| On ROMAN CATHOLIC Schools (England and Wales) | 28,991 5 8 | - - - | 3,795 14 1 | 228,110 6 0 |
| On PAROCHIAL UNION Schools | 1,364 13 4 | 190 10 0 | - - - | 75,676 14 9 |
| SCOTLAND: On Schools connected with— | | | | |
| CHURCH OF SCOTLAND | 52,489 7 1 | - - - | 909 8 11 | 406,184 13 5 |
| FREE Church | 38,905 15 0 | 75 17 8 | - - - | 322,777 14 8 |
| EPISCOPAL Church | 4,553 9 7 | - - - | 1,499 8 6 | 34,363 14 10 |
| ROMAN CATHOLIC Poor School Committee | 2,044 2 5 | - - - | 364 6 0 | 18,793 8 6 |
| Other Schools | - - - | - - - | - - - | 189 14 10 |
| Inspection (as in Table A.) | 44,327 3 6 | 184 0 8 | - - - | 488,442 13 7 |
| Administration do. | 18,823 11 1 | - - - | 344 11 11 | 159,722 13 5 |
| Poundage do. | 2,880 11 9 | 5 4 6 | - - - | 20,035 7 3 |
| Agency do. | 55 18 5 | - - - | 943 4 11 | 8,736 6 2 |
| Transferred under head of Scientific Apparatus, to account of Department of Science and Art | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,500 0 0 |
| Payments made from Vote for Education by the Treasury in 1843, 1850, 1853, and 1854 | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11,604 9 0 |
| Total | £774,743 2 3 | 795 1 5 | 39,493 15 2 | 6,710,862 18 10 |

*Balance Sheet for Year ended* 31 *December* 1862.

| DR. | £ s. d. | CR. | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To balance | 282,512 5 3 | By grants to schools | 708,655 17 6 |
| To Parliamentary grant (voted 9 May 1862) | 842,119 0 0 | By expenses of administration and inspection | 66,087 4 9 |
| | | By balance (on 31 December 1862) | 349,888 3 0 |
| | £1,124,631 5 3 | | £1,124,631 5 3 |

*Balance Sheet from* 1839 *to* 31 *December* 1862.

| DR. | £ s. d. | CR. | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Parliamentary grants | 7,036,802 0 0 | By grants to schools | 6,022,321 5 5 |
| To balances transferred from Treasury | 22,905 0 0 | By expenses of administration and inspection | 676,937 0 5 |
| To repayment of grants | 1,043 15 10 | By payments made by the Treasury in 1843, 1850, 1853, and 1854 | 11,604 9 0 |
| | | By balance (on 31 December 1862) | 349,888 3 0 |
| | £7,060,750 17 10 | | £7,060,750 17 10 |

## (No. 2.)

TABLE showing Number of School-houses *built*, *enlarged*, or *improved*, with aid from Parliamentary Grants; Total Amount *granted*; Total Amount *subscribed by Promoters*; Total Amount *expended*; and Number of Children for whom *accommodation* has been provided;—*between Years* 1839 *and* 1861 *inclusive, and for Year* 1862.

### FROM 1839 TO 31 DECEMBER 1861.

| Denominations. | Number of School-houses* | | | | | | | Total Amount awarded out of Parliamentary Grants. | Total Amount subscribed by Promoters. | Total Amount expended. | Number of Children for whom New Schools have been built.§ | | | | | Number of Children for whom existing Schools have been enlarged.‖ | | | | | Total Number of Children for whom accommodation has been created.§ | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Built. | | | | | | Enlarged or improved. | | | | Juvenile. | | | Infants. | Total. | Juvenile. | | | Infants. | Total. | Juvenile. | | | Infants. | Total. |
| | Institutions.† | Number of departments comprised in those institutions.‡ | | | | Residences. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Juvenile. | | | Infants. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Boys. | Girls. | Mixed. | | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | Boys. | Girls. | Mixed. | | | Boys. | Girls. | Mixed. | | | Boys. | Girls. | Mixed. | | |
| ENGLAND AND WALES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| National or Church of England Schools - | 3403 | 1430 | 1421 | 1565 | 803 | 2157 | 1653 | 998,586 12 0½ | 2,202,401 14 5 | 3,200,988 6 5½ | 174964 | 166122 | 155879 | 91491 | 588456 | 12525 | 10100 | 6765 | 9889 | 39279 | 187489 | 176222 | 162644 | 101380 | 627735 |
| British and Foreign Schools | 209 | 134 | 112 | 56 | 52 | 81 | 165 | 78,356 7 6½ | 132,407 19 9¾ | 210,764 7 4¼ | 20503 | 16005 | 7120 | 6609 | 50237 | 1077 | 890 | 425 | 1395 | 3787 | 21580 | 16895 | 7545 | 8004 | 54024 |
| Wesleyan Schools - - | 108 | 33 | 32 | 70 | 50 | 80 | 35 | 67,083 7 10 | 106,935 14 4 | 174,019 2 2 | 6509 | 5101 | 14761 | 7752 | 34123 | 604 | 414 | 339 | 216 | 1573 | 7113 | 5515 | 15100 | 7968 | 35696 |
| Roman Catholic Schools (in Great Britain) - | 53 | 37 | 36 | 10 | 25 | 29 | 13 | 37,613 19 1 | 76,656 3 0 | 114,270 2 1 | 7876 | 7166 | 1161 | 3358 | 19561 | 62 | 118 | – | 85 | 265 | 7938 | 7284 | 1161 | 3443 | 19826 |
| SCOTLAND. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Church of Scotland Schools - - - | 184 | 52 | 70 | 103 | 14 | 90 | 43 | 51,470 8 5½ | 101,651 6 9 | 153,124 15 2½ | 8324 | 8985 | 10275 | 1272 | 28856 | 496 | 453 | 959 | 84 | 1992 | 8820 | 9438 | 11234 | 1356 | 30848 |
| Free Church, and other Schools *not* connected with Church of Scotland | 146 | 45 | 45 | 95 | 11 | 81 | 45 | 31,298 18 3 | 62,304 16 7¾ | 93,803 14 10¾ | 5309 | 4840 | 10840 | 606 | 21595 | 597 | 320 | 527 | 177 | 1621 | 5906 | 5160 | 11867 | 783 | 23216 |
| Episcopal Schools - - | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3,851 1 6 | 6,592 14 7 | 10,443 16 1 | 546 | 746 | 211 | 96 | 1599 | – | 88 | 331 | 36 | 455 | 546 | 834 | 542 | 132 | 2054 |
| Total - - - | 4109 | 1735 | 1721 | 1900 | 956 | 2525 | 1957 | 1,268,260 14 8½ | 2,689,153 9 6½ | 3,957,414 4 3 | 224031 | 208965 | 200247 | 111184 | 744427 | 15361 | 12383 | 9346 | 11882 | 48972 | 239392 | 221348 | 209593 | 123066 | 793399 |

### FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1862.

| Denominations. | Institutions.† | Boys. | Girls. | Mixed. | Infants. | Residences. | Enlarged or improved. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | Boys. | Girls. | Mixed. | Infants. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Mixed. | Infants. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Mixed. | Infants. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ENGLAND AND WALES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| National or Church of England Schools - | 123 | 57 | 57 | 60 | 40 | 101 | 72 | 50,236 19 9 | 142,925 3 2 | 193,319 15 5 | 9,098 | 8,220 | 7,589 | 3,232 | 28,139 | 391 | 640 | 151 | 1,188 | 2,370 | 9,489 | 8,860 | 7,740 | 4,420 | 30,509 |
| British and Foreign Schools | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 3,473 17 7 | 5,681 12 5 | 9,155 10 0 | 257 | 510 | 221 | 380 | 1,368 | 198 | 132 | 44 | 263 | 637 | 455 | 642 | 265 | 643 | 2,005 |
| Wesleyan Schools - - | 8 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4,338 9 8 | 11,853 12 11 | 16,192 2 7 | 349 | 294 | 1,152 | 826 | 2,621 | 71 | – | – | – | 71 | 420 | 294 | 1,152 | 826 | 2,692 |
| Roman Catholic Schools (in Great Britain) - | 2 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 340 10 0 | 934 3 2 | 1,274 13 2 | – | – | 52 | 173 | 225 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 52 | 173 | 225 |
| SCOTLAND. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Church of Scotland Schools - - - | 14 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 3,427 5 9 | 9,848 3 8 | 13,275 9 5 | 306 | 421 | 1,061 | | 1,975 | – | – | 72 | – | 72 | 306 | 421 | 1,133 | 187 | 2,047 |
| Free Church, and other Schools *not* connected with Church of Scotland | 7 | 1 | 1 | 6 | – | 7 | 5 | 2,171 4 0 | 4,112 17 9 | 6,284 1 9 | 87 | 92 | 865 | – | 1,044 | 24 | 69 | – | – | 93 | 111 | 161 | 865 | – | 1,137 |
| Total - - - | 159 | 65 | 68 | 84 | 51 | 129 | 92 | 63,988 6 9 | 175,355 13 1 | 239,501 12 4 | 10,097 | 9,537 | 10,940 | 4,798 | 35,372 | 684 | 841 | 267 | 1,451 | 3,243 | 10,781 | 10,378 | 11,207 | 6,249 | 38,615 |

The following Explanatory Table (2 *a*) includes all the Grants *awarded* between 1 January and 31 December 1862, towards the *erection, enlargement,* or *improvement* of School-buildings.

### EXPLANATORY TABLE.

(No. 2 *a*.)

| Denominations of Schools. | Number of Schools under each Denomination. | Number of Square Feet of Area provided in Schools. | Total Sum awarded. | Paid on same Awards before 31 Dec. 1862. | Not claimed before 31 Dec. 1862. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| National or Church of England Schools (*Elementary*) | 156 | 187,361 | 32,813 18 5 | 9,357 9 5 | 23,456 9 0 |
| Ditto (*Normal*) - - | 1 | - - | 2,000 0 0 | 2,000 0 0 | — |
| British, Wesleyan, and other Protestant Schools *not* connected with Church of England - - - | 15 | 17,362 | 2,716 14 6 | 805 5 2 | 1,911 9 4 |
| Roman Catholic Schools - | 1 | 3,799 | 475 0 0 | - - - | 475 0 0 |
| Schools in Scotland connected with Church of Scotland - - - - | 7 | 5,543 | 1,237 2 6 | 264 0 0 | 973 2 6 |
| Schools in Scotland *not* connected with Church of Scotland - - - | 4 | 1,134 | 353 2 0 | 81 7 0 | 271 15 0 |
| Total - - | 184 | 215,199 | 39,595 17 5 | 12,508 1 7 | 27,087 15 10 |

### MEMORANDUM.

A period of eighteen months from the date of each award is allowed for claiming the payment of Building Grants. Grants for improvement or enlargement may be claimed within nine months from the date of award. Beyond these periods the Committee of Council does not hold itself responsible for payments. From this arrangement it results that a great proportion of the Grants for building, enlargement, or improvements *paid* in each year was *awarded* in previous years. *See two following Tables.*

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The following Explanatory Table (2 *b*) includes all the Building Grants *paid* between 1 January and 31 December 1862, whether awarded before or within that period.

### EXPLANATORY TABLE.

(No. 2 *b*.)

| Denominations of Schools. | Number of Schools under each Denomination. | Sums paid. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ s. d. |
| National or Church of England Schools (*Elementary*) - - | 195 | 50,236 19 9 |
| Ditto Ditto (*Normal*) - - - | 1 | 2,000 0 0 |
| British, Wesleyan, and other Protestant Schools *not* connected with Church of England - - - - - - - | 26 | 7,812 7 3 |
| Roman Catholic Schools - - - - - - - - | 2 | 340 10 0 |
| Schools connected with Church of Scotland - - - - | 16 | 3,427 5 9 |
| Schools *not* connected with Church of Scotland - - - | 12 | 2,171 4 0 |
| Total - - - - | 252 | 65,988 6 9 |

The following Explanatory Table (2 *c*) includes all the Building Grants *not lapsed*, and *remaining unpaid*, which may be claimed within the year now current, in addition to those awarded within this year.

## EXPLANATORY TABLE.

(No. 2 *c*.)

| Denominations of Schools. | Number of Schools under each Denomination. | Grants for Buildings. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
| National or Church of England Schools (*Elementary*) - - | 177 | 31,137 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto (*Normal*) - - | 1 | 2,475 | 0 | 0 |
| British, Wesleyan, and other Protestant Schools *not* connected with Church of England - - - - - - | 17 | 5,453 | 12 | 4 |
| Roman Catholic Schools - - - - - - | 2 | 129 | 7 | 6 |
| Schools connected with Church of Scotland - - - - | 6 | 1,283 | 7 | 6 |
| Schools *not* connected with Church of Scotland - - - | 4 | 531 | 15 | 0 |
| Total - - - - | 207 | 41,010 | 2 | 4 |

*** The Parliamentary Estimate for Building Grants, in each year, is calculated with reference to the three foregoing Explanatory Tables.

## (No. 3.)

TABLE showing Number of CERTIFICATED TEACHERS *actually employed in teaching*: Number of ASSISTANT TEACHERS appointed under Minute of July 1852; Number of PROBATIONARY TEACHERS appointed under Minute of July 1858; and Number of PUPIL-TEACHERS under apprenticeship;—(*corrected to* 31 *December* 1862).

| — | Certificated Teachers. | | | Assistant Teachers. | | | Probationary Teachers. | | | Pupil-Teachers. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | 1st Year. | | | 2nd Year. | | | 3rd Year. | | | 4th Year. | | | 5th Year. | | | Total. | | |
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| England - | 3,805 | 3,331 | 7,136 | 246 | 132 | 378 | 231 | 147 | 378 | 1,050 | 1,281 | 2,331 | 1,182 | 1,445 | 2,627 | 1,129 | 1,304 | 2,433 | 1,250 | 1324 | 2,574 | 1,232 | 1373 | 2,605 | 5,843 | 6,727 | 12,570 |
| Wales - | 327 | 109 | 436 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 45 | 2 | 47 | 76 | 47 | 123 | 104 | 76 | 180 | 90 | 36 | 126 | 118 | 57 | 175 | 107 | 70 | 177 | 495 | 286 | 781 |
| Isle of Man, and Channel Islands | 28 | 20 | 48 | 1 | — | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 44 | 43 | 87 |
| Scotland - | 1,065 | 430 | 1,495 | 49 | 6 | 55 | 82 | 11 | 93 | 324 | 144 | 468 | 293 | 140 | 433 | 298 | 136 | 434 | 334 | 138 | 472 | 332 | 175 | 507 | 1,581 | 733 | 2,314 |
| Total - | 5,225 | 3,890 | 9,115 | 305 | 144 | 449 | 358 | 160 | 518 | 1,454 | 1,480 | 2,934 | 1,593 | 1,672 | 3,265 | 1,522 | 1,484 | 3,006 | 1,712 | 1526 | 3,238 | 1,682 | 1627 | 3,309 | 7,963 | 7,789 | 15,752 |

## (No. 4.)

The same TABLE re-arranged, to show Number of CERTIFICATED TEACHERS, Number of ASSISTANT TEACHERS, Number of PROBATIONARY TEACHERS, and Number of PUPIL-TEACHERS, employed in teaching on 31 December 1862, *classified denominationally*;—with Table showing Number of Schools aided by CAPITATION GRANTS (1862), Amount of Grants, Number of Scholars on whom Grants were allowed, Number of Scholars in average Attendance in those Schools, and Centesimal Proportion of Scholars on whom Grants were allowed to Number of Scholars in average Attendance; *from* 1854 *to* 1861 *inclusive*, and *for Year* 1862.

| Schools connected with | Number of Certificated Teachers. | | Number of Assistant Teachers. | | Number of Probationary Teachers. | | Number of Pupil-Teachers. | | Capitation Grants. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | From 1 Jan. 1854 to 31 Dec. 1861 (eight years). | | | | From 1 January to 31 December 1862. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Amount of Grants. | Number of Scholars | | Centesimal Proportion of Scholars on whom Grants have been allowed to Number of Scholars in average Attendance. | Number of Schools aided. | Amount of Grants. | Number of Scholars | | Centesimal Proportion of Scholars on whom Grants have been allowed to Number of Scholars in average Attendance. |
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | On whom grants were allowed.* | In average Attendance. | | | | On whom grants were allowed.* | In average Attendance. | |
| | | | | | | | | | £ s. d. | | | | | £ s. d. | | | |
| Church of England, or National Society - | 3,269 | 2,740 | 158 | 101 | 225 | 137 | 4,670 | 5,382 | 245,339 0 11 | 964,706 | 2,456,449 | 39·27 | 4,232 | 61,749 18 9 | 252,228 | 576,067 | 43·78 |
| British and Foreign School Society - | 513 | 323 | 50 | 13 | 36 | 3 | 957 | 799 | 44,620 1 5 | 184,276 | 433,385 | 42·52 | 575 | 10,904 12 10 | 46,332 | 99,274 | 46·67 |
| Wesleyan Methodists' Conference - - | 267 | 148 | 35 | 2 | 10 | - | 529 | 323 | 21,172 7 7 | 85,362 | 197,697 | 43·12 | 281 | 5,163 3 5 | 21,689 | 45,449 | 47·72 |
| Roman Catholic Poor School Committee (*in England and Wales*) - - | 111 | 249 | 13 | 22 | 5 | 9 | 186 | 518 | 16,236 7 11 | 73,483 | 177,740 | 41·34 | 252 | 4,709 9 7 | 22,085 | 47,265 | 46·72 |
| Parochial Unions - | - - | - | - | - - | - - | - | 40 | 34 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Church of Scotland - | 632 | 250 | 29 | 3 | 49 | 4 | 890 | 385 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Free Church of Scotland - - - | 377 | 111 | 17 | - | 33 | 5 | 594 | 200 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Episcopal Church in Scotland - - - | 45 | 40 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 77 | 87 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Roman Catholic Schools in Scotland | 11 | 29 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 20 | 61 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total - - - | 5,225 | 3,890 | 305 | 144 | 358 | 160 | 7,963 | 7,789 | 327,367 17 10 | 1,307,827 | 3,265,271 | 40·05 | 5,340 | 82,527 4 7 | 342,334 | 768,055 | 44·57 |

## APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

(Copied from the London Gazette of Friday, 8 August 1862.)

*At the Court at Balmoral, the* 6*th day of August* 1862 :

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased, on a representation of the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, to appoint the Reverend *John Rice Byrne*, of University College, Oxford, to be one of Her Majesty's Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

(Signed) EDMUND HARRISON.

## ELEMENT

### General Summary of RESULTS of I

*** The results given are not to be taken as complete accounts of each Inspector's Distri*

| | DISTRICTS. | Total Number of Schools *actually inspected* between 1 September 1861 and 31 August 1862. | | | | | | | Number of Children | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed. | Number of Departments in these institutions in which separate Teachers are employed. | | | | | | Present at Examination. | | | | | | In Average Attendance. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Day Schools. | | | Evening Schools. | | | Day Schools. | | | E |
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | Infants. | Mixed. | Evening. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Male. |
| | IN COUNTIES OF— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Church of England* Schools. | Middlesex | 239 | 184 | 175 | 141 | 33 | 11 | 544 | 36,555 | 27,341 | 63,896 | 418 | 366 | 784 | 33,810 | 25,523 | 59,333 | 400 |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Monmouth, Oxford, Warwick, and Worcester | 416 | 144 | 136 | 116 | 238 | 24 | 658 | 29,697 | 25,330 | 55,027 | 546 | 576 | 1,122 | 27,195 | 22,903 | 50,098 | 664 |
| | York | 531 | 151 | 140 | 113 | 340 | 15 | 759 | 43,378 | 33,185 | 76,563 | 743 | 177 | 920 | 39,352 | 29,645 | 68,997 | 473 |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, and Somerset | 430 | 136 | 113 | 66 | 265 | 4 | 584 | 27,640 | 22,326 | 49,966 | 73 | 25 | 98 | 23,895 | 19,177 | 43,072 | 94 |
| | Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk | 263 | 76 | 65 | 45 | 182 | 7 | 375 | 15,494 | 14,020 | 29,514 | 166 | — | 166 | 15,284 | 12,440 | 27,724 | 190 |
| | Derby, Leicester, Lincoln, Northampton, Nottingham, and Rutland | 353 | 112 | 98 | 71 | 224 | 10 | 515 | 25,672 | 23,059 | 48,731 | 307 | 24 | 331 | 22,112 | 19,589 | 41,701 | 327 |
| | Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Channel Islands | 404 | 187 | 178 | 128 | 177 | 6 | 676 | 32,621 | 27,728 | 60,349 | 66 | 4 | 70 | 30,952 | 25,503 | 56,455 | 119 |
| | Lancaster, and Isle of Man | 370 | 192 | 180 | 161 | 142 | 39 | 714 | 46,052 | 35,477 | 81,529 | 1,313 | 433 | 1,746 | 43,860 | 33,876 | 77,736 | 1,543 |
| | Chester, Salop, and Stafford | 405 | 190 | 181 | 155 | 191 | 35 | 752 | 33,785 | 26,674 | 60,459 | 1,236 | 456 | 1,692 | 30,118 | 23,425 | 53,543 | 1,114 |
| | Bedford, Buckingham, Cambridge, Hertford, and Huntingdon | 225 | 65 | 53 | 41 | 134 | 1 | 294 | 11,959 | 10,475 | 22,434 | 31 | — | 31 | 11,085 | 9,528 | 20,613 | 31 |
| | Berks, Hants, and Wilts | 297 | 86 | 82 | 50 | 196 | 10 | 424 | 18,024 | 16,054 | 34,078 | 304 | 75 | 379 | 16,001 | 14,345 | 30,346 | 274 |
| | Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, and Westmoreland | 231 | 70 | 65 | 24 | 144 | 5 | 308 | 16,449 | 11,724 | 28,173 | 129 | 39 | 168 | 15,157 | 10,690 | 25,847 | 197 |
| | Wales | 251 | 53 | 51 | 26 | 192 | 1 | 323 | 15,467 | 12,168 | 27,635 | — | 32 | 32 | 14,296 | 10,972 | 25,268 | — |
| *British, Wesleyan,* and other Schools *not* connected with Church of England. | Cumberland; *and part of* Chester, Derby, Lancaster, Westmoreland, York, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | 132 | 36 | 37 | 42 | 91 | — | 206 | 18,914 | 13,429 | 32,343 | — | — | — | 16,859 | 11,452 | 28,311 | — |
| | *Part of* Berks, Buckingham, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | 78 | 38 | 38 | 26 | 29 | — | 131 | 10,051 | 6,931 | 16,982 | — | — | — | 9,330 | 6,806 | 16,136 | — |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Brecon, Caermarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke; *and part of* Monmouth and Glamorgan | 123 | 40 | 32 | 22 | 78 | 7 | 179 | 12,772 | 10,087 | 22,859 | 278 | 12 | 290 | 11,423 | 8,681 | 20,104 | 360 |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Hants, Somerset, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts; *and part of* Berks, Buckingham, Cambridge, Durham, Lancaster, Northumberland, Westmoreland, and York | 159 | 50 | 43 | 26 | 87 | — | 206 | 15,437 | 10,345 | 25,782 | — | — | — | 14,410 | 9,531 | 23,941 | — |
| | Bedford, Huntingdon, Leicester, Lincoln, Norfolk, Northampton, Nottingham, Suffolk; *and part of* Buckingham, Cambridge, Derby, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | 153 | 50 | 39 | 34 | 90 | — | 213 | 13,898 | 8,922 | 22,820 | — | — | — | 12,326 | 8,517 | 21,843 | — |
| | Salop, Stafford, Warwick, Anglesey, Merioneth, Montgomery; *and part of* Chester, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | 122 | 30 | 23 | 30 | 86 | 6 | 175 | 11,404 | 7,649 | 19,053 | 228 | 72 | 300 | 10,347 | 6,940 | 17,287 | 241 |
| | *Part of* Durham, Monmouth, Northumberland, York, and Glamorgan | 148 | 29 | 24 | 43 | 111 | 1 | 208 | 15,191 | 9,400 | 24,591 | 14 | — | 14 | 13,957 | 8,764 | 22,721 | 11 |
| *Roman Catholic* Schools. | Chester, Cumberland, Derby, Salop, Stafford, Flint; *and part of* Lancaster | 110 | 43 | 49 | 56 | 47 | 32 | 227 | 11,075 | 12,758 | 23,833 | 1,196 | 3,223 | 4,419 | 10,133 | 11,527 | 21,660 | 904 |
| | Devon, Gloucester, Hereford, Kent, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlesex, Monmouth, Norfolk, Nottingham, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Worcester, and Glamorgan | 75 | 38 | 41 | 27 | 22 | 5 | 133 | 7,170 | 7,557 | 14,727 | 126 | 230 | 356 | 6,884 | 7,056 | 13,940 | 91 |
| | Durham, Northumberland, York, Scotland; *and part of* Lancaster | 89 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 48 | 23 | 158 | 7,768 | 8,551 | 16,319 | 848 | 2,364 | 3,212 | 6,419 | 7,595 | 14,014 | 834 |
| Schools connected with *Church of Scotland.* | Argyll, Berwick, Bute, Clackmannan, Dumbarton, Edinburgh, Fife, Haddington, Kinross, Linlithgow, Peebles, Perth, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Stirling, Western Isles; *and part of* Inverness | 292 | 14 | 38 | 19 | 237 | — | 308 | 15,977 | 14,551 | 30,528 | — | — | — | 16,460 | 14,169 | 30,629 | — |
| | Ayr, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, and Wigtown | 240 | 11 | 28 | 8 | 213 | 8 | 268 | 17,582 | 14,771 | 32,353 | 251 | 91 | 342 | 17,655 | 14,414 | 32,069 | 457 |
| | Aberdeen, Banff, Caithness, Elgin, Forfar, Kincardine, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Ross and Cromarty, Sutherland; *and part of* Inverness | 221 | 15 | 45 | 4 | 171 | 1 | 236 | 10,315 | 7,602 | 17,917 | 30 | — | 30 | 10,293 | 7,625 | 17,918 | 43 |
| *Free Church* Schools. | Aberdeen, Banff, Berwick, Caithness, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Haddington, Kincardine, Kinross, Linlithgow, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Peebles, Perth, Ross and Cromarty, Roxburgh, Stirling, Sutherland; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness | 284 | 26 | 40 | 25 | 241 | 1 | 333 | 16,725 | 13,360 | 30,085 | 32 | 24 | 56 | 17,283 | 13,800 | 31,083 | 32 |
| | Argyll, Ayr, Bute, Dumbarton, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, Wigtown, Western Isles; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness | 140 | 5 | 18 | 5 | 126 | 3 | 157 | 8,798 | 7,753 | 16,551 | 68 | 72 | 140 | 8,973 | 7,252 | 16,225 | 175 |
| *Episcopal* Schools in Scotland | | 87 | 12 | 16 | 5 | 69 | 4 | 106 | 4,522 | 5,183 | 9,705 | 142 | 142 | 284 | 4,151 | 4,551 | 8,702 | 132 |
| | TOTAL | 6,868 | 2,110 | 2,058 | 1,539 | 4,204 | 259 | 10,170 | 550,392 | 444,410 | 994,802 | 8,545 | 8,437 | 16,982 | 511,020 | 406,296 | 917,316 | 8,706 |

*(continued.)*

| | DISTRICTS. | Number of Schools | Boys. | Girls. | Infants. | Mixed. | Evening. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Male. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | IN COUNTIES OF— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Church of England* Schools. | Middlesex | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Monmouth, Oxford, Warwick, and Worcester | 62 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 52 | — | 67 | 1,761 | 1,818 | 3,579 | — | — | — | 1,913 | 1,885 | 3,798 | — |
| | York | 53 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 41 | — | 63 | 1,784 | 1,394 | 3,178 | — | — | — | 528 | 286 | 814 | — |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, and Somerset | 79 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 67 | — | 85 | 2,270 | 1,799 | 4,069 | — | — | — | 2,179 | 1,677 | 3,856 | — |
| | Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk | 29 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 23 | — | 41 | 1,364 | 1,261 | 2,625 | — | — | — | 1,426 | 1,334 | 2,760 | — |
| | Derby, Leicester, Lincoln, Northampton, Nottingham, and Rutland | 5 | — | — | — | 5 | — | 5 | 226 | 152 | 378 | — | — | — | 183 | 145 | 328 | — |
| | Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Channel Islands | 7 | 1 | — | — | 6 | — | 7 | 292 | 240 | 532 | — | — | — | 292 | 240 | 532 | — |
| | Lancaster, and Isle of Man | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | 104 | 151 | 255 | — | — | — | 101 | 139 | 240 | — |
| | Chester, Salop, and Stafford | 99 | 21 | 18 | 9 | 59 | 1 | 108 | 3,635 | 3,174 | 6,809 | 34 | — | 34 | 1,224 | 1,097 | 2,321 | 12 |
| | Bedford, Buckingham, Cambridge, Hertford, and Huntingdon | 91 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 74 | — | 101 | 2,923 | 2,659 | 5,582 | — | — | — | 1,321 | 1,161 | 2,482 | — |
| | Berks, Hants, and Wilts | 18 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 13 | — | 21 | 585 | 534 | 1,119 | — | — | — | 60 | 69 | 129 | — |
| | Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, and Westmoreland | 12 | 1 | 1 | — | 10 | — | 12 | 299 | 320 | 619 | — | — | — | 135 | 52 | 187 | — |
| | Wales | 28 | 1 | 1 | — | 27 | — | 29 | 707 | 668 | 1,375 | — | — | — | 243 | 201 | 444 | — |
| *British, Wesleyan,* and other Schools *not* connected with Church of England. | Cumberland; *and part of* Chester, Derby, Lancaster, Westmoreland, York, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 64 | 106 | 170 | — | — | — | 125 | 79 | 204 | — |
| | *Part of* Berks, Buckingham, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 4 | 188 | 99 | 287 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Brecon, Caermarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke; *and part of* Monmouth and Glamorgan | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Hants, Somerset, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts; *and part of* Berks, Buckingham, Cambridge, Durham, Lancaster, Northumberland, Westmoreland, and York | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | 108 | 20 | 128 | — | — | — | 95 | 20 | 115 | — |
| | Bedford, Huntingdon, Leicester, Lincoln, Norfolk, Northampton, Nottingham, Suffolk; *and part of* Buckingham, Cambridge, Derby, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 96 | 40 | 136 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Salop, Stafford, Warwick, Anglesey, Merioneth, Montgomery; *and part of* Chester, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | *Part of* Durham, Monmouth, Northumberland, York, and Glamorgan | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 127 | 85 | 212 | — | — | — | 110 | 46 | 156 | — |
| *Roman Catholic* Schools. | Chester, Cumberland, Derby, Salop, Stafford, Flint; *and part of* Lancaster | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Devon, Gloucester, Hereford, Kent, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlesex, Monmouth, Norfolk, Nottingham, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Worcester, and Glamorgan | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 786 | 492 | 1,278 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Durham, Northumberland, York, Scotland; *and part of* Lancaster | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Schools connected with *Church of Scotland.* | Argyll, Berwick, Bute, Clackmannan, Dumbarton, Edinburgh, Fife, Haddington, Kinross, Linlithgow, Peebles, Perth, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Stirling, Western Isles; *and part of* Inverness | 27 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 22 | — | 27 | 565 | 520 | 1,085 | — | — | — | 578 | 515 | 1,093 | — |
| | Ayr, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, and Wigtown | 73 | — | 1 | 1 | 72 | — | 74 | 3,752 | 2,822 | 6,574 | — | — | — | 3,623 | 2,791 | 6,414 | — |
| | Aberdeen, Banff, Caithness, Elgin, Forfar, Kincardine, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Ross and Cromarty, Sutherland; *and part of* Inverness | 64 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 56 | — | 64 | 2,300 | 1,411 | 3,711 | — | — | — | 2,303 | 1,492 | 3,795 | — |
| *Free Church* Schools. | Aberdeen, Banff, Berwick, Caithness, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Haddington, Kincardine, Kinross, Linlithgow, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Peebles, Perth, Ross and Cromarty, Roxburgh, Stirling, Sutherland; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness | 8 | — | 1 | — | 7 | — | 8 | 197 | 291 | 488 | — | — | — | 201 | 295 | 496 | — |
| | Argyll, Ayr, Bute, Dumbarton, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, Wigtown, Western Isles; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness | 7 | — | — | 1 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 390 | 281 | 671 | — | 100 | 100 | 393 | 297 | 690 | — |
| *Episcopal* Schools in Scotland | | 13 | 1 | — | 1 | 12 | — | 14 | 321 | 327 | 648 | — | — | — | 160 | 299 | 459 | — |
| | TOTAL | 701 | 69 | 59 | 58 | 560 | 2 | 748 | 24,844 | 20,664 | 45,508 | 34 | 100 | 134 | 17,193 | 14,120 | 31,313 | 12 |

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* The requisite return was made only in 356 instances; the average number (49,814) derived

NDIX No. 1.

ARY SCHOOLS.

(No. 1.)

NSPECTION, for Year ended 31 August 1862.

, *being those of* actual *inspection* only, *between* 1 *September* 1861 *and* 31 *August* 1862.

SCHOOLS VISITED ON ACCOUNT OF ANNUAL GRANTS.

| ning Schools. | | For whom accommodation is provided, at 8 square feet of superficial area per child. | Number of Certificated Teachers. | Number of Pupil-teachers. | Number of Probationers. | Number of Assistant Teachers. | Number of Teachers registered for Drawing. | Number of Schools having Ladies' Committees to superintend Instruction in Domestic Industry. | | PER-CENTAGE OF CHILDREN ON SCHOOL REGISTERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | Aged | | | | | | | | | | | | Who have been in School Years | | | | | |
| Female. | Total. | | | | | | | | | Under four. | Between four and five. | Between five and six. | Between six and seven. | Between seven and eight. | Between eight and nine. | Between nine and ten. | Between ten and eleven. | Between eleven and twelve. | Between twelve and thirteen. | Between thirteen and fourteen. | Over fourteen. | Less than one. | One. | Two. | Three. | Four. | Five, and over. |
| 330 | 730 | 80,430 | 479 | 1,025 | 13 | 21 | 93 | 24 | | 8·44 | 8·21 | 9·22 | 11·02 | 12·98 | 11·99 | 11·82 | 10·45 | 7·55 | 4·99 | 2·38 | ·95 | 48·3 | 22·1 | 12·78 | 8·42 | 4·96 | 3·44 |
| 496 | 1,160 | 83,278 | 512 | 876 | 17 | 14 | 149 | 60 | | 8·6 | 8·36 | 9·89 | 11·59 | 13·34 | 11·77 | 11·16 | 9·47 | 6·94 | 4·73 | 2·76 | 1·39 | 40·59 | 21·98 | 14·39 | 10·09 | 6·42 | 6·53 |
| 255 | 728 | 109,819 | 602 | 1,107 | 46 | 26 | 144 | 58 | | 6·12 | 7·86 | 9·67 | 11·59 | 12·57 | 11·6 | 11·76 | 10·53 | 8·48 | 6·21 | 2·44 | 1·17 | 43·26 | 22·52 | 14·75 | 8·89 | 5·71 | 4·87 |
| 16 | 110 | 69,535 | 458 | 732 | 35 | 12 | 120 | 42 | | 8·02 | 7·91 | 9·51 | 11·41 | 12·69 | 12·52 | 11·67 | 9·69 | 7·11 | 4·85 | 2·8 | 1·82 | 39·6 | 22·45 | 14·63 | 9·72 | 6·91 | 6·69 |
| — | 190 | 41,826 | 267 | 437 | 25 | 6 | 50 | 47 | | 6·03 | 7·29 | 9·3 | 11·24 | 12·53 | 12·28 | 12·2 | 10·81 | 8·24 | 5·69 | 2·99 | 1·4 | 34·84 | 21·55 | 15·69 | 12· | 8·19 | 7·73 |
| 105 | 432 | 63,852 | 416 | 671 | 20 | 11 | 120 | 49 | | 8·85 | 8·74 | 10·21 | 12·05 | 12·57 | 12·09 | 10·62 | 8·91 | 7·02 | 4·77 | 2·74 | 1·43 | 37·88 | 23·29 | 15·57 | 10·48 | 6·37 | 6·41 |
| 4 | 123 | 86,064 | 565 | 865 | 14 | 26 | 114 | 52 | | 6·83 | 7·33 | 8·66 | 10·8 | 12·76 | 12·52 | 12·6 | 10·88 | 8·27 | 5·45 | 2·85 | 1·05 | 39·58 | 21·78 | 15·35 | 10·47 | 6·95 | 5·87 |
| 412 | 1,955 | 117,080 | 606 | 1,342 | 16 | 58 | 165 | 41 | | 7·71 | 8·66 | 10·38 | 11·54 | 12·32 | 10·85 | 11·13 | 10·22 | 8·17 | 5·94 | 2·27 | ·81 | 44·06 | 23·58 | 14·51 | 8·94 | 5·05 | 3·86 |
| 380 | 1,494 | 94,066 | 558 | 808 | 18 | 30 | 146 | 34 | | 7·91 | 8·45 | 10·29 | 11·83 | 13·04 | 11·69 | 11·29 | 9·54 | 7·23 | 4·9 | 2·5 | 1·33 | 41·05 | 21·36 | 14·67 | 10·14 | 6·51 | 6·27 |
| — | 31 | 34,045 | 239 | 305 | 17 | 4 | 46 | 38 | | 9·63 | 8·34 | 9·94 | 11·5 | 12·13 | 11·47 | 10·7 | 9·27 | 7·28 | 5·17 | 3·05 | 1·52 | 37·56 | 24·57 | 14·74 | 10·39 | 6·69 | 6·05 |
| 39 | 313 | 43,981 | 315 | 499 | 29 | 8 | 77 | 29 | | 7·68 | 8·35 | 10·16 | 11·96 | 12·53 | 11·58 | 11·24 | 9·82 | 7·28 | 5·28 | 2·81 | 1·31 | 33·16 | 21·25 | 15·49 | 11·74 | 8·71 | 9·65 |
| 29 | 226 | 42,467 | 258 | 374 | 22 | 6 | 90 | 48 | | 3·06 | 5·49 | 8·77 | 11·97 | 13· | 12·33 | 12·18 | 11·43 | 8·8 | 6·36 | 3·89 | 2·72 | 45·73 | 22·37 | 14·69 | 8·56 | 4·8 | 3·85 |
| 32 | 32 | 40,491 | 240 | 417 | 29 | 6 | 90 | 69 | | 3·91 | 5·85 | 8·41 | 10·55 | 12·46 | 12·17 | 11·95 | 10·92 | 9·15 | 6·69 | 4·5 | 3·44 | 34·45 | 22·41 | 17·31 | 11·75 | 7·38 | 6·7 |
| — | — | 41,782 | 194 | 476 | 6 | 32 | 72 | 18 | | 5·01 | 7·17 | 9·05 | 10·47 | 11·66 | 11·05 | 11·9 | 11·82 | 10·02 | 7·8 | 2·77 | 1·28 | 45·64 | 22·74 | 13·53 | 8·64 | 5·11 | 4·34 |
| — | — | 22,951 | 125 | 248 | 3 | 12 | 38 | 9 | | 6·32 | 6·66 | 8·05 | 10·87 | 13·03 | 12·64 | 12·39 | 11·05 | 8·4 | 5·88 | 3·4 | 1·31 | 45·15 | 21·67 | 13·18 | 9·25 | 5·42 | 5·33 |
| 5 | 365 | 27,675 | 152 | 362 | 18 | 10 | 71 | 23 | | 6·87 | 7·24 | 9·18 | 11·71 | 12·95 | 11·7 | 11·22 | 9·85 | 7·79 | 5·58 | 3·51 | 2·4 | 40·81 | 22·55 | 15·88 | 9·63 | 5·91 | 5·22 |
| — | — | 35,352 | 197 | 439 | 4 | 13 | 63 | 27 | | 6·22 | 6·25 | 8·17 | 9·78 | 12·01 | 12·03 | 12·24 | 11·24 | 9·07 | 6·64 | 4·04 | 2·31 | 41·96 | 22·89 | 14·82 | 9·42 | 5·57 | 5·34 |
| — | — | 36,314 | 196 | 385 | 9 | 13 | 77 | 21 | | 5·6 | 6·79 | 8·42 | 10·63 | 12·3 | 11·94 | 11·71 | 10·46 | 8·94 | 6·87 | 3·95 | 2·39 | 40·12 | 22·16 | 14·47 | 9·43 | 6·68 | 7·14 |
| 75 | 316 | 30,806 | 160 | 281 | 5 | 5 | 65 | 27 | | 5·3 | 7·01 | 8·64 | 10·07 | 12·42 | 11·53 | 11·65 | 10·61 | 9·01 | 6·77 | 4·25 | 2·74 | 42·75 | 22·14 | 13·58 | 9·17 | 6·13 | 6·23 |
| — | 11 | 35,277 | 196 | 419 | 5 | 16 | 67 | 22 | | 5·24 | 6·72 | 9·01 | 11·24 | 12·19 | 11·21 | 11·7 | 10·99 | 9·4 | 7·22 | 3·4 | 1·68 | 42·08 | 22·36 | 14·96 | 9·41 | 6·04 | 5·15 |
| 2,413 | 3,317 | 33,858 | 161 | 319 | 5 | 17 | 45 | — | | 9·71 | 11·97 | 12·1 | 12·4 | 12·33 | 9·93 | 10· | 7·87 | 6·39 | 4·24 | 2·06 | 1· | 40·29 | 23·97 | 14·47 | 10·34 | 6·16 | 4·77 |
| 274 | 365 | 19,078 | 114 | 212 | 4 | 5 | 29 | 3 | | 9·53 | 9·81 | 10·55 | 12· | 12·83 | 11·17 | 10·48 | 8·92 | 6·76 | 4·33 | 2·22 | 1·4 | 41·96 | 22·89 | 14·82 | 9·42 | 5·57 | 5·34 |
| 2,050 | 2,884 | 21,012 | 102 | 204 | 3 | 12 | 25 | 6 | | 9·18 | 10·46 | 11·2 | 12·16 | 12·12 | 11·79 | 11·28 | 9·44 | 5·95 | 3·53 | 1·69 | 1·2 | 33·64 | 28·05 | 17·79 | 10·57 | 5·64 | 4·31 |
| — | — | 35,364 | 293 | 422 | 15 | 4 | 51 | 46 | | 1·5 | 4·68 | 9· | 11·36 | 12·73 | 12·04 | 12·28 | 11·97 | 9·66 | 7·22 | 4·56 | 3· | 31·48 | 21·89 | 18·17 | 12·74 | 8·17 | 7·55 |
| 205 | 662 | 36,779 | 270 | 483 | 23 | 17 | 47 | 81 | | ·48 | 2·69 | 7·38 | 12·07 | 13·84 | 14·27 | 13·53 | 12·05 | 9·02 | 7·09 | 4·27 | 3·31 | 33·13 | 22·73 | 17·77 | 12·33 | 8·01 | 6·03 |
| 1 | 44 | 23,744 | 224 | 239 | 8 | 3 | 32 | 21 | | 1·33 | 4·42 | 7·55 | 10·58 | 11·76 | 12·13 | 11·54 | 10·79 | 9·34 | 7·38 | 5·87 | 7·31 | 29·96 | 20·97 | 17·4 | 13·29 | 9·5 | 8·88 |
| 24 | 56 | 37,428 | 309 | 524 | 20 | 8 | 92 | 81 | | 1·52 | 5·08 | 9·03 | 11·36 | 12·73 | 11·15 | 11·18 | 10·68 | 9·15 | 7·5 | 5·01 | 5·61 | 31·33 | 19·26 | 17·03 | 13·58 | 9·28 | 9·52 |
| 111 | 286 | 21,505 | 162 | 246 | 16 | 7 | 34 | 17 | | ·4 | 2·61 | 6·44 | 11·83 | 14·53 | 14·13 | 13·38 | 12·44 | 9·54 | 6·8 | 4·33 | 3·57 | 32·32 | 20·17 | 15·99 | 12·9 | 9·9 | 8·72 |
| 146 | 278 | 12,612 | 82 | 164 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 15 | | 4·58 | 7·99 | 11·6 | 12·19 | 12·73 | 12·01 | 11·31 | 9·46 | 7·24 | 5·41 | 3·39 | 2·09 | 38·73 | 22·64 | 17·68 | 10·97 | 5·86 | 4·12 |
| 7,402 | 16,108 | 1,378,471 | 8,452 | 14,881 | 447 | 404 | 2,230 | 1,007 | Mean per-centage | 5·92 | 7·18 | 9·3 | 11·37 | 12·66 | 11·92 | 11·66 | 10·4 | 8·18 | 5·91 | 3·33 | 2·17 | 39·01 | 22·42 | 15·38 | 10·44 | 6·68 | 6·07 |

SCHOOLS VISITED FOR SIMPLE INSPECTION *ONLY*.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | 5,812 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 3·58 | 8·9 | 11·08 | 12·53 | 13·64 | 12·16 | 11·13 | 7·95 | 8·49 | 7·29 | 2·14 | 1·11 | 46·49 | 21·53 | 17·83 | 7·56 | 4·84 | 1·75 |
| — | — | 2,900 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 4·3 | 5·86 | 7·33 | 11·45 | 11·91 | 13·64 | 13·18 | 9·8 | 8·43 | 8·97 | 3·48 | 1·65 | 30·41 | 18·57 | 18·7 | 14·38 | 7·89 | 10·05 |
| — | — | 6,903 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 6·38 | 8·79 | 9·88 | 12·2 | 14·4 | 13·21 | 11·59 | 8·51 | 6·74 | 4·52 | 2·5 | 1·28 | 32·94 | 26·87 | 15·24 | 12·55 | 7·95 | 4·45 |
| — | — | 3,680 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 4·87 | 7·95 | 12·01 | 9·09 | 14·45 | 12·85 | 11·85 | 11·36 | 7·14 | 4·54 | 2·92 | ·97 | 34·11 | 23·73 | 18· | 14·2 | 7·63 | 2·33 |
| — | — | 487 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 6·32 | 10·26 | 10·79 | 9·21 | 15·26 | 12·37 | 10·53 | 8·68 | 8·95 | 5· | 2·1 | ·53 | 44·16 | 11·69 | 29·87 | 14·28 | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | 360 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | 12 | 6,460 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 8·48 | 9·74 | 9·95 | 11·75 | 13·9 | 10·25 | 11·38 | 10·35 | 5·79 | 4·56 | 2·79 | 1·06 | 35·83 | 28·29 | 13·89 | 10·69 | 6·75 | 4·55 |
| — | — | 4,631 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 9·39 | 11·05 | 13·67 | 16· | 12·5 | 11·7 | 8·83 | 6· | 5·08 | 3·32 | 1·51 | ·95 | 35·27 | 17·98 | 21·63 | 11·73 | 9·05 | 4·34 |
| — | — | 305 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 5·22 | 6·09 | 7·83 | 12·17 | 13·9 | 15·65 | 10·42 | 8·7 | 7·83 | 8·7 | 3·49 | — | 29·66 | 6·78 | 17·8 | 22·03 | 13·56 | 10·17 |
| — | — | 405 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | 884 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | | 3·06 | 4·99 | 7·89 | 11·43 | 13·21 | 12·39 | 10·62 | 10·31 | 8·54 | 7·41 | 4·67 | 5·48 | 36·26 | 27·99 | 15·51 | 9·78 | 6·07 | 4·39 |
| — | — | 285 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | 108 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | 346 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 10·83 | 10·4 | 13·86 | 14·24 | 9·52 | 11·26 | 12·12 | 5·2 | 6·93 | 3·9 | ·87 | ·87 | 77·14 | 10·86 | 9·14 | 2·86 | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | 1,376 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | | 3·78 | 12·98 | 9·19 | 8·11 | 9·73 | 9·19 | 4·32 | 9·73 | 13·51 | 5·95 | 4·86 | 8·65 | 22·52 | 23·08 | 17·58 | 29·67 | 7·15 | — |
| — | — | 8,017 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | | ·12 | 4·78 | 8·17 | 14·03 | 16·01 | 13·26 | 13·85 | 12·14 | 7·7 | 4·13 | 2·84 | 2·97 | 23·48 | 22·97 | 19·69 | 18·01 | 10·33 | 5·52 |
| — | — | 4,744 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | | ·91 | 3·62 | 4·52 | 6·34 | 7·24 | 9·5 | 12·22 | 11·76 | 13·57 | 13·57 | 9·96 | 6·79 | 30·73 | 19·27 | 22·01 | 12·85 | 9·63 | 5·51 |
| — | — | 620 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 2·17 | 4·35 | 10·87 | 23·91 | 17·39 | — | 10·87 | 6·52 | 15·22 | 4·35 | — | 4·35 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 100 | 100 | 862 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | ·31 | ·93 | 13·88 | 10·49 | 17·59 | 17·59 | 10·19 | 10·19 | 7·41 | 5·86 | 2·78 | 2·78 | 30·32 | 17·42 | 18·06 | 13·55 | 14·84 | 5·81 |
| — | — | 629 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 10·6 | 10·6 | 9·56 | 9·77 | 10·19 | 8·11 | 10·81 | 8·32 | 5·41 | 10·6 | 2·91 | 3·12 | 28·61 | 21·8 | 20·16 | 11·72 | 12·26 | 5·45 |
| 100 | 112 | *97,769 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | Mean per-centage | 5·02 | 7·58 | 10·03 | 12·04 | 13·18 | 11·45 | 10·87 | 9·09 | 8·55 | 6·42 | 3·11 | 2·66 | 35·86 | 19·92 | 18·34 | 13·73 | 7·86 | 4·29 |

rom these instances has been added for the remaining 345 instances in which no return was made.

## (No. 2.)

## RESULTS OF INSPECTION—*continued.*

AGGREGATE ANNUAL INCOME and EXPENDITURE (*as returned by Managers*) of an ascertained Number of SCHOOLS enumerated in foregoing Table No. I.*

SCHOOLS VISITED ON ACCOUNT OF ANNUAL GRANTS.

| | DISTRICTS. | INCOME. | | | | | | Average Income per Scholar in Attendance. | EXPENDITURE. | | | | Average Expenditure per Scholar in Attendance. | Number of Schools to which this Table refers. | Number of Children in average Attendance in those Schools. | NUMBER OF VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIBERS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From Endowment. | From Voluntary Contributions. | From School Pence. | From Government Capitation Grants. | From other Sources. | Total. | | Salaries. | Books and Apparatus. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | | | | Of 5*l.* and upwards. | Between 5*l.* and 1*l.* | Under 1*l.* |
| | IN COUNTIES OF— | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | | | | | |
| Church of England Schools. | Middlesex | 3,780 13 6 | 28,572 0 1 | 21,971 11 11 | 4,097 5 6 | 11,312 4 3 | 69,733 15 3 | 1 5 0¼ | 36,004 3 3 | 4,911 3 2 | 28,424 2 7 | 69,339 9 0 | 1 4 10½ | 219 | 55,749 | 434 | 9,596 | 5,450 |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Monmouth, Oxford, Warwick, and Worcester | 4,943 2 11 | 18,636 1 9 | 15,598 12 7 | 4,356 0 7 | 6,465 17 8 | 49,999 15 6 | 1 0 6¼ | 34,902 5 9 | 3,351 5 6 | 14,026 19 6 | 52,280 10 9 | 1 1 0½ | 403 | 48,732 | 621 | 5,054 | 5,256 |
| | York | 2,259 13 2 | 16,020 18 8 | 27,278 8 7 | 5,998 8 2 | 4,969 18 6 | 56,527 7 1 | 0 17 4¼ | 42,861 3 7 | 3,530 8 9 | 12,169 14 1 | 58,561 6 5 | 0 17 11¾ | 485 | 65,163 | 630 | 2,681 | 3,475 |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, and Somerset | 2,113 16 0 | 16,196 12 7 | 12,079 3 0 | 4,190 16 11 | 4,978 9 9 | 39,558 18 3 | 0 18 7½ | 29,543 0 6 | 2,553 9 11 | 9,160 16 1 | 41,257 6 6 | 0 19 5¼ | 423 | 42,444 | 680 | 3,477 | 5,413 |
| | Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk | 2,084 13 11 | 9,116 0 9 | 7,345 14 0 | 2,364 7 2 | 5,167 1 2 | 26,077 17 0 | 0 18 11½ | 19,112 16 4 | 1,732 0 6 | 6,006 12 2 | 26,851 9 0 | 0 19 8 | 251 | 27,283 | 423 | 2,447 | 2,298 |
| | Derby, Leicester, Lincoln, Northampton, Nottingham, and Rutland | 2,937 3 9 | 14,809 10 10 | 14,511 6 3 | 3,377 4 5 | 4,358 13 6 | 39,993 18 9 | 0 19 3¼ | 29,714 5 2 | 2,518 3 1 | 9,804 8 11 | 42,036 17 2 | 1 0 3 | 350 | 41,507 | 631 | 2,896 | 4,391 |
| | Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Channel Islands | 4,541 11 4 | 27,312 19 10 | 19,780 4 2 | 4,681 3 9 | 9,097 13 1 | 65,413 12 2 | 1 4 1¾ | 40,502 12 11 | 4,591 13 10 | 20,635 6 0 | 65,729 12 9 | 1 4 3 | 388 | 54,182 | 774 | 8,751 | 8,001 |
| | Lancaster and Isle of Man | 1,397 18 0 | 18,673 9 11 | 31,913 0 9 | 6,797 4 0 | 6,775 10 5 | 65,557 3 1 | 0 17 0½ | 43,668 7 1 | 4,406 11 0 | 17,840 11 6 | 65,915 9 7 | 0 17 1½ | 354 | 76,959 | 435 | 4,314 | 3,773 |
| | Chester, Salop, and Stafford | 3,218 9 0 | 18,198 17 5 | 19,678 4 5 | 4,887 19 3 | 5,942 15 7 | 51,926 5 8 | 1 0 4½ | 36,844 6 2 | 3,333 9 1 | 13,351 14 1 | 53,529 9 4 | 1 1 0¼ | 380 | 50,954 | 678 | 3,602 | 3,505 |
| | Bedford, Buckingham, Cambridge, Hertford, and Huntingdon | 2,498 7 5 | 9,162 14 0 | 5,662 13 5 | 1,835 18 2 | 2,824 8 10 | 21,984 1 10 | 1 2 9½ | 14,677 16 5 | 1,496 14 7 | 6,606 3 11 | 22,780 14 11 | 1 3 7½ | 197 | 19,283 | 419 | 1,910 | 1,943 |
| | Berks, Hants, and Wilts | 1,460 3 4 | 11,003 19 11 | 7,585 6 4 | 3,057 11 7 | 5,513 15 8 | 28,620 16 10 | 0 19 3¾ | 21,238 8 5 | 1,854 13 1 | 6,875 12 3 | 29,968 13 9 | 1 0 2¾ | 284 | 29,621 | 554 | 2,644 | 3,042 |
| | Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, and Westmoreland | 1,846 2 8 | 8,405 0 10 | 9,853 1 7 | 2,102 11 3 | 2,534 3 4 | 24,740 19 8 | 1 0 2½ | 18,342 18 6 | 1,535 14 11 | 5,190 11 2 | 25,069 4 7 | 1 0 5¾ | 220 | 24,476 | 351 | 1,426 | 2,560 |
| | Wales | 1,700 7 9 | 8,057 18 5 | 7,384 1 8 | 2,372 0 8 | 3,162 10 1 | 22,676 18 7 | 0 18 1 | 16,636 4 7 | 1,166 0 6 | 5,577 4 4 | 23,379 9 5 | 0 18 7¾ | 245 | 25,058 | 423 | 1,541 | 1,189 |
| British, Wesleyan, and other Schools not connected with Church of England. | Cumberland; *and part of* Chester, Derby, Lancaster, Westmoreland, York, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | 77 10 3 | 6,707 10 5 | 14,197 5 0 | 2,275 6 0 | 1,174 16 7 | 24,432 8 3 | 0 17 3 | 18,184 19 0 | 1,656 19 9 | 7,288 3 9 | 27,130 2 6 | 0 19 1¾ | 132 | 28,311 | 142 | 1,765 | 1,380 |
| | *Part of* Berks, Buckingham, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | 445 16 10 | 5,632 3 8 | 8,001 6 10 | 1,280 19 7 | 4,872 1 2 | 20,232 8 1 | 1 5 2¼ | 11,986 18 5 | 1,304 11 0 | 6,480 15 7 | 19,772 5 0 | 1 4 7½ | 76 | 16,050 | 135 | 1,506 | 1,657 |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Brecon, Caermarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke; *and part of* Monmouth and Glamorgan | 369 17 1 | 5,365 18 0 | 7,544 10 5 | 1,973 1 1 | 957 18 11 | 16,211 5 6 | 0 16 2 | 11,828 5 1 | 1,118 15 2 | 4,173 4 1 | 17,120 4 4 | 0 17 1 | 122 | 20,033 | 102 | 722 | 1,793 |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Hants, Somerset, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts; *and part of* Berks, Buckingham, Cambridge, Durham, Lancaster, Northumberland, Westmoreland, and York | 398 11 4 | 5,897 8 1 | 10,183 19 7 | 2,224 6 0 | 2,559 1 7 | 21,263 6 7 | 0 17 11 | 15,665 0 5 | 1,419 10 7 | 4,899 18 2 | 21,984 9 2 | 0 18 6¼ | 158 | 23,717 | 134 | 1,609 | 4,571 |
| | Bedford, Huntingdon, Leicester, Lincoln, Norfolk, Northampton, Nottingham, Suffolk; *and part of* Buckingham, Cambridge, Derby, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | 803 1 6 | 6,083 9 2 | 10,519 16 0 | 1,958 9 10 | 1,830 15 7 | 21,195 12 1 | 0 19 4¾ | 15,672 6 8 | 1,142 2 3 | 5,293 10 0 | 22,107 18 11 | 1 0 2¾ | 153 | 21,843 | 140 | 1,452 | 3,482 |
| | Salop, Stafford, Warwick, Anglesey, Merioneth, Montgomery; *and part of* Chester, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | 75 7 0 | 3,484 1 8 | 8,378 13 7 | 1,701 5 1 | 1,054 6 8 | 14,693 14 0 | 0 17 11¾ | 11,270 3 9 | 887 4 10 | 3,565 7 8 | 15,722 16 3 | 0 19 2¾ | 113 | 16,350 | 100 | 682 | 1,858 |
| | *Part of* Durham, Monmouth, Northumberland, York, and Glamorgan | 102 8 3 | 4,875 8 4 | 11,694 16 2 | 2,287 6 1 | 1,839 9 9 | 20,799 8 7 | 0 18 3½ | 14,814 8 4 | 1,216 6 2 | 5,654 0 4 | 21,684 14 10 | 0 19 1½ | 147 | 22,721 | 96 | 683 | 2,821 |
| Roman Catholic Schools. | Chester, Cumberland, Derby, Salop, Stafford, Flint; *and part of* Lancaster | 159 1 0 | 3,400 10 11 | 5,089 18 5 | 1,534 13 10 | 1,430 5 1 | 11,614 9 3 | 0 10 10¼ | 8,634 3 6 | 1,029 13 9 | 3,663 13 0 | 13,327 10 3 | 0 12 5½ | 106 | 21,410 | 65 | 465 | 1,775 |
| | Devon, Gloucester, Hereford, Kent, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlesex, Monmouth, Norfolk, Nottingham, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Worcester, and Glamorgan | 521 12 6 | 4,441 9 11 | 2,204 18 5 | 1,167 19 0 | 1,361 6 11 | 9,697 6 9 | 0 14 5¼ | 6,154 17 8 | 783 6 5 | 4,020 17 7 | 10,959 1 8 | 0 16 3¾ | 71 | 13,428 | 132 | 584 | 400 |
| | Durham, Northumberland, York, Scotland; *and part of* Lancaster | 375 12 5 | 2,845 14 7 | 2,878 19 2 | 863 16 11 | 868 6 0 | 7,832 9 1 | 0 11 7¼ | 5,791 3 1 | 626 8 2 | 2,367 0 5 | 8,784 11 8 | 0 13 0½ | 83 | 13,502 | 62 | 159 | 892 |
| Schools connected with Church of Scotland. | Argyll, Berwick, Bute, Clackmannan, Dumbarton, Edinburgh, Fife, Haddington, Kinross, Linlithgow, Peebles, Perth, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Stirling, Western Isles; *and part of* Inverness | 3,653 7 5 | 7,198 1 11 | 11,471 1 8 | - - - | 1,376 1 0 | 23,698 12 0 | 0 17 7¼ | 20,431 14 1 | 393 9 1 | 3,252 9 5 | 24,077 12 7 | 0 17 10½ | 273 | 26,916 | 267 | 712 | 2,093 |
| | Ayr, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, and Wigtown | 3,020 11 7 | 8,866 11 9 | 14,951 9 9 | - - - | 1,536 14 11 | 28,375 8 0 | 0 18 0½ | 23,363 18 1 | 585 7 0 | 4,263 15 10 | 28,213 0 11 | 0 17 11¼ | 234 | 31,448 | 195 | 560 | 2,658 |
| | Aberdeen, Banff, Caithness, Elgin, Forfar, Kincardine, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Ross and Cromarty, Sutherland; *and part of* Inverness | 5,947 13 8 | 5,185 11 4 | 6,666 5 6 | - - - | 2,252 12 4 | 20,052 2 10 | 1 2 2¾ | 15,331 8 4 | 336 7 5 | 4,469 17 10 | 20,137 13 7 | 1 2 3¼ | 215 | 18,086 | 187 | 231 | 1,265 |
| Free Church Schools. | Aberdeen, Banff, Berwick, Caithness, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Haddington, Kincardine, Kinross, Linlithgow, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Peebles, Perth, Ross and Cromarty, Roxburgh, Stirling, Sutherland; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness | 440 14 2 | 7,089 1 3 | 10,939 9 3 | - - - | 4,896 18 7 | 23,366 3 3 | 0 15 5 | 19,859 4 8 | 408 6 10 | 3,191 11 4 | 23,459 2 10 | 0 15 6 | 278 | 30,251 | 164 | 402 | 3,074 |
| | Argyll, Ayr, Bute, Dumbarton, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, Wigtown, Western Isles; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness | 41 17 5 | 3,406 5 9 | 7,435 7 9 | - - - | 1,595 7 2 | 12,478 18 1 | 0 16 2½ | 11,096 14 3 | 142 6 9 | 1,901 13 3 | 13,140 14 3 | 0 17 1 | 129 | 15,390 | 84 | 384 | 1,494 |
| *Episcopal* Schools in Scotland | | 162 10 0 | 2,795 13 11 | 2,019 16 2 | - - - | 909 4 9 | 5,887 4 10 | 0 14 7½ | 4,338 10 3 | 225 5 3 | 1,500 17 0 | 6,064 12 6 | 0 15 0½ | 79 | 8,056 | 101 | 374 | 519 |
| | TOTAL - - - £ | 51,377 15 2 | 287,441 5 8 | 334,819 2 4 | 67,385 14 10 | 103,618 8 10 | 844,642 6 10 | 0 19 0 | 598,472 4 3 | 50,257 8 4 | 221,656 11 10 | 870,386 4 5 | 0 19 7 | 6,568 | 888,923 | 9,159 | 62,629 | 82,028 |

(*continued.*)

SCHOOLS VISITED FOR SIMPLE INSPECTION *ONLY.*

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | IN COUNTIES OF— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Church of England Schools. | Middlesex | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Monmouth, Oxford, Warwick, and Worcester | 120 14 6 | 443 3 4 | 229 11 9 | 15 14 8 | 173 7 2 | 982 11 5 | 0 19 7¼ | 769 17 2 | 39 6 8 | 163 10 8 | 972 14 6 | 0 19 4¾ | 22 | 1,002 | 20 | 57 | 58 |
| | York | 37 5 0 | 132 18 3 | 119 10 3 | - - - | 45 3 11 | 334 17 5 | 0 18 1¼ | 286 19 6 | 14 17 11 | 42 4 7 | 344 2 0 | 0 18 7¼ | 6 | 370 | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, and Somerset | 238 14 6 | 895 6 7 | 544 10 11 | 12 13 0 | 334 19 7 | 2,026 4 7 | 0 18 3¼ | 1,693 19 7 | 91 14 3 | 358 16 11 | 2,144 10 9 | 0 19 4 | 44 | 2,218 | 31 | 81 | 73 |
| | Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk | 40 0 0 | 172 13 6 | 96 17 11 | - - - | 95 11 7 | 405 3 0 | 1 5 1¾ | 315 0 10 | 20 11 11 | 79 2 3 | 414 15 0 | 1 5 9 | 6 | 322 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| | Derby, Leicester, Lincoln, Northampton, Nottingham, and Rutland | 6 13 4 | 88 1 10 | 78 14 0 | - - - | 40 15 0 | 214 4 2 | 0 15 9 | 208 13 6 | 9 19 1 | 16 16 4 | 235 8 11 | 0 17 3¾ | 4 | 272 | - - - | 3 | — |
| | Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Channel Islands | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Lancaster and Isle of Man | - - - | 30 8 7 | 104 0 0 | - - - | 58 5 5 | 192 14 0 | 1 7 6¼ | 116 10 0 | 6 13 10 | 20 15 5 | 143 19 3 | 1 0 6¾ | 1 | 140 | — | — | — |
| | Chester, Salop, and Stafford | 84 9 3 | 337 15 3 | 336 12 3 | - - - | 142 14 5 | 901 11 2 | 1 0 4 | 726 7 6 | 35 18 8 | 153 7 1 | 915 13 3 | 1 0 7¾ | 15 | 887 | 16 | 27 | 9 |
| | Bedford, Buckingham, Cambridge, Hertford, and Huntingdon | 339 18 1 | 1,033 0 5 | 575 19 3 | - - - | 437 4 9 | 2,386 2 6 | 1 1 11½ | 1,742 3 2 | 79 17 6 | 592 16 3 | 2,414 16 11 | 1 2 2½ | 39 | 2,174 | 16 | 68 | 22 |
| | Berks, Hants, and Wilts | 15 18 4 | 181 14 9 | 45 13 4 | 14 3 0 | 38 18 8 | 296 8 1 | 1 5 2¾ | 199 12 0 | 11 14 8 | 99 15 9 | 311 2 5 | 1 6 0½ | 3 | 235 | 8 | 59 | 17 |
| | Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, and Westmoreland | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Wales | 50 5 0 | 118 0 0 | 82 13 7 | - - - | 98 3 10 | 349 2 5 | 0 19 0¼ | 334 19 2 | 10 14 0 | 20 15 9 | 366 8 11 | 0 19 11½ | 7 | 367 | 8 | 28 | 4 |
| British, Wesleyan, and other Schools not connected with Church of England. | Cumberland; *and part of* Chester, Derby, Lancaster, Westmoreland, York, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | *Part of* Berks, Buckingham, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Brecon, Caermarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke; *and part of* Monmouth, and Glamorgan | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Hants, Somerset, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts; *and part of* Berks, Buckingham, Cambridge, Durham, Lancaster, Northumberland, Westmoreland, and York | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Bedford, Huntingdon, Leicester, Lincoln, Norfolk, Northampton, Nottingham, Suffolk; *and part of* Buckingham, Cambridge, Derby, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Salop, Stafford, Warwick, Anglesey, Merioneth, Montgomery; *and part of* Chester, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | *Part of* Durham, Monmouth, Northumberland, York, and Glamorgan | - - - | 18 0 9 | 92 10 0 | - - - | 7 10 4 | 118 1 1 | 0 15 1½ | 123 0 0 | 7 11 0 | 4 5 9 | 134 16 9 | 0 17 3¼ | 2 | 156 | - - - | 22 | 58 |
| Roman Catholic Schools. | Chester, Cumberland, Derby, Salop, Stafford, Flint; *and part of* Lancaster | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Devon, Gloucester, Hereford, Kent, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlesex, Monmouth, Norfolk, Nottingham, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Worcester, and Glamorgan | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Durham, Northumberland, York, Scotland; *and part of* Lancaster | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Schools connected with Church of Scotland. | Argyll, Berwick, Bute, Clackmannan, Dumbarton, Edinburgh, Fife, Haddington, Kinross, Linlithgow, Peebles, Perth, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Stirling, Western Isles; *and part of* Inverness | 70 1 1 | 20 0 0 | 34 0 0 | - - - | - - - | 124 1 1 | 0 17 1¼ | 124 1 1 | - - - | 10 2 0 | 134 3 1 | 0 19 0½ | 2 | 137 | - - - | 5 | — |
| | Ayr, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, and Wigtown | 198 1 8 | 469 7 8 | 680 17 8 | - - - | 152 5 1 | 1,700 12 1 | 0 15 4¾ | 1,460 14 1 | 1 1 2 | 190 7 2 | 1,652 2 5 | 0 14 11½ | 24 | 2,209 | 9 | 62 | 111 |
| | Aberdeen, Banff, Caithness, Elgin, Forfar, Kincardine, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Ross and Cromarty, Sutherland; *and part of* Inverness | 16 13 4 | 24 13 3 | 63 8 7 | - - - | 61 13 0 | 166 8 2 | 1 2 5¾ | 157 17 8 | 5 10 0 | 3 0 6 | 166 8 2 | 1 2 5¾ | 2 | 132 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Free Church Schools. | Aberdeen, Banff, Berwick, Caithness, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Haddington, Kincardine, Kinross, Linlithgow, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Peebles, Perth, Ross and Cromarty, Roxburgh, Stirling, Sutherland; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness | - - - | 12 0 0 | 30 0 0 | - - - | 16 0 0 | 58 0 0 | 1 5 2¾ | 58 0 0 | - - - | 2 10 0 | 60 10 0 | 1 6 3¾ | 1 | 46 | — | — | — |
| | Argyll, Ayr, Bute, Dumbarton, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, Wigtown, Western Isles; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness, | 23 5 0 | 59 17 6 | 100 0 0 | - - - | 5 0 0 | 188 2 6 | 0 11 4 | 170 2 6 | - - - | 22 0 0 | 192 2 6 | 0 11 6¾ | 4 | 332 | — | — | — |
| *Episcopal* Schools in Scotland | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | TOTAL - - - £ | 1,241 19 1 | 4,037 1 8 | 3,414 19 6 | 42 10 8 | 1,707 12 9 | 10,444 3 8 | 0 18 11¾ | 8,487 17 9 | 335 10 8 | 1,780 6 5 | 10,603 14 10 | 0 19 3¼ | 182 | 10,999 | 117 | 429 | 380 |

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* The number of schools entered in Table, No. I. is 6,868 (Annual Grants) + 701 (Simple Inspection) = 7,569; but from 300 (Annual Grants) + 519 (Simple Inspection) = 819 of them, no sufficient returns of income and expenditure have been received.

(No. 3.)

## RESULTS OF INSPECTION—*continued*.

### SALARIES OF TEACHERS (certificated as compared with *un*certificated).

| | DISTRICTS. | SCHOOLS VISITED ON ACCOUNT OF ANNUAL GRANTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SCHOOLS VISITED FOR SIMPLE INSPECTION *ONLY*. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MASTERS. | | | | | | MISTRESSES. | | | | | | INFANTS' MISTRESSES. | | | | | | MASTERS. | | | MISTRESSES. | | | INFANTS' MISTRESSES. | | |
| | | Certificated. | | | *Un*certificated. | | | Certificated. | | | *Un*certificated. | | | Certificated. | | | *Un*certificated. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Average pecuniary Emoluments (including Government Grants and all professional sources of Income). | Number on which Average is taken. | Number provided with House or Rent-free. | Average pecuniary Emoluments (including Government Grants and all professional sources of Income). | Number on which Average is taken. | Number provided with House or Rent-free. | Average pecuniary Emoluments (including Government Grants and all professional sources of Income). | Number on which Average is taken. | Number provided with House or Rent-free. | Average pecuniary Emoluments (including Government Grants and all professional sources of Income). | Number on which Average is taken. | Number provided with House or Rent-free. | Average pecuniary Emoluments (including Government Grants and all professional sources of Income). | Number on which Average is taken. | Number provided with House or Rent-free. | Average pecuniary Emoluments (including Government Grants and all professional sources of Income). | Number on which Average is taken. | Number provided with House or Rent-free. | Average Salary. | Number on which Average is taken. | Number provided with House or Rent-free. | Average Salary. | Number on which Average is taken. | Number provided with House or Rent-free. | Average Salary. | Number on which Average is taken. | Number provided with House or Rent-free. |
| | In Counties of— | £ s. d. | | | £ s. d. | | | £ s. d. | | | £ s. d. | | | £ s. d. | | | £ s. d. | | | £ s. d. | | | £ s. d. | | | £ s. d. | | |
| *Church of England* Schools. | Middlesex | 109 12 1 | 187 | 109 | 84 8 4 | 10 | 6 | 73 12 3 | 172 | 106 | 42 16 6 | 14 | 6 | 64 5 1 | 83 | 52 | 41 15 5 | 42 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Monmouth, Oxford, Warwick, and Worcester | 90 13 3 | 271 | 185 | 59 15 0 | 24 | 16 | 60 4 9 | 196 | 135 | 38 4 2 | 31 | 18 | 58 13 3 | 54 | 29 | 33 10 7 | 46 | 17 | 53 8 6 | 6 | 2 | 28 11 7 | 17 | 8 | 15 5 0 | 2 | — |
| | York | 90 0 11 | 391 | 264 | 57 14 1 | 37 | 29 | 66 12 2 | 162 | 66 | 33 4 11 | 50 | 36 | 63 9 9 | 50 | 27 | 33 18 4 | 42 | 11 | 50 13 0 | 8 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, and Somerset | 81 9 6 | 277 | 178 | 51 5 6 | 25 | 14 | 56 0 9 | 190 | 120 | 35 5 6 | 37 | 21 | 59 1 4 | 29 | 20 | 27 4 0 | 31 | 9 | 43 3 9 | 22 | 11 | 25 0 4 | 25 | 11 | 16 8 6 | 2 | — |
| | Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk | 89 11 6 | 136 | 106 | 50 3 11 | 20 | 13 | 57 17 1 | 133 | 87 | 36 1 7 | 37 | 25 | 55 16 7 | 18 | 9 | 37 17 10 | 12 | 5 | 46 10 8 | 3 | 1 | 26 16 3 | 4 | 3 | 25 14 11 | 2 | — |
| | Derby, Leicester, Lincoln, Northampton, Nottingham, and Rutland | 88 10 4 | 255 | 172 | 53 15 2 | 20 | 15 | 62 13 5 | 149 | 77 | 41 2 2 | 30 | 16 | 58 9 8 | 49 | 31 | 29 1 9 | 17 | 7 | 51 13 4 | 3 | — | 35 0 0 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| | Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Channel Islands | 93 0 4 | 277 | 198 | 65 2 9 | 26 | 21 | 62 14 7 | 231 | 160 | 36 10 2 | 30 | 16 | 58 19 5 | 72 | 51 | 37 6 9 | 47 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Lancaster, and Isle of Man | 100 7 2 | 315 | 150 | 60 1 1 | 15 | 11 | 71 14 5 | 188 | 56 | 36 1 7 | 33 | 12 | 65 0 4 | 113 | 25 | 35 14 7 | 31 | 6 | 84 0 0 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Chester, Salop, and Stafford | 90 19 10 | 294 | 200 | 58 6 5 | 23 | 16 | 60 16 1 | 202 | 106 | 34 18 11 | 29 | 16 | 54 13 11 | 57 | 21 | 31 10 1 | 56 | 16 | 51 19 8 | 8 | 5 | 30 19 0 | 12 | 7 | 33 15 7 | 3 | 1 |
| | Bedford, Buckingham, Cambridge, Hertford, and Huntingdon | 86 13 7 | 108 | 92 | 52 3 8 | 12 | 8 | 57 12 3 | 112 | 97 | 37 9 10 | 6 | 5 | 54 16 10 | 28 | 25 | 38 15 8 | 10 | 5 | 47 9 10 | 19 | 12 | 27 4 1 | 21 | 12 | 28 2 8 | 5 | 4 |
| | Berks, Hants, and Wilts | 85 3 8 | 181 | 124 | 47 17 4 | 18 | 10 | 55 2 10 | 141 | 95 | 34 15 8 | 28 | 27 | 56 19 6 | 22 | 14 | 30 13 8 | 18 | 7 | 53 5 0 | 2 | 1 | 41 2 11 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| | Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, and Westmoreland | 90 2 0 | 192 | 112 | 69 2 7 | 5 | 3 | 60 14 5 | 65 | 31 | 37 6 7 | 14 | 7 | 53 13 4 | 15 | 9 | 34 0 8 | 6 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Wales | 80 8 11 | 212 | 142 | 52 2 0 | 20 | 14 | 64 1 11 | 45 | 26 | 34 14 7 | 17 | 6 | 61 5 2 | 8 | 4 | 36 12 7 | 13 | 3 | 40 16 1 | 8 | 3 | 27 10 0 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| *British, Wesleyan,* and other Schools *not* connected with Church of England. | Cumberland; *and part of* Chester, Derby, Lancaster, Westmoreland, York, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | 117 2 6 | 118 | 27 | 94 8 4 | 4 | — | 78 12 11 | 46 | 8 | 38 7 6 | 7 | — | 65 10 2 | 31 | 3 | 39 9 4 | 10 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | *Part of* Berks, Bucks, Essex, Herts, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | 116 11 6 | 67 | 18 | 134 2 2 | 3 | 1 | 72 18 10 | 45 | 13 | 180 0 0 | 1 | — | 65 3 1 | 16 | 4 | 40 5 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Brecon, Caermarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke; *and part of* Monmouth, and Glamorgan | 96 1 0 | 107 | 36 | 53 14 6 | 6 | 1 | 69 18 0 | 36 | 14 | 52 17 10 | 9 | 4 | 65 3 0 | 18 | 9 | 20 8 5 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Hants, Somerset, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts; *and part of* Berks, Bucks, Cambridge, Durham, Lancaster, Northumberland, Westmoreland, and York | 105 17 5 | 126 | 33 | 61 11 9 | 6 | 1 | 87 8 3 | 41 | 8 | 51 12 10 | 6 | 3 | 60 11 2 | 26 | 11 | 37 12 6 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Bedford, Huntingdon, Leicester, Lincoln, Norfolk, Northampton, Nottingham, Suffolk; *and part of* Buckingham, Cambridge, Derby, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | 105 1 1 | 130 | 43 | 73 18 0 | 5 | 2 | 68 4 0 | 47 | 11 | 57 13 7 | 4 | 3 | 60 2 6 | 26 | 8 | 33 9 11 | 9 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Salop, Stafford, Warwick, Anglesey, Merioneth, Montgomery; *and part of* Chester, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | 102 14 6 | 95 | 42 | 81 0 3 | 4 | 3 | 69 16 5 | 31 | 6 | 34 3 4 | 3 | — | 64 2 8 | 20 | 1 | 40 9 0 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | *Part of* Durham, Monmouth, Northumberland, York, and Glamorgan | 101 19 4 | 137 | 73 | 91 8 0 | 1 | — | 68 17 2 | 33 | 7 | 71 7 1 | 3 | 3 | 59 6 4 | 28 | 2 | 48 10 2 | 3 | 2 | 56 10 0 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| *Roman Catholic* Schools. | Chester, Cumberland, Derby, Salop, Stafford, Flint; *and part of* Lancaster | 82 2 6 | 42 | 16 | 52 6 8 | 3 | — | 58 10 1 | 91 | 47 | 40 0 0 | 1 | 1 | 51 8 6 | 24 | 12 | 28 4 8 | 16 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Devon, Gloucester, Hereford, Kent, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlesex, Monmouth, Norfolk, Nottingham, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Worcester, and Glamorgan | 85 19 5 | 36 | 12 | 59 18 6 | 4 | 1 | 60 11 8 | 56 | 34 | 55 0 0 | 1 | 1 | 54 13 8 | 15 | 8 | 26 7 5 | 9 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Durham, Northumberland, York, Scotland; *and part of* Lancaster | 80 18 10 | 36 | 16 | 50 0 0 | 2 | — | 61 1 4 | 57 | 37 | 35 1 7 | 3 | 1 | 57 2 0 | 5 | 3 | 30 16 8 | 6 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Schools connected with *Church of Scotland.* | Argyll, Berwick, Bute, Clackmannan, Dumbarton, Edinburgh, Fife, Haddington, Kinross, Linlithgow, Peebles, Perth, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Stirling, Western Isles; *and part of* Inverness | 96 15 6 | 214 | 154 | 111 18 7 | 13 | 3 | 55 3 11 | 77 | 54 | 40 4 1 | 17 | 4 | 51 17 6 | 6 | 4 | 50 14 7 | 3 | 1 | 64 0 0 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Ayr, Dumfries, Kircudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, and Wigtown | 112 1 4 | 211 | 134 | 76 3 1 | 8 | 2 | 57 4 7 | 81 | 47 | 40 9 2 | 7 | 4 | 45 0 0 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 62 12 0 | 19 | 6 | 30 0 0 | 1 | — | 30 0 0 | 1 | — |
| | Aberdeen, Banff, Caithness, Elgin, Forfar, Kincardine, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Ross and Cromarty, Sutherland; *and part of* Inverness | 94 1 7 | 169 | 134 | 95 7 7 | 5 | 3 | 56 1 1 | 60 | 43 | 20 0 0 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 39 0 0 | 1 | — | 122 17 8 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| *Free Church* Schools. | Aberdeen, Banff, Berwick, Caithness, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Haddington, Kincardine, Kinross, Linlithgow, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Peebles, Perth, Ross and Cromarty, Roxburgh, Stirling, Sutherland; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness | 88 10 0 | 256 | 163 | 65 14 0 | 4 | 1 | 53 16 11 | 74 | 40 | 23 6 6 | 2 | 2 | 57 10 3 | 6 | 2 | — | — | — | 58 0 0 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Argyll, Ayr, Bute, Dumbarton, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, Wigtown, Western Isles; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness | 94 0 4 | 133 | 84 | 87 10 10 | 4 | 1 | 61 9 3 | 28 | 11 | 40 18 4 | 6 | 3 | 52 10 0 | 3 | 1 | 22 0 0 | 1 | 1 | 42 10 7 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| *Episcopal* Schools in Scotland | | 79 6 7 | 44 | 22 | 41 9 5 | 3 | 2 | 57 9 6 | 34 | 20 | 34 3 9 | 8 | 5 | 41 0 0 | 1 | — | 20 0 0 | 1 | — | 40 0 0 | 1 | — | 21 8 11 | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 94 18 7 | 5,017 | 3,039 | 62 9 7 | 330 | 197 | 62 13 7 | 2,823 | 1,562 | 37 17 0 | 435 | 246 | 60 5 3 | 825 | 385 | 34 4 3 | 444 | 152 | 51 0 11 | 109 | 51 | 27 11 10 | 87 | 42 | 25 15 9 | 15 | 5 |

(No. 4.)

## RESULTS OF INSPECTION—*continued*.

### SCHOOL FEES.*

| | DISTRICTS. | SCHOOLS VISITED ON ACCOUNT OF ANNUAL GRANTS. | | | | | | | SCHOOLS VISITED FOR SIMPLE INSPECTION *ONLY*. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total Number of Schools from which Returns are taken. | Total Number of Children included in those Returns. | Centesimal Proportion of those Children paying per Week | | | | | Total Number of Schools from which Returns are taken. | Total Number of Children included in those Returns. | Centesimal Proportion of those Children paying per Week | | | | |
| | | | | One Penny, and less than Twopence. | Twopence, and less than Threepence. | Threepence, and less than Fourpence. | Fourpence. | Over Fourpence. | | | One Penny, and less than Twopence. | Twopence, and less than Threepence. | Threepence, and less than Fourpence. | Fourpence. | Over Fourpence. |
| | In Counties of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Church of England* Schools. | Middlesex | 216 | 73,959 | 25·8 | 53·52 | 13·46 | 4·51 | 2·71 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Monmouth, Oxford, Warwick, and Worcester | 399 | 67,356 | 40·98 | 43·82 | 11·07 | 2·95 | 1·18 | 21 | 1,442 | 71·71 | 26·42 | ·83 | ·97 | ·07 |
| | York | 483 | 90,350 | 13·69 | 56·7 | 21·86 | 6·46 | 1·29 | 6 | 456 | 34·21 | 46·27 | 9·21 | 2·63 | 7·68 |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, and Somerset | 423 | 59,690 | 62·64 | 29·87 | 4·68 | 1·72 | 1·09 | 45 | 2,988 | 63·55 | 27·78 | 5·49 | 1·64 | 1·54 |
| | Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk | 257 | 35,289 | 54·3 | 37·9 | 3·91 | 2·59 | 1·3 | 6 | 433 | 83·6 | 12·24 | 4·16 | — | — |
| | Derby, Leicester, Lincoln, Northampton, Nottingham, and Rutland | 352 | 57,473 | 31·7 | 48·81 | 13·47 | 4·47 | 1·55 | 4 | 347 | 14·7 | 53·03 | 17· | 13·83 | 1·44 |
| | Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Channel Islands | 376 | 75,493 | 37·18 | 53·21 | 5·79 | 2·48 | 1·34 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Lancaster, and Isle of Man | 362 | 101,907 | 19·35 | 56·93 | 15·25 | 6·88 | 1·59 | 1 | 264 | — | 75·37 | 24·63 | — | — |
| | Chester, Salop, and Stafford | 368 | 65,936 | 24·69 | 50·21 | 17·6 | 5·77 | 1·73 | 16 | 1,286 | 31·26 | 44·87 | 21·85 | 1·32 | ·7 |
| | Bedford, Buckingham, Cambridge, Hertford, and Huntingdon | 194 | 25,259 | 62·02 | 32·14 | 3·38 | 1·14 | 1·32 | 24 | 1,786 | 78·78 | 16·57 | 3·25 | ·28 | 1·12 |
| | Berks, Hants, and Wilts | 273 | 37,864 | 61·89 | 31·41 | 3·71 | 1·59 | 1·4 | 2 | 120 | 61·67 | 38·33 | — | — | — |
| | Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, and Westmoreland | 213 | 31,188 | 25·35 | 44·77 | 19·78 | 7·79 | 2·31 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Wales | 234 | 32,648 | 57·91 | 29·18 | 7·43 | 3·99 | 1·49 | 7 | 467 | 64·24 | 25·69 | 4·5 | 5·57 | — |
| *British, Wesleyan,* and other Schools *not* connected with Church of England. | Cumberland; *and part of* Chester, Derby, Lancaster, Westmoreland, York, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | 126 | 33,362 | 10·03 | 42·82 | 26· | 16·49 | 4·66 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | *Part of* Berks, Buckingham, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | 71 | 19,000 | 10·34 | 31·15 | 26·33 | 23·82 | 8·36 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Brecon, Caermarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke; *and part of* Monmouth and Glamorgan | 114 | 23,649 | 27· | 42·18 | 22·1 | 8·06 | ·66 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Hants, Somerset, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts; *and part of* Berks, Buckingham, Cambridge, Durham, Lancaster, Northumberland, Westmoreland, and York | 156 | 31,545 | 27·45 | 43·19 | 16·35 | 10·12 | 2·89 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Bedford, Huntingdon, Leicester, Lincoln, Norfolk, Northampton, Nottingham, Suffolk; *and part of* Buckingham, Cambridge, Derby, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Middlesex, and Oxford | 147 | 27,717 | 18·1 | 38·57 | 26·63 | 12·12 | 4·58 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Salop, Stafford, Warwick, Anglesey, Merioneth, Montgomery; *and part of* Chester, Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint | 115 | 21,289 | 20·36 | 35·05 | 16·94 | 23·67 | 3·98 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | *Part of* Durham, Monmouth, Northumberland, York, and Glamorgan | 145 | 29,525 | 10·02 | 40·58 | 25·51 | 21·84 | 2·05 | 1 | 187 | — | 58·82 | 16·05 | 25·13 | — |
| *Roman Catholic* Schools. | Chester, Cumberland, Derby, Salop, Stafford, Flint; *and part of* Lancaster | 105 | 23,808 | 54·74 | 32·53 | 7·69 | 4·39 | ·65 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Devon, Gloucester, Hereford, Kent, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlesex, Monmouth, Norfolk, Nottingham, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Worcester, and Glamorgan | 72 | 15,133 | 79·68 | 17·49 | 2·03 | ·73 | ·07 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Durham, Northumberland, York, Scotland; *and part of* Lancaster | 84 | 14,269 | 50·02 | 37·82 | 8·05 | 3·72 | ·39 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Schools connected with *Church of Scotland.* | Argyll, Berwick, Bute, Clackmannan, Dumbarton, Edinburgh, Fife, Haddington, Kinross, Linlithgow, Peebles, Perth, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Stirling, Western Isles; *and part of* Inverness | 263 | 29,071 | 17·25 | 33·88 | 30·37 | 8·8 | 9·7 | 2 | 152 | 25· | 40·13 | 13·15 | — | 21·72 |
| | Ayr, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, and Wigtown | 216 | 28,105 | 13·23 | 33·99 | 34·56 | 10·92 | 7·3 | 18 | 1,610 | 31·73 | 37·77 | 19·75 | 6·71 | 4·04 |
| | Aberdeen, Banff, Caithness, Elgin, Forfar, Kincardine, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Ross and Cromarty, Sutherland; *and part of* Inverness | 197 | 18,703 | 18·88 | 41·27 | 25·22 | 8·44 | 6·19 | 2 | 115 | — | 67·82 | 6·96 | 13·04 | 12·18 |
| *Free Church* Schools. | Aberdeen, Banff, Berwick, Caithness, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Haddington, Kincardine, Kinross, Linlithgow, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Peebles, Perth, Ross and Cromarty, Roxburgh, Stirling, Sutherland; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness | 257 | 30,798 | 15·03 | 37·15 | 29·6 | 9·77 | 8·45 | 1 | 45 | — | 48·89 | 22·22 | 28·89 | — |
| | Argyll, Ayr, Bute, Dumbarton, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, Wigtown, Western Isles; *and part of* Edinburgh and Inverness | 129 | 16,192 | 10·74 | 34·75 | 35·91 | 10·07 | 8·53 | 3 | 249 | 35·34 | 61·44 | 2·81 | — | ·41 |
| *Episcopal* Schools in Scotland | | 72 | 8,810 | 45·37 | 39·62 | 11·57 | 3·05 | ·39 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 6,419 | 1,125,388 | 32·61 | 39·67 | 16·77 | 7·88 | 3·07 | 159 | 11,947 | 37·24 | 42·59 | 10·74 | 6·25 | 3·18 |

# REPORTS ON ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

## GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* REV. J. G. C. FUSSELL, M.A., *on the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS *inspected in the County of* MIDDLESEX.

MY LORDS,

THE Report which I have the honor to present to your Lordships on schools inspected in this district by my colleagues and myself during the year ending 31st August 1862 is as follows:—

Details of the year's work.

We have visited 239 institutions, under separate management containing 544 schools under separate teachers (including 11 night schools) viz.,—

| | |
|---|---|
| Boys - - - - - - - | 184 |
| Girls - - - - - - - | 175 |
| Infants - - - - - - - | 141 |
| Mixed - - - - - - - | 33 |
| Night - - - - - - - | 11 |
| Total - - - | 544 |

The number of scholars present at examination was 64,680; the number in average attendance 60,063. The total number of children for whom accommodation is provided in these schools, allowing 8 square feet of superficial area per child, is 80,430.

Compared with those of last year.

They employ 479 certificated teachers; 1,025 pupil-teachers, 13 probationary teachers, and 21 assistant teachers.

Comparing these results with those of the preceding year, we observe—

| — | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|
| In the No. of separate institutions visited - - | 3 | — |
| " " school-rooms under separate teachers - - - | 20 | — |
| " of certificated teachers - - - | 41 | — |
| " of pupil-teachers - - - | — | 19 |
| " of probationary teachers - - | 6 | — |
| " of assistant teachers - - - | — | 6 |
| " of children present at examination - | 2,565 | — |
| " " in average attendance - | 3,920 | — |

The comparative results of school-age and school-stay for the years 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, and 1862 are these:—

| Age. | Per-centage in the Years | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1857. | 1858. | 1859. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. |
| Under 7 - - - | 35·17 | 36·56 | 36·3 | 35·62 | 36·96 | 36·89 |
| Above 7 and under 10 - | 38·37 | 38·01 | 37·22 | 38·13 | 37·1 | 36·79 |
| Over 10 - - - | 26·46 | 25·43 | 26·68 | 26·25 | 25·94 | 26·32 |

### As to School-stay.

| | Per-centage in the Years | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1857. | 1858. | 1859. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. |
| Less than 1 year - - | 50·11 | 49·05 | 47·54 | 46·47 | 47·95 | 48·3 |
| For 1 year - - - | 22·15 | 21·64 | 22·46 | 22·73 | 21·59 | 22·1 |
| For 2 years - - | 13·07 | 13·21 | 13·77 | 13·89 | 13·73 | 12·78 |
| For 3 years - - | 7·92 | 8·04 | 8·09 | 8·47 | 8·52 | 8·42 |
| For 4 years - - | 4·17 | 4·07 | 4·67 | 4·82 | 4·75 | 4·96 |
| For 5 years and upwards - | 2·58 | 3·36 | 3·47 | 3·52 | 3·46 | 3·44 |

The proportions of the different sources of school income are the following:—

| Sources of Income. | Per-centage in the Years | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1857. | 1858. | 1859. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. |
| Endowment - - - - | 6·77 | 6·84 | 7·65 | 7·14 | 5·48 | 5·1 |
| Voluntary contributions - | 46·83 | 46·21 | 46·56 | 47·4 | 45·62 | 40·9 |
| School pence - - | 29·71 | 31·03 | 32·19 | 32·86 | 34·13 | 32·9 |
| Other sources - - | 16·69 | 15·92 | 13·6 | 12·6 | 14·77 | 21·1 |
| Total - - - | 100· | 100· | 100· | 100· | 100· | 100· |

It will be seen from this last table that the per-centage of school-pence is less than it was last year. The payments from this source have, nevertheless, increased, both in their total amount, and in the average sum paid by each child.

Thus, last year, the number of schools from which complete returns were received was 222, the number of children in average attendance therein 53,489, and the total amount of school-pence received 20,814*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*, being on the average rather more than 7*s.* 9¼*d.* for each child.

This year the number of schools furnishing complete returns was 219, the number of children in average attendance in those schools 55,749, and the total amount received by them in school pence 21,971*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.*, the average payment for each child being more than 7*s.* 10½*d.* The difference in the per-centage is to be accounted for by the large increase in the payments "from other sources," which has raised the average income per scholar in attendance from 1*l.* 4*s.* 0¼*d.* in 1861 to 1*l.* 5*s.* 0¼*d.* in 1862.

A further comparison of the school-fees paid during these years gives the following results.

In 1861 full returns on this point were received from 215 schools, including 70,541 scholars. This year similar returns were received from 216 schools, including 73,959 scholars.

The proportion per cent of those children paying, during the time they were at school the different fees indicated, is shown below:—

| In the Year | Centesimal proportion of those Children paying per Week | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | One Penny and less than Twopence. | Twopence and less than Threepence. | Threepence and less than Fourpence. | Fourpence. | Over Fourpence. |
| 1861 | 29·19 | 51·55 | 11·88 | 4·69 | 2·8 |
| 1862 | 25·8 | 53·52 | 13·46 | 4·51 | 2·71 |

General efficiency of the schools in this district.

I wish I could report as favourably as heretofore of the general progress of these schools. For the first time in the course of my acquaintance with the district—a period of now more than ten years—I observe a falling off in this respect.

Many managers are re-organizing their schools in a way that threatens to impair their efficiency, and to interfere with their usefulness to that class of children for whose benefit they were originally designed. Some of the best teachers are seeking other employment. But the fact which, above all others, has impressed me painfully, is the altered bearing of the pupil-teachers. Their examinations have been less satisfactory than before, and they frequently evince a disposition to avoid the usual course of study at a training school, and to rest content with the lowest professional status which will entitle them to be regarded as qualified for the charge of schools receiving aid from the public grant, and for the instruction of apprentices.

Attainments.

Reading has received the same careful attention from my colleagues and myself as in former years, and progress has in some instances been made. In reporting upon this subject however, it seems necessary, in order to avoid the appearance of inconsistency, to beg your Lordships' attention to the fact that the standard which we have always adopted has been a very high one.

Arithmetic.

I regard with great pleasure the intended introduction of mental arithmetic into the Christmas examinations for certificates. Its study will thus be promoted, and our schools be improved thereby. The more common sense work we have in this subject the better, so long as it is not practised to the exclusion of a due amount of actual manipulation. It is true that children are often exercised in a series of questions in mental arithmetic, but these are generally in pursuance of some particular rules for calculating quantities and values, so that after all the exercise becomes almost mechanical. Mental arithmetic properly used is not only conducive to quickness but to general accuracy. It enables the scholar to forecast the proper result even before he has arrived at it. The answers to questions in arithmetic worked on slate or on paper are often absurdly too large or too small. This absurdity does not seem to strike the scholar. I am convinced that in many cases he would not have attempted to show such a result if he had been more accustomed to *brain* work instead of to *rule* work in the practice of mental arithmetic.

Grammar.

It is certain that no improvement has taken place in grammar. A considerable proportion of the pupil-teachers have passed unsatisfactory examinations in this subject. I have had to complain of very gross blunders in ordinary syntactical parsing.

It is possible that the small number of marks assigned to it in the syllabus has caused it to be regarded with diminished interest.

Examination of pupil-teachers in needlework.

In the examinations of the female pupil-teachers in needlework, I have pursued the system which I commenced three years ago, and of which I gave a detailed account in my report for the year 1859–60. The results continue to be highly satisfactory. I usually make known the marks to the school-mistresses present at the close of the examination. They show great interest in the success of their pupil-teachers. A marked improvement has taken place in the proficiency of candidates for apprenticeship. When I first set on foot this plan of examination, instances of astonishing ignorance sometimes came to light.

The great practical obstacle to satisfactory progress is the comparative indifference with which a very large proportion of the females of the working classes regard this most essential part of a woman's education. Every step that we can take in the way of overcoming such feelings is of importance, but general progress must be a work of time.

List of schools whose pupil-teachers have obtained the most satisfactory average of marks for needlework.

Subjoined is a list of the schools whose pupil-teachers have obtained the most satisfactory average of marks at my examinations:—

Baldwin's Gardens.
Bayswater.
Bethnal Green, St. Philip's.
Bethnal Green St. Peter's.
,, St. Jude's.
,, St. Simon Zelotes'.

Bloomsbury, National.
„ St. George's the Martyr.
Camden Town.
City of London, IV.
Chelsea, St. Saviour's.
„ (Upper) Trinity.
Chiswick.
Enfield, St. James'.
„ Lock.
Ealing.
Fulham, All Saints'.
Harrow Road, Windsor Street.
Hanover Square, St. George's.
„ United Day.
Haggerstone, Stonebridge.
Hampstead, Downshire Hill.
Hackney Free.
Hoxton, St. John's.
Hornsey.
Hampton Wick.
Islington, All Saint's.
„ St. Mary's.
„ Parochial Chapel of Ease.
„ St. Jude's.
„ St. Michael's.
Kentish Town.
Kensington Free.
„ St. Barnabas.
Mary-le-bone Ch. Chapel.
„ Trinity.
Mary-le-bone, St. Mark's.
Middlesex Society.
Northwood.
North Audley Street, St. Mark's.
Notting Hill, St. John's.
Nutford Place, St. Luke's.
Paddington, All Saint's.
„ Green, St. Mary's.
„ St. John's.
„ St. Stephen's.
Pimlico, St. Michael's.
„ St. Barnabas.
„ St. Peter's.
Portman Square.
St. Pancras, National.
„ Christ's Church.
„ Woburn Chapel.
St. John's Wood, St. John's.
St. Martin's in the Fields.
Teddington.
Tollington, St. Mark's.
Tottenham, The Green.
Twickenham.
Westminster, Great Peter Street.
„ Burlington, St. James'.
„ St. Stephen's.
„ Curzon Street Chapel.
Westbourne.
Whitelands Model.
Whitton.

The following, though not as successful as those I have mentioned, have still done well :—

Bethnal Green, St. Matthew's.
Charterhouse, St. Thomas, Goswell Street.
Charterhouse, St. Thomas, Golden Lane.
City of London, Second.
Clerkenwell, St. Mark's.
Hampstead Parochial.
Harrow.
Highgate, St. Michael's.
London, St. Sepulchre's.
Portman Square, St. Thomas.
St. George's in the East, St. Matthew's.
St. George's in the East, Christ Church.
Stepney, St. Peter's.
„ Trinity.
Shoreditch, St. James.
Westminster, Tothill Fields.
West Hackney.

Religious knowledge.

I am generally satisfied with the state of the religious knowledge in our schools. At the same time, I wish to urge the importance of an *accurate* and, as far as possible, *literal* knowledge of the *text* of Holy Scripture. I think that most clergymen would be astonished on reading in the examination papers annually worked by some of the pupil-teachers the version which they give of it.

The words and phrases which they employ, even in recounting familiar events in the sacred narrative, have frequently very slight affinity to those of the received version, either in sound or appearance, while occasionally they throw together words and phrases used in different portions of Scripture, without any other apparent connexion than that which arises out of similarity of sound.

School fittings and apparatus.

The improvement in school fittings and apparatus within the last few years has been considerable. I do not often meet with broken black boards, ricketty easels, torn maps, and books without covers. Nor do I find so common the very objectionable practice of keeping the maps carefully rolled up by way of preserving them. A great part of the usefulness of maps consists in their being constantly before the eye, instead of being brought before the class only on the occasion of some special lesson. Things which we are continually seeing impress themselves almost unconsciously upon our recollection, often without any effort on our part. The use of the old-fashioned sharp-edged slate is dying out, and framed slates are being generally adopted. This improvement was, in its first stage, no doubt caused by the liberal aid which your Lordships afforded in the purchase of books, &c., and though that help will no longer be forthcoming, the advantages of a well-furnished school-room have been too clearly manifested to admit any doubt of the propriety of keeping up the supply.

Tabulated statement of subjects for examination in religious knowledge during 1863 and 1864.

I give below a tabulated statement of the subjects for the examination of the pupil-teachers of this district in religious knowledge during the years 1863 and 1864.

### SUBJECTS FOR 1863.

| | |
|---|---|
| Holy Scripture :— | For examination of pupil-teachers of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd years, during 1863. |
| 1. Deutronomy - - - - - | |
| 2. Outlines of Old Testament history, and the chief types and prophecies referring to our Lord - - - - - | |
| 3. St. John's Gospel - - - - | |
| 4. The Acts of the Apostles - - - | |
| Catechism and Liturgy :— | |
| 1. Catechism, with scriptural illustrations - - | |
| 2. The order and contents of the daily service - | |
| 3. The first 12 articles, with scriptural proofs and illustrations - - - - - | |

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* Pupil-teachers of schools to whom our visit of inspection is due in January 1864, will probably be summoned for examination in December 1863, but they will nevertheless be examined in the subjects of 1864.

| | |
|---|---|
| Holy Scripture:—<br>1. The Book of Isaiah, from the beginning of chap. xl.<br>2. St. John's Gospel<br>3. The Acts of the Apostles<br>4. The Epistle to the Philippians and the Epistle of St. James<br>Catechism and Liturgy:—<br>1. Catechism, with scriptural illustrations<br>2. History and contents of the Book of Common Prayer<br>3. The Articles, with scriptural proofs and illustrations | For examination of pupil-teachers of the 4th and 5th years, during 1863. |

### SUBJECTS FOR 1864.

| | |
|---|---|
| Holy Scripture:—<br>1. Outlines of Old Testament history to the death of David<br>2. St. Luke's Gospel<br>3. The Acts of the Apostles to the end of chap. xii.<br>Catechism and Liturgy:—<br>1. The Catechism, with scriptural illustrations<br>2. The order and contents of the daily service | For examination of pupil-teachers of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd years, during 1864. |
| Holy Scripture:—<br>1. Outlines of Old Testament history from the death of David, and the chief prophecies relating to our Lord<br>2. St. Luke's Gospel<br>3. The Acts of the Apostles<br>4. The Epistle to the Hebrews<br>Catechism and Liturgy:—<br>1. The Catechism, with scriptural illustrations<br>2. The history and contents of the Prayer Book | For examination of pupil-teachers of the 4th and 5th years, during 1864. |

I have the honor, &c.

JAMES G. C. FUSSELL.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* Rev. H. W. BELLAIRS, M.A., *on the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS *inspected in the Counties of* GLOUCESTER, HEREFORD, MONMOUTH, OXFORD, WARWICK, *and* WORCESTER.

MY LORDS,

DURING the past year the work of inspection in my district has been very irregular, in consequence of the inability of my assistants and myself to meet the demands upon us. I mention this, as some managers feel themselves aggrieved at the long delay which has occurred in the inspection of their schools and the payments of grants, and others at the omission of inspection altogether during this year.

The tabulated "results of inspection"* show a continued favourable progress of education in the district. They are taken from 478 schools, viz., 416 annual grants, and 62 simple inspection. It will not be necessary to make any remarks here upon the latter class; but in respect to the former, I find that this class of schools is still extending, and trained certificated teachers taking the place of those who were untrained. The average income of the certificated masters is shown to have risen from 90*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* to 90*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*, and of certificated mistresses from 60*l.* 4*s.* to 60*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*, while the average income of infant schoolmistresses has fallen from 60*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* to 59*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* Various circumstances in the condition of the district, and the introduction of a certain number of new schools in the tables, and perhaps the omission of others, may cause this slight difference in income. I do not think any importance is to be attached to it.

The average income per scholar in average attendance has risen from 18*s.* 8¼*d.* to 1*l.* 0*s.* 6¼*d.*, and the average expenditure per scholar has risen from 1*l.* 0*s.* 10½*d* to 1*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.* I attach more importance to this than to the former point, inasmuch as any alteration in this item is less likely to be the result of accident or immaterial circumstances, and any reduction in the difference between the average income and expenditure shows a step towards a healthier state of things. The deficit in a school's income is generally a very sore place in a parish, touching unpleasantly the pocket of the clergyman or squire or some other person unwillingly persuaded to pay, whose only consolation perhaps is to abuse an institution which taxes his benevolence. The centesimal proportion of the children's payments shows a slight increase in the rate of school fees. This also I think a favourable symptom. My experience in this matter is, that when the school is good, the parents of the poor are willing, not only to recognize the propriety of a school payment, to some extent at all events suitable to their circumstances, but on the whole that they prefer to pay their fair share of the burden, and that by doing so they take a greater and higher interest in the school, and enforce a more regular attendance of their children.

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* *See* Tables, pp. 1–4.

The per-centage of children in school above 11 years of age has slightly risen, but between 8 and 11 has slightly fallen. I suspect that this result has been brought about by the increasing popularity of the "annual grant" schools among the farmers, tradesmen, and mechanics, on the one side, and by the increasing demand for juvenile labour on the other.

Without attempting to urge for a moment that the Parliamentary grant is intended for the education of the children of the middle classes, I cannot avoid expressing my great satisfaction at the number of such children to be found in our national schools. To confine these schools to one class of children, and that the lowest above the pauper, would, in my opinion, seriously deterioriate them. The decrease in attendance of children between 8 and 11 is unfortunately a corroboration of that which all elementary educationalists in this country too well know, viz., that the demand for juvenile labour is impinging more and more upon the period in a child's life which should be spent in school. One can only hope that the increased facilities under the Revised Code of establishing and supporting night schools may in some degree neutralize the evil.

For some months I have been examining the children under the proposed regulations of the Revised Code. In standard I. the children seldom pass a satisfactory examination in reading, writing, or arithmetic, and their religious instruction has not been sufficiently personal to produce much effect upon the mind or the heart. The best readers in this class are those who have been previously taught at dames' schools or by their mothers at home. Some managers take strong exception to the individual examination of these children on the ground that they are too frightened to exhibit fairly what they know from the extreme nervousness with which they approach a stranger. No doubt there is a great deal in this objection worthy of consideration, and for some time after commencing the individual examination of these little ones, I was disposed to think it sufficiently important to induce some relaxation of the rules in the Revised Code as regards standard I., but subsequent experience has convinced me that patience and gentleness in the examiner will enable him to arrive at an accurate estimate of attainments.

In standard II. the children succeed better. If any alteration should take place hereafter in the syllabus, I think that an examination in easy monosyllabic dictation would be better than transcribing.

In standards III., IV., and V., the attainments of the children generally in the annual grant schools, except in arithmetic, are satisfactory. There is some little difficulty in determining the amount of number in which children are to be examined in the different rules of arithmetic. *E.G.*, in standard II. the children are required to work simple sums in addition and subtraction. In standard III., in the four simple rules. But there is a great difference in telling a child to subtract 99 from 3,002 and 99 from 302. My rule is to confine the sums in standard II. to hundreds and in standard III. to thousands. Before leaving this subject I must beg to express my conviction that individual examination enables me, to determine, with much greater accuracy than inspection did, the precise condition of a school, and that if conducted with gentleness, patience, and good humour, it effects a very considerable improvement in the condition of our schools.

I cannot forward this my last report on the six counties in which I have been engaged in inspection for nearly 20 years, but with some at least of which I shall soon cease to be officially connected, without expressing my deep sense of gratitude for the large amount of kindness and forbearance I have received from the managers, clergy, and teachers in my district. It is not without deep pain that I leave many persons and places endeared to me by associations of no merely official kind. I sincerely trust that the same energy and perseverance which has raised so many schools to their present efficiency will be extended to them under the new conditions in which they will be placed, and that the next 20 years may see as much progress in elementary education in these counties as the previous 20 have witnessed.

I have the honor to be, &c.

H. W. BELLAIRS.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## General Report, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* Rev. E. D. Tinling, *on the* Church of England Schools *inspected in the Counties of* Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, *and* Somerset.

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My Lords, Bath 1863.

The past year has been one of much anxiety to school managers and school teachers. School managers throughout my district have been timid as to the plans which would be permanently adopted by Parliament, and during this period of doubt they have in many instances refrained from any increased outlay upon their schools so as to secure themselves in time against any extent of loss which a change in the system of Government payments might eventually bring upon them.

These fears and doubts on the part of school managers have in certain cases tended to lessen the efficiency of the schools and to make the present crisis one of the greatest difficulty.

Many of the pupil-teachers have shown themselves unwilling to complete their apprenticeship, whilst, for the first time since the Minutes of 1846 have been in operation, it has become a matter of very great difficulty to obtain fit candidates for apprenticeship.

And this sudden diminution of pupil-teachers and candidates has been detrimental to many of the schools in this south-western district.

One other change in connexion with the education of the poor in this district has been observable during the past year.

In former years a general desire has been expressed by school managers and school teachers with whom I have come in contact to raise and extend the standard of school instruction, and whilst accuracy was maintained, to introduce geography and grammar, singing and drawing, as subjects of school instruction. During the past year I have found a great willingness on the part of school managers and teachers to be satisfied with the subjects of reading, writing, and arithmetic, combined with religious knowledge, and to cast off, without sufficient thought, those other subjects of instruction which have been most useful to the children, and highly valued by the parents.

With these exceptions I have little to report specially in connexion with the schools in this district, which has not been noticed in former years.

But since it appears from the instructions conveyed to Her Majesty's Inspectors that, previous to any future report, this district will be subdivided, it may be well to show the increase which has taken place in the work of inspection during the 16 years in which the charge of this district has been entrusted to my care.

Upon my appointment in January 1847 there were 207 schools liable to inspection, viz., in Somerset 74, in Dorset 35, in Devonshire 53, in Cornwall 45. The examination for certificate and the pupil-teacher system were then untried, the Minutes respecting them being under discussion. At the present time there are 520 certificated teachers and 655 pupil-teachers in this district, whilst no less than 1,925 pupil-teachers have been apprenticed during the 16 years, viz.,—

| | |
|---|---|
| In Somerset - - | - 665 |
| In Devon - - | - 621 |
| In Dorset - - | - 326 |
| In Cornwall - - | - 313 |

The following table gives the number of schools under simple inspection, and of those in which certificated teachers or pupil-teachers are now at work, together with the total amount of the population of the parishes in which the schools are situate.

| Name of Counties. | No. of Groups of Schools under Simple Inspection. | Population of Parishes in Column 1. | No. of Groups of Schools under Certificated Teachers. | Population of Parishes in Column 3. | No. of Certificated Teachers. | No. of Pupil-teachers. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Somerset - - | 88 | 54,962 | 142 | 270,473 | 176 | 235 |
| Dorset - - | 37 | 17,652 | 74 | 96,929 | 86 | 111 |
| Devon - - | 68 | 59,029 | 134 | 323,489 | 171 | 208 |
| Cornwall - - | 33 | 34,638 | 72 | 200,294 | 87 | 101 |
| Total - | 226 | 166,281 | 422 | 891,185 | 520 | 655 |

The amount of population in the parishes in which certificated teachers and pupil-teachers are now employed is shown under three heads in the following table:—

| South-western Counties. | No. of Parishes in which Certificated Teachers and Pupil-teachers are employed, with a Population over 1,000. | No. of Parishes in which Certificated Teachers and Pupil-teachers are employed, with Population between 1,000 and 600. | No. of Parishes in which Certificated Teachers and Pupil-teachers are employed, with a Population under 600. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Somerset - - - | 88 | 27 | 27 |
| Dorset - - - | 34 | 12 | 28 |
| Devon - - - | 91 | 20 | 23 |
| Cornwall - - - | 52 | 10 | 10 |
| Total - - - | 265 | 69 | 88 |

I append a list of the different schools now under inspection, together with the population of each parish or school district, and the number of certificated teachers and pupil-teachers employed in each group of schools.

I also append a list of the schools under simple inspection.

It is worthy of notice that whilst certificated teachers have been appointed in so large a number of schools, there are only 18 schools throughout these four counties in which the managers, having once appointed certificated teachers, have gone back to those who are uncertificated.

In suggesting that this list of schools should be printed *in extenso*, I am actuated by the consideration that abbreviated and compressed statistics often conceal facts in fallacious generalities, and are most difficult to contradict. A plain list of names speaks for itself.

List of Schools, giving the Population of the Parishes in which Certificated Teachers are engaged, and the Number of Pupil-teachers apprenticed at this Time,—Counties of Somerset, Dorset, Devon, and Cornwall.

| Name of School. | Population. | Certificated Teachers. | Pupil-teachers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| SOMERSET. | | | |
| Aller - - - | 518 | 1 | 1 |
| Banwell - - - | 1,853 | 1 | - |
| Bradford - - | 552 | 1 | 1 |
| Buckland Dinham - | 459 | 1 | 1 |
| Beckington - - | 1,036 | 1 | - |
| Brislington - - | 1,489 | 1 | 2 |
| Bridgwater:— | | | |
| Dr. Morgan's - | 12,107 | 1 | 3 |
| Girls', National - | | 1 | - |
| Infants' - - | | 1 | - |
| West Street - | | 1 | 3 |
| Burnham - - | 2,252 | 1 | 1 |
| Bedminster - - | 9,911 | 2 | 10 |
| Bishopsworth - - | 1,606 | 1 | 1 |
| Butleigh - - | 1,038 | 1 | 2 |
| Baltonsborough - | 763 | 1 | 1 |
| Bishop's Hull - - | 1,614 | 1 | 1 |
| Batcombe - - | 713 | 1 | 1 |
| Bath, Walcot - - | 14,679 | 3 | 6 |
| „ East Walcot - | | 1 | 1 |
| „ Beacon Hill - | | 1 | 1 |
| „ Widcombe - | 4,592 | 2 | 3 |
| „ „ Infts. | | 1 | 3 |
| „ Trinity - - | 7,555 | 1 | 2 |
| „ Weymouth House | 2,347 | 2 | 4 |
| „ Abbey, St. James' | 5,788 | 1 | 4 |
| „ Lyncombe, St. Mark's - - | 5,308 | 1 | 4 |
| † „ Octagon, Ch. - | - - | 1 | 1 |
| „ St. Saviour's - | 4,107 | 2 | 3 |
| „ Bathwick, Nat. | 5,266 | 2 | 2 |
| „ „ Victoria Infts. | | 1 | 2 |
| „ Easton - - | 1,698 | 2 | 3 |
| „ Weston - - | 3,127 | 2 | 5 |
| Bathampton - - | 382 | 1 | 1 |
| Brendon Hill - - | - - | 1 | - |
| Bristol, Temple, Nat. | 5,592 | 1 | 1 |
| „ „ Infts. | | 1 | 4 |
| Bleadon - - - | 623 | 1 | - |
| Backwell - - | 926 | 1 | 1 |
| Brewham, South - | 519 | 1 | 1 |
| Bruton - - - | 2,023 | 1 | 2 |
| Burrington - - | 477 | 1 | 1 |
| Cutcombe - - | 793 | 1 | 1 |
| Chewstoke - - | 758 | 1 | - |
| Churchill - - | 810 | 1 | 1 |
| Castle Cary - - | 2,060 | 1 | 1 |
| Cannington - - | 1,398 | 2 | 1 |
| Clatworthy - - | 313 | 1 | - |
| Crewkerne - - | 4,705 | 2 | 3 |
| Clevedon - - | 1,190 | 2 | 2 |
| Chew Magna - - | 1,855 | - | 2 |
| Combe, St. Nicholas' - | 1,228 | 1 | 2 |
| Compton Dando - | 347 | 1 | - |
| „ Pauncefort - | 253 | 1 | 1 |
| Chantry - - - | 264 | 2 | - |
| Chard - - - | 5,316 | 1 | 1 |
| Cranmore East and West - - - | 362 | 1 | 1 |
| Cameley - - - | 526 | 1 | 1 |
| Chewton Mendip - | 875 | 1 | 1 |
| Clandown - - | 1,075 | 1 | - |
| Corfe - - - | 381 | 1 | 1 |
| Dunster - - - | 1,112 | 1 | - |
| †Dulcote - - - | - - | 1 | - |
| Evercreech - - | 1,321 | 2 | 4 |
| Frome, National - | 4,506 | 2 | 4 |
| „ Trinity - - | 3,819 | 1 | 4 |
| Freshford - - | 584 | 1 | - |
| Farmborough - - | 965 | 1 | 1 |
| Glastonbury - - | 3,593 | 2 | 4 |
| Huntspill - - | 1,695 | 1 | 1 |
| Hinton, St. George's - | 761 | 1 | - |
| Hardington Mandeville | 668 | 1 | - |
| Harptree, East - - | 657 | 1 | - |

| Name of School. | Population. | Certificated Teachers. | Pupil-teachers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ilminster | 3,241 | 2 | 3 |
| Kilmersdon | 2,194 | 1 | 1 |
| Keynsham | 2,190 | 2 | 2 |
| Littleton, High | 860 | 1 | 1 |
| Luxborough | 521 | 1 | – |
| Long Ashton | 2,000 | 1 | 2 |
| Langford Budville | 457 | 1 | 1 |
| Leigh-on-Mendip | 534 | 1 | 1 |
| Mark | 1,217 | 1 | 1 |
| Merriott | 1,413 | 1 | 1 |
| Milborne Port | 1,814 | 2 | 2 |
| Mells | 972 | 2 | 1 |
| Montacute | 992 | 1 | 3 |
| Martock | 3,155 | 1 | 2 |
| Meare | 1,640 | 1 | 2 |
| Milverton | 1,895 | 2 | 2 |
| Midsomer Norton | 3,836 | 1 | 1 |
| Nailsea, Ch. Ch. | 955 | 1 | 1 |
| North Curry | 1,839 | 1 | 3 |
| Norton, St. Philip's | 632 | 1 | 1 |
| Nether Stowey | 876 | 1 | 2 |
| Over Stowey | 613 | 1 | 1 |
| Petherton, North | 3,943 | 1 | 2 |
| " South | 2,423 | 2 | 3 |
| Paulton | 1,958 | 1 | – |
| Pennard, West | 836 | 2 | 3 |
| Puriton | 604 | 1 | 1 |
| Portishead | 520 | 1 | 1 |
| Pill | 2,028 | 2 | 2 |
| Redcliff, St. Mary's, Nat. | 7,455 | 1 | 6 |
| " " Infts. | | 1 | 4 |
| †Rockwell Green, part of Wellington | - - | 1 | 2 |
| Radstock | 2,227 | 1 | 1 |
| Ruishton | 506 | 1 | 1 |
| Stogumber | 1,398 | 1 | – |
| Seavington, St. Michael's | 244 | 1 | – |
| Spaxton | 1,057 | 1 | 1 |
| Stogursey | 1,455 | 2 | – |
| Stoke, St. Michael's | 734 | 1 | 1 |
| Shepton Mallett | 5,347 | 2 | 3 |
| Sutton, Long | 958 | 1 | 1 |
| Stratton | 335 | 1 | – |
| Somerton | 2,206 | 1 | 1 |
| Shipham | 520 | 1 | 1 |
| Stowey | 181 | 1 | – |
| Taunton, Central | 5,605 | 2 | 7 |
| " Trinity | 2,786 | 1 | 1 |
| Twerton | 3,012 | 1 | 3 |
| Temple Combe | 487 | 1 | 1 |
| Tickenham | 215 | 1 | – |
| Timsbury | 1,551 | 1 | – |
| Wrington | 1,617 | 2 | 1 |
| Weston-super-Mare Nat. | 8,038 | 2 | 6 |
| " Infts. | | 1 | 3 |
| Wellington | 6,006 | 1 | 4 |
| Wraxall | 912 | 2 | – |
| Wincanton | 2,450 | 1 | 2 |
| Worle | 980 | 1 | 1 |
| Wookey | 1,129 | 2 | 1 |
| Wells, National | 3,546 | 3 | 4 |
| " Blue | | 1 | 1 |
| West Charlton | 387 | 1 | 1 |
| Wellow | 1,087 | 1 | 2 |
| Winsham | 1,033 | 1 | 1 |
| Wiveliscombe | 2,735 | 1 | 2 |
| Westbury | 664 | 1 | 1 |
| Washford, Old Cleeve | 1,529 | 1 | 1 |
| Yeovil, National | 8,486 | 2 | 4 |
| " Trinity | | 2 | – |
| Yard (Nettlecombe) | 327 | 1 | – |
| Total | 270,473 | 176 | 235 |

| Name of School. | Population. | Certificated Teachers. | Pupil-teachers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| DORSET. | | | |
| Bradpole | 1,449 | 1 | 1 |
| Buckland Newton | 972 | 1 | 1 |
| Bradford Peverell | 361 | 1 | – |
| Beaminster | 2,614 | 1 | 1 |
| Blandford | 3,900 | 2 | 4 |
| Compton, Nether and Over | 526 | 1 | – |
| Corfe Mullen | 724 | 1 | 2 |
| Corscombe | 753 | 1 | 1 |
| Corfe Castle | 1,900 | 2 | 4 |
| Cattistock | 510 | 1 | – |
| Cerne Abbas | 1,185 | 1 | 2 |
| Chetnole | 269 | 1 | – |
| Cranborne | 1,948 | 1 | 2 |
| Cann | 547 | 1 | 1 |
| Chardstock | 1,461 | 1 | 2 |
| Charmouth | 678 | 1 | – |
| Dorchester, Central | 3,768 | 1 | 4 |
| " Trinity | | 1 | 3 |
| †Emmore Green, part of Gillingham | - - | 1 | 1 |
| Edmonsham | 279 | 1 | – |
| Fordington, West | 1,059 | 1 | – |
| Gillingham | 3,036 | 1 | 2 |
| Handley | 1,203 | 1 | 2 |
| Hampreston | 1,115 | 1 | 1 |
| Hinton, St. Mary's | 342 | 1 | 1 |
| Hilton | 833 | 1 | 1 |
| Hinton Martell | 357 | 1 | 1 |
| Iwerne Minster | 713 | 1 | 1 |
| Kington Magna | 552 | – | 1 |
| †Kingstone, near Corfe Castle | - - | 1 | 1 |
| Leigh | 465 | 1 | 1 |
| Lytchet Minster | 802 | 1 | – |
| Longfleet | 1,417 | 1 | 2 |
| Long Bredy | 250 | 1 | – |
| Lyme Regis | 2,537 | 2 | 2 |
| Langton Matravers | 733 | 1 | 1 |
| Langton Herring | 241 | 1 | 1 |
| Lulworth, West | 446 | 1 | 1 |
| Maiden Newton | 1,015 | 1 | 1 |
| Monkton Wyld | 362 | 1 | – |
| Milton Abbas | 1,014 | 1 | 2 |
| Osmington | 448 | 1 | 1 |
| Puncknoll | 502 | 1 | 1 |
| Poole | 6,815 | 2 | 5 |
| Piddlehinton | 414 | 1 | – |
| Piddletrentide | 793 | 1 | – |
| Piddletown | 1,241 | 1 | 2 |
| Preston | 723 | 1 | 1 |
| Powerstock | 1,067 | 1 | 2 |
| Pimperne | 495 | 1 | 2 |
| Parkstone | 1,194 | 1 | 1 |
| Portland, St. John's | 4,234 | 2 | 4 |
| Rampisham | 356 | 1 | 1 |
| Shillingstone | 509 | 1 | 1 |
| Sturminster Newton | 1,880 | 2 | – |
| Sutton Waldron | 248 | 1 | – |
| Sherborne | 5,793 | 2 | 3 |
| Stalbridge | 1,929 | 2 | 2 |
| Stower, East | 436 | 1 | 1 |
| Shaftesbury, National | 2,029 | 2 | 2 |
| " St. James' | 931 | 1 | 2 |
| Stower Provost | 1,011 | 1 | – |
| Swanage | 2,004 | 1 | 2 |
| Sturminster Marshall | 850 | 1 | 2 |
| Stinsford and Bockhampton | 357 | 1 | 1 |
| †Stickland | - - | 1 | 1 |
| Tarrant Hinton | 258 | 1 | 1 |

| Name of School. | Population. | Certificated Teachers. | Pupil-teachers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| †Verwood, part of Cranbourne | - - | 1 | 2 |
| Weymouth | 6,489 | 3 | 8 |
| Walditch | 175 | 1 | – |
| Weymouth, Trinity | 3,515 | 1 | 5 |
| Wimborne Minster | 3,413 | 2 | 3 |
| Wareham | 2,459 | 1 | 2 |
| Wyke Regis | 2,025 | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 96,929 | 86 | 111 |
| DEVONSHIRE. | | | |
| Aveton Giffard | 829 | 2 | – |
| Awliscombe | 579 | 1 | – |
| Axmouth | 492 | 1 | 1 |
| Axminster | 2,896 | 1 | 3 |
| Ashcombe | 212 | 1 | – |
| Berry Narbor | 775 | 1 | 1 |
| Brampford Speke | 494 | 1 | – |
| Bishop's Teignton | 974 | 1 | – |
| Bovey Tracey | 2,080 | 1 | 1 |
| Bickington | 728 | 1 | 1 |
| Broadclyst | 2,318 | 1 | 1 |
| Bradninch | 1,796 | 2 | 3 |
| Brixham | 5,989 | 3 | 5 |
| Barnstaple, National | 8,137 | 1 | 3 |
| ,, Trinity | | 1 | 2 |
| ,, Blue | | 1 | 1 |
| Bratton Fleming | 686 | 1 | – |
| Burrington | 939 | 1 | 1 |
| Bideford | 5,742 | 2 | 4 |
| Bridestow | 832 | 1 | – |
| Buckfastleigh | 2,544 | 2 | 2 |
| Bovey, North | 513 | 1 | 1 |
| Burlescombe | 856 | 1 | – |
| Chagford | 1,379 | 1 | 1 |
| Chittlehampton | 1,660 | – | 1 |
| Charles (North Devon) | 356 | 1 | – |
| Cornwood | 1,087 | 1 | – |
| Combmartin | 1,484 | 1 | 1 |
| †Castle Hill | - - | 1 | 2 |
| Colyton | 2,446 | 1 | 2 |
| Collumpton | 3,185 | 2 | 2 |
| Chudleigh | 2,108 | 2 | 3 |
| Coleridge | 613 | 1 | – |
| †Chevithorne, part of Tiverton | - - | 1 | 1 |
| Countess Weir | 508 | 1 | 1 |
| Dolton | 938 | 1 | 1 |
| Dawlish | 4,014 | 1 | 4 |
| Dartmouth, St. Petrox | 885 | 1 | – |
| Dodbroke & Kingsbridge | 2,768 | 1 | 1 |
| †Dartmoor Prison | - - | 2 | 1 |
| Dittisham | 762 | 1 | – |
| Dunsford | 921 | 1 | 1 |
| Devonport:— | | | |
| St. James' | 6,655 | 1 | 3 |
| St. Stephen's | 3,306 | 2 | 2 |
| St. Mary's | 5,997 | 1 | 1 |
| Devon and Exeter, Infants | say 10,000 | 1 | 1 |
| Exeter, Episcopal | | 2 | 3 |
| ,, National | | 1 | 4 |
| ,, Central | | 2 | 3 |
| ,, St. Sidwell's | 6,278 | 2 | 4 |
| ,, St. James' | 4,200 | 2 | 2 |
| ,, St. David's | 4,486 | 1 | 3 |
| ,, St. Thomas' | 4,533 | 1 | 2 |
| ,, Heavitree | 3,133 | 1 | 1 |
| ,, Exwick | - - | 1 | 2 |
| †Ermington | 1,785 | 1 | – |
| †Exmouth | 3,661 | 1 | 2 |
| Gulworthy | - - | 1 | 2 |
| Giles', St., in-the-Wood | 962 | 1 | 1 |
| Hooe | 1,082 | 1 | 1 |
| Hartland | 1,916 | 1 | 1 |
| Holsworthy | 1,724 | 1 | – |
| Halberton | 1,663 | 1 | 3 |
| Holne | 348 | 1 | – |
| Honiton | 3,301 | 1 | 2 |
| Ivybridge | 1,348 | 1 | 2 |
| Ilfracombe | 3,851 | 2 | 1 |
| ,, St. Philip's | | 2 | 2 |
| Ide | 665 | 1 | – |
| Kingsteignton | 1,652 | 1 | 2 |
| Kenn | 1,052 | 1 | 1 |
| Kelly | 217 | 1 | 1 |
| Kenton | 1,941 | 1 | 1 |
| Lympston | 1,122 | 1 | 1 |
| Lamerton | 1,517 | 1 | 1 |
| Loxhore | 250 | 1 | – |
| †Leusden | - - | 1 | – |
| Lynton | 1,043 | 1 | 2 |
| Mamhead | 218 | 1 | – |
| Molton, South | 3,830 | 1 | 1 |
| ,, North | 1,842 | 1 | – |
| Mary, St., Church | 3,231 | 2 | 4 |
| Merton | 820 | 1 | 1 |
| Milton Abbot | 1,062 | 2 | 1 |
| Manaton | 415 | 1 | – |
| Morchard, Bishop's | 1,658 | 2 | 1 |
| Northam | 3,687 | 1 | 1 |
| Ottery, St. Mary's | 4,340 | 1 | 2 |
| Oakhampton | 1,929 | 1 | 1 |
| Plymouth:— | | | |
| St. Andrew's, Nat. | 18,243 | 1 | 1 |
| ,, Chapel | | 1 | 2 |
| Christ Church | 3,984 | 2 | 6 |
| Trinity | 3,809 | 3 | 5 |
| St. James' | 3,163 | 1 | 3 |
| Charles | 18,133 | 4 | 5 |
| Grey | | 1 | 1 |
| St. Peter's | 10,325 | 2 | 5 |
| Plymstock | 1,995 | 1 | 1 |
| Plympton, St. Mary's | 3,026 | 2 | 3 |
| Paignton | 3,090 | 2 | 2 |
| Rattery | 396 | 1 | – |
| †Raddon Chapel | - - | 1 | – |
| †Starcross, part of Kenton | - - | 1 | – |
| Sutton-on-Plym | 6,235 | 1 | 2 |
| Seaton | 809 | 1 | 1 |
| Salcombe | 1,658 | 2 | 1 |
| Sandford | 1,842 | 2 | 1 |
| Sidmouth | 3,354 | 1 | – |
| ,, All Saints' | | 1 | 2 |
| Stonehouse | 14,343 | 2 | 7 |
| Stokenham | 1,566 | 1 | 1 |
| Swimbridge | 1,532 | 1 | 1 |
| Silverton | 1,260 | 1 | – |
| Tavy, St. Mary | 1,202 | 2 | 2 |
| Topsham | 3,503 | 2 | 2 |
| Tor, Mohun | 7,197 | 2 | 5 |
| Torquay, National | 6,744 | 2 | 2 |
| ,, Trinity | | 1 | 3 |
| ,, Boston Fields | | 1 | 2 |
| Tavistock | 8,965 | 2 | 3 |
| Thorverton | 1,211 | 1 | 1 |
| Tiverton | 10,447 | 2 | 4 |
| †Turnchapel | - - | 1 | – |
| Teignmouth, East and West | 6,012 | 2 | 4 |
| Tavy, St. Peter | 469 | 1 | 1 |
| Upton Pyne | 455 | 1 | 2 |
| Up-Ottery | 940 | 1 | – |
| Uplowman | 444 | 1 | 1 |
| Winkleigh | 1,425 | 1 | 1 |

| Name of School. | Population. | Certificated Teachers. | Pupil-teachers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Woolborough and High-week - - - | 5,998 | 1 | 1 |
| Whimple - - | 736 | 1 | 1 |
| †Withleigh, part of Tiverton - - | - - | 1 | – |
| Witheridge - - | 1,237 | 1 | 1 |
| Wear Giffard - - | 496 | 1 | 1 |
| Total - - | 323,489 | 171 | 208 |
| CORNWALL. | | | |
| Austel, St. - - | 11,893 | 2 | 4 |
| Altarnum - - | 1,206 | 1 | – |
| Bude Haven, part of Stratton - - | - - | 1 | – |
| †Budock - - - | 2,251 | 1 | 2 |
| Breward, St. - - | 705 | 1 | 1 |
| Blazey, St. - - | 4,224 | 1 | 2 |
| Buryan, St. - - | 1,428 | 1 | – |
| Baldiu - - - | 2,070 | 1 | 1 |
| Breage - - - | 3,289 | 2 | 1 |
| Bodmin - - - | 4,069 | 1 | 1 |
| Carnmenillis - - | 3,094 | 1 | 2 |
| Camborne - - | 14,056 | 2 | 3 |
| Crowan - - - | 4,131 | 1 | 1 |
| Clowance - - | | 1 | 1 |
| Callington - - | 2,202 | 1 | 2 |
| Chasewater - - | 4,629 | 1 | 1 |
| Calstock - - | 7,090 | 2 | 3 |
| Dominic, St. - - | 862 | 1 | – |
| Devoran, part of Feoch | - - | 1 | 1 |
| Ewe, St. - - - | 1,434 | 1 | 2 |
| †Erth, St. - - | 2,558 | 2 | 3 |
| Ervan, St. - - | 437 | 1 | – |
| Feoch, St. - - | 2,411 | 1 | 2 |
| Falmouth - - | 9,392 | 1 | 2 |
| Gulval - - - | 1,743 | 1 | – |
| Gwennap - - | 10,537 | 1 | 1 |
| Germoe - - - | 1,015 | 1 | – |
| Grampound - - | 573 | 1 | 1 |
| Hessenford - - | 963 | 1 | – |
| Helston - - - | 3,843 | 2 | 3 |
| Ive, St. - - - | 2,593 | 1 | 1 |
| Ives, St. - - - | 7,027 | 1 | – |
| Illogan - - - | 9,683 | 2 | 5 |
| Kenwyn, St. George's - | 10,637 | 2 | 2 |
| Kilkhampton - - | 1,198 | 1 | 2 |
| Llanteglos Polruan - | 1,271 | 1 | – |
| Llandulph - - | 547 | 1 | – |
| Launceston - - | 2,069 | 1 | 2 |
| Mylor Bridge - - | 2,213 | 2 | 2 |
| Marazion - - | 1,545 | 1 | 1 |
| Menheniot - - | 2,423 | 1 | 2 |
| Merrymeet - - | | 1 | 1 |
| Mawgan - - - | 731 | 1 | – |
| Mawgan in Meneage - | 895 | 1 | 1 |
| Mawnan - - | 572 | 1 | 1 |
| Marham Church - | 282 | 1 | – |
| Mabe, St. - - | 613 | 1 | 1 |
| †Pensilva, part of St. Ive's - - - | - - | 1 | 2 |
| Peudeen - - - | 3,513 | 1 | 2 |
| Philleigh - - | 363 | 1 | – |
| Pool Trevenson - | - - | 1 | 3 |
| †Pool, part of Illogan - | | 1 | 3 |
| Porthleven - - | 1,269 | 1 | 1 |
| Penrose - - - | | 1 | – |
| Probus - - - | 1,253 | 1 | – |
| Penzance - - | 9,414 | 3 | 5 |
| Phillach - - - | 5,381 | 1 | 3 |
| Pillaton - - - | 349 | 1 | – |
| Redruth - - - | 11,504 | 1 | 4 |
| St. Stephen's - - | 3,045 | 1 | – |
| Scilly Isles, Tresco - | 399 | 1 | 1 |
| „ St. Mary's | 1,532 | 2 | 4 |
| Stratton - - - | 1,755 | 2 | 1 |
| Stoke Climsland - | 2,554 | 2 | 2 |
| Torpoint - - | - - | 1 | – |
| Truro, Central - - | 3,570 | 2 | 3 |
| „ St. Mary's - | 3,117 | 1 | 2 |
| † „ Practising Sch. - | - - | 1 | 1 |
| † „ St. John's - | - - | 1 | 2 |
| Tywardreath - - | 3,379 | 1 | 1 |
| Tideford - - - | 913 | 1 | – |
| Wenn, St. - - | 580 | 1 | – |
| Total - - | 200,294 | 87 | 101 |

SCHOOLS UNDER SIMPLE INSPECTION, together with the Population of the Parish in which the Schools are situated.

| Name of School. | Population. |
|---|---|
| SOMERSET. | |
| Ash - - - - - | 543 |
| *Bagborough, West - - - | 495 |
| *Berrow - - - - | 489 |
| Bourton Flax - - - | 215 |
| Biddisham - - - - | 147 |
| Brompton-Ralph - - - | 436 |
| Binegar - - - - | 302 |
| Blagdon, Charterhouse - - | 82 |
| *Brent, East - - - - | 797 |
| Brent, South - - - - | 905 |
| Bridgewater, Eastover - - | 4,792 |
| *Brushford - - - - | 328 |
| Bleadon - - - - | 623 |
| Burroughbridge - - - | 692 |
| *Catcott - - - - | 740 |
| Charlton, Queen's - - - | 141 |
| Cheddon Fitzpaine - - - | 328 |
| *Chilton-upon-Polden Sunday Sch. | — |
| Cleeve, Trinity - - - | 406 |
| Coleford - - - - | 1,387 |
| Clutton - - - - | 1,149 |
| Combe Down, National - - | 940 |
| „ Infants - - | |
| *Combe Florey - - - | 383 |
| *Compton Martin - - - | 558 |
| *Compton Bishop - - - | 663 |
| Congresbury - - - | 1,190 |
| †Combwich - - - - | — |
| *Corston - - - - | 472 |
| Coxley - - - - | 495 |
| Croscombe, Infants - - - | 729 |
| *Downside, Ch. Ch. - - - | 697 |
| Dundry - - - - | 556 |
| Dunkerton - - - - | 1,060 |
| Elworthy - - - - | 197 |
| †Failand - - - - | — |
| *Part of Wraxall - - - | |

| Name of School. | Population. |
|---|---|
| *Frome, Ch. Ch. | 2,885 |
| Greinton | 161 |
| Hambridge | 556 |
| Horrington, East | 868 |
| Horsington | 869 |
| Huish Champflower | 444 |
| Hatch Beauchamp | 324 |
| *Ilchester | 781 |
| *Keinton Mandeville | 538 |
| Kilmington | 498 |
| Kingstone | 472 |
| *Kenn | 152 |
| Kingston Seymour | 177 |
| Langridge | 102 |
| *Limington | 341 |
| Locking | 152 |
| †Lyncombe, Rush Hill, Bath | — |
| Marston Magna | 379 |
| Marston Bigott | 379 |
| Monksilver | 304 |
| *Middezoy | 658 |
| Montecliff | 725 |
| Mudford | 421 |
| *Nailsea | 1,323 |
| Pawlett | 555 |
| *Pennard, East | 631 |
| Publow, Pyne's | 643 |
| Penselwood | 442 |
| Pilton | 235 |
| †Portishead, Infants | — |
| Poyntington | 247 |
| Redhill (Wrington) | — |
| Rimpton | 282 |
| *Shepton Beauchamp | 658 |
| South Stoke | 375 |
| Stoke Trister | 395 |
| †Sutton Bishop | — |
| *In Chew Magna | |
| Taunton, St. James | 5,239 |
| †Taunton, Rowbarton | |
| †Taunton, Tangier | — |
| Timberscombe | 434 |
| Tintinhull | 437 |
| Treborough | 183 |
| Thom Falcon | 196 |
| Wanstrow | 454 |
| *Weston Zoyland | 894 |
| Winscombe | 1,326 |
| Winford | 556 |
| Wootton Courtenay | 378 |
| Writhlington | 367 |
| *Yatton | 1,851 |
| | 54,962 |
| DORSET. | |
| *Allington | 1,915 |
| †Arne | 139 |
| *Alton Pancras | 270 |
| Broadwinsor | 1,538 |
| Blackdown | |
| Broadmayne | 506 |
| †Burton, East | — |
| *Chideock | 794 |
| *Child Okeford | 782 |
| Charmouth | 678 |
| Dewlish | 458 |
| Farnham | 121 |
| *Fishpond Bottom | — |
| *Grange | — |
| *Granvilles Wootton | 300 |
| Godmanstone | 175 |
| Halstock | 532 |
| Hawkchurch | 706 |
| Hermitage | 131 |
| †Herston, part of Langton | — |
| *Holt, part of Wimborne | — |
| Hook | 247 |
| *Ibberton Sunday School | 237 |
| Kinson Heath | 1,201 |
| Marshwood | 473 |
| Melplaish | 464 |
| †Morecombe Lake | — |
| Netherbury | 1,453 |
| Ryme Intrinsica | 217 |
| *Stourpaine | 658 |
| Stoke Abbot | 703 |
| Swyre | 277 |
| *Winterbourne Whitchurch | 554 |
| Wool | 590 |
| *Whitchurch Canonicorum | 1,533 |
| †Woodcote, part of Handley | — |
| | 17,652 |
| DEVON. | |
| *Appledore | 2,210 |
| *Ashburton, Infants | 3,062 |
| Ashford | 157 |
| Ashreigny | 842 |
| Ashton | 347 |
| *Beaworthy | 298 |
| *Bickleigh | 254 |
| Bridgetown, Totness | — |
| *Budeaux, St. | 1,164 |
| Bratton Clovelly | 706 |
| Buckland Monacorum | 1,489 |
| *Blackawton | 1,229 |
| Buckland, Egg | 1,376 |
| Budleigh Salterton | 2,496 |
| *Butterleigh | 153 |
| *Chittlehampton | 1,660 |
| *Cadeleigh | 358 |
| *Culmstock | 1,102 |
| *Cheriton, Bishop | 696 |
| *Colebrooke | 802 |
| *Colyton Rawleigh | 748 |
| †Devonport Orphan Asylum | — |
| Down, West | 554 |
| *Drewsteignton | 1,067 |
| †Exeter, Infants' | — |
| *Exbourne | 459 |
| *Ermington | 761 |
| Exminster | 1,781 |
| Fremington | 1,245 |
| Filleigh | 311 |
| Faringdon | 331 |
| *Highhampton | 386 |
| *Huccaby | — |
| Harburton Ford | 1,221 |
| *Hatherleigh | 1,645 |
| Horwood | 109 |
| Iddesley and Dowland | 529 |
| Ideford | 358 |
| Instow | 614 |
| Kingskerswell | 903 |
| Kentisbeare | 1,068 |
| Kenton | 1,121 |
| *Lew Trenchard | 353 |
| *Meavy | 269 |
| *Membury | 751 |
| *Modbury | 1,621 |
| *North Huish | 432 |
| *Nos Mayo | 500 |
| *Nympton Bishop | 1,198 |
| Mary Stow | 448 |
| Parkham | 886 |
| *Petherwyn North | 945 |
| †Plymouth Household of Faith | — |
| *Pilton | 1,683 |
| Rose Ash | 549 |
| Sampford Peverell | 720 |

| Name of School. | Population. | Name of School. | Population. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Shebbeare | 1,109 | Gunwalloe | 247 |
| Sidbury | 1,683 | Just, St. | 5,777 |
| *Stoke Gabriel | 622 | *†Karnkye (Illogan) | — |
| Tawton, Bishop's | 830 | Lanreath | 553 |
| „ North | 1,849 | *Launcelles | 692 |
| †Tipton, St. John (Ottery, St. Mary) | — | Lezant | 815 |
| | | *Lanteglos by Camelford | 767 |
| *Torrington (Black) | 1,020 | *Ludgvan | 3,480 |
| Torrington (Great) | 3,298 | Mabyn, St. | 714 |
| †Upton, Torquay | — | *Morwinstow | 868 |
| Warkleigh | 330 | Pelynt | 729 |
| *Willand | 382 | *Penryn | 3,547 |
| Withycombe Rawleigh | 1,567 | *Perran Zabuloe | 2,959 |
| | | Quethiock | 728 |
| | 59,029 | †Ruby Mine | — |
| CORNWALL. | | *Saltash | 1,90 |
| | | *Sancreed | 1,233 |
| Bodinnic | — | S. Sennen and S. Leven | 1,060 |
| Cubert | 420 | Tintagel | 449 |
| Creed | 743 | Veryan | 1,399 |
| Cury | 517 | Veep, St. | 628 |
| Cardynham | 717 | *Warbstow | 577 |
| *†Cusgarne in Gwennap | — | Werrington | 664 |
| *†Deviock (Hessenford) | — | *Zennor | 938 |
| Gerrans | 935 | | |
| Grade and Ruan, Minor | 587 | | 34,638 |

* These schools were on my list in 1847.

† The population of these parishes has been given in connexion with other schools in the parishes.

In resigning a portion of my district (when called upon by your Lordships to do so) I am anxious to take this opportunity of publicly thanking both clergy and laity for their unvarying kindness, and for the sympathy which they have shown in the work of inspection. It has been owing greatly to the friendliness of feeling which has been manifested throughout the district that I can claim that amount of success which has attended, I believe, the inspection of our poor schools in the west of England.

I have the honor to be, &c.

E. DOUGLAS TINLING.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* Rev. M. MITCHELL, M.A., *on the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS *inspected in the Counties of* ESSEX, NORFOLK, *and* SUFFOLK.

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MY LORDS,

I HAVE the honour to present unto your Lordships a report on the Church schools inspected in the Eastern district of England, between the 1st of September 1861 and the 31st of August 1862. The number of places visited by myself was 126, viz.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| In Essex - - - - | 63 |
| In Norfolk - - - - | 26 |
| In Suffolk - - - - | 37 |
| Total - - - | 126 |

Of these, 49 were in towns; 37 large villages; 40 small villages.

In which were inspected—

| —— | Essex. | Norfolk. | Suffolk. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boys' Schools - - | 26 | 13 | 15 | 54 |
| Girls' " - - | 24 | 11 | 10 | 45 |
| Mixed " - - | 36 | 12 | 20 | 68 |
| Infant " - - | 14 | 7 | 7 | 28 |
| Total - - | 100 | 43 | 52 | 195 |

The total number of children in these schools, when inspected, was—

| | |
|---|---|
| Boys - - - - | 10,143 |
| Girls - - - - | 8,603 |
| Total - - | 18,746 |

The number of miles travelled amounted to 3,767.

The Rev. F. Meyrick, my colleague, the assistant inspector of the district, has been occupied fully as much as myself.

The following table shows the places at which general examinations of pupil-teachers and candidates for apprenticeship were held, and the numbers that attended.

| — | Males. | | | | | | | Females. | | | | | | | Grand Total. | Parishes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Candidates. | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3rd Year. | 4th Year. | 5th Year. | Total. | Candidates. | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3rd Year. | 4th Year. | 5th Year. | Total. | | |
| Great Yarmouth - - | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 27 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 27 | 54 | 12 |
| Norwich - - - - | 8 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 33 | 25 | 15 | 13 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 70 | 103 | 33 |
| Lynn - - - - | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 25 | 49 | 17 |
| Bury - - - - | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | – | 14 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 37 | 16 |
| Colchester - - - | 8 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | – | 22 | 8 | 1 | 2 | – | 3 | – | 14 | 36 | 13 |
| Halstead - - - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | – | 9 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | – | 18 | 27 | 8 |
| Chelmsford - - - | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | – | 17 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | – | 16 | 33 | 18 |
| West Ham - - - | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | – | 27 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 10 | – | 33 | 60 | 18 |
| Leigh - - - - | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Ipswich - - - - | 7 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 32 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 49 | 81 | 26 |
| Saxmundham - - | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| Halesworth - - - | 3 | – | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | – | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 23 | 8 |
| Total - - | 52 | 35 | 4 | 39 | 38 | 16 | 221 | 74 | 57 | 47 | 44 | 54 | 24 | 293 | 427 | 176 |

Examinations at Fakenham and Saffron Walden were held by Mr. Meyrick.

Of the condition of the schools inspected by myself in the last year, I am enabled to make the following statement. I found in—

| — | Good. | Fair. | Moderate. | Bad. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Essex - - - | 32 | 37 | 24 | 7 | 100 |
| Norfolk - - - | 14 | 20 | 9 | – | 43 |
| Suffolk - - - | 14 | 20 | 18 | – | 52 |
| Total - - | 60 | 77 | 51 | 7 | 195 |

Two of the schools described as bad are under certificated teachers. Each of them is exceedingly defective in arrangements and school apparatus, and their condition perhaps implies the less blame to the teachers.

Of the 51 schools in moderate condition, 23 are held by certificated teachers, and their defects may be traced to the same causes, at least in part.

There are certain schools in this list that seem doomed to be in an inferior condition, as no change of teachers seems to effect improvement. Such schools are mostly badly lighted and ventilated, and the teachers lose energy in conducting them from this cause.

Several schools in this class too have only been established for a short time, or only during the present year been placed under certificated teachers, and mostly of teachers who, having only lately left the training college, necessarily want experience in the work. In some also the defect is to be traced to the neighbourhood, the neglect and indifference of parents.

The number of schools whose moral condition is inferior through the defect of the teacher is very small. I have observed very few teachers indeed, especially among those certificated, who have not given the most favourable testimony in the appearance, intelligence, neatness, and propriety of conduct of the children to the care and attention bestowed upon their training as distinguished from their teaching.

There are, however, one or two schools in which the teaching is fair but the *morale* inferior. I have pointed out this defect to the managers, who often find it much more easy to perceive the defect than devise a remedy.

The schools that are good are all under certificated teachers, except some infant schools, of which the two at Lowestoft may be especially named.

It is satisfactory to be able to state that of nearly 200 schools, about 140 are really doing a fair education work, and many a very excellent one; and this result has been ascertained not by mere imagination but actual examination of every child. Many of the inferior ones also are in a state of progress towards improvement or have only been newly established.

The diamond shaped panes are being removed in several other districts as well as the eastern; but I fear their place is too frequently supplied by diaphane or semi-transparent glass. A little of this sort of glass may be employed without injury, but I feel confident that if the room be entirely lighted by this sort of medium the effect will be very injurious. The sensations produced are languor, pain over the brow and across the centre of the head from ear to ear, an inclination to look down and under the light, a general depression and debility, and sometimes frightful and continuous headache.

I have thought it my duty, therefore, to warn managers of schools of these consequences, and to hope they will be induced to observe for themselves the necessity of removing the cause.

In many of the schools a new class of reading books have been introduced with good effect, and oral teaching is not now so much carried out as formerly; a change for the better, the great object being to make children do for themselves as much as possible, and depend as little as may be on the teacher. I am of opinion that teachers should work more systematically the lower classes, and that, as a rule, these should be much more advanced. The children are detained much too long over mere monosyllabic books, dry and unprofitable; they should be pushed forward at once to ordinary reading, and by dint of practice learn to overcome difficult words and sentences. They now are kept too long in leading strings.

I still examine every child that can at all manage it on paper; the result is most satisfactory, and the progress real. All the upper classes now write very fairly (some very well indeed) dictation from a newspaper of 15 to 20 lines in 20 minutes, their ciphering is for the most part good, and so also is their knowledge of catechism and scripture. It is not necessary to allude to difficulties which at present loom only in the future, and perhaps may never be realized. My report extends only to the past, and in the last year I have found both managers and teachers even more anxious than heretofore, if that were possible, to place their schools on the most efficient footing, and I believe they will cordially set themselves to carry out whatever regulations new circumstances may call forth with the same alacrity and cheerfulness with which in this district it has been my happiness to know they have complied with all former rules.

In respect to the teachers themselves, in almost every instance the most favourable report of their conduct and influence has been made by the managers. The pupil-teachers also are considered by the managers most useful adjuncts and assistants to the masters and mistresses. Very few have not succeeded in working the papers of their year, set on rather a high standard, with satisfactory success. Their health is generally good, and their character and attention to duties with very few exceptions indeed highly favourable.

The anticipated changes and alterations of system have had an injurious effect on this branch of our educational establishments, as the parents do not comprehend the nature of the changes, and consequently are not so anxious for the apprenticeship of their children.

Thus the number of candidates for pupil-teachership for the two years 1861 and 1862 stands thus in three of my centres of examination:—

| | 1861. | 1862. |
|---|---|---|
| Yarmouth - - - | 11 | 14 |
| Norwich - - - | 33 | 21 |
| Lynn - - - | 10 | — |
| | 54 | 35 |

The places to be supplied being in—

| | 1861. | 1862. |
|---|---|---|
| Yarmouth | 8 | 14 |
| Norwich | 12 | 12 |
| Lynn | 6 | 6 |
| | 26 | 32 |

this number of pupil-teachers having passed out, their fifth year of apprenticeship being completed, and to these must be added candidates for new schools. The deficiency is therefore rather large.

It is possible that this tendency to decline in the number of candidates will recover itself as soon as the new rules become fully understood and the new arrangements be set in full working order.

It seems to me matter also of some serious consideration, the few pupil-teachers who have completed their time who propose to enter training colleges, not a third part intended thus to complete their course. Most of them proposed to take small schools, or to become assistants, but several relinquished the profession altogether.

In the Christmas examination just concluded,—

11 male candidates obtained 1st class scholarships, seven 2nd class.
17 female candidates obtained 1st class, and 15 2nd class.

Of the males,—

Charles Bird, of Wivenhoe, was in the 4th place and 4th Q.S.

Of the females,—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Emily H. Lewis, of Walthamstow | was in the 3rd place | and | 3rd Q.S. |
| Anna Maria Smith Peters, of Ipswich Street | „ 5th | „ | 8th „ |
| Alice M. Wakelin, of Finchinfield | „ 7th | „ | 11th „ |
| Amelia M. Waller, of Norwich Model | „ 10th | „ | 24th „ |
| Charlotte S. Butcher, of Littlebury | „ 11th | „ | 29th „ |
| Martha Gregory, of Thoydon Garnon | „ 11th | „ | 30th „ |
| Mary A. Dowman, of E. Greenstead | „ 16th | „ | 46th „ |
| Sarah Thirtle, of Norwich Model | „ 18th | „ | 58th „ |

I have the honor to be, &c.

M. MITCHELL.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## General Report, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* Rev. J. J. Blandford, B.A., *on the* Church of England Schools *inspected in the Counties of* Northampton, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, Leicester, *and* Derby.

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My Lords, January 1863.

I have the honor to present to your Lordships a report of the schools inspected by myself and my colleague, the Rev. H. B. Barry, between 31st August 1861 and 31st August 1862.

Number of schools inspected.

The number of schools (*i.e.* of institutions held in separate buildings and separately managed) that have been inspected is 357. Of these 112 are boys', 98 girls', 71 infants, 224 mixed, and 10 evening schools, making a total of 515 schools in which separate teachers are employed.

Number of children present at inspection.

There were present at the inspection of the day schools 25,898 males, and 23,211 females; at the night schools, 307 males, 24 females; the average attendance in the day schools for the year was 22,295 males, 19,734 females.

The foregoing schools, with the exception of five, were those to which annual grants are conditionally due.

Annual income and expenditure of 354 schools.

The aggregate income of 354 schools, as stated by the managers, is 40,208*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* Of this sum 14,897*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* arises from voluntary contributions, 14,590*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* from school pence, 2,943*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* from endowments, 4,399*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* from other sources, and 3,377*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* from capitation grants.

The total expenditure of these 354 schools amounts to 42,272*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* Of this sum 29,922*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* was paid in salaries, 2,528*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* in books and apparatus, and 9,821*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* in miscellaneous items of expenditure.

Average salary of certificated teachers.

The average salary of certificated masters is 88*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, of mistresses, 62*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.*, of infant school teachers, 58*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

Average income and expenditure per scholar.

The average income per scholar in attendance in 350 schools is 19*s.* 3¼*d.*, the average expenditure per scholar in attendance is 1*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*

Number of certificated teachers.

The number of certificated teachers is 416, of apprentices, 671, of probationary teachers 20, of assistant teachers 11.

Number of apprentices, and localities where collective examinations have been held.

Collective examinations have been held in the course of the year at Northampton, Peterborough, Lincoln, Grantham, Spalding, Leicester, Nottingham, and Boston.

List of successful can-

The following is a list of the successful candidates for

Queen scholarships at the Christmas examination in 1861, as they are placed in order of merit in the official list :—

didates in this district for Queen's scholarships at examination held in 1861.

MALES.—*First Class.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Allport, James | Derby, Holy Trinity. |
| Amos, Edmund | Northampton, All Saints'. |
| Coates, Isaac | Leicester, St. Margaret's. |
| Hurst, Edwin | Leicester, Laxton Street. |
| Barlow, William | Eastwood. |
| Hardy, Isaac | West Pinchbeck. |
| Stevenson, William H. | Grantham. |
| Whitehead, John E. | Lenton. |
| Fawnthorpe, — | Scotter and Scotton. |
| Stevenson, James A. | Belper. |

*Second Class.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ferryan, Richard | Wigston Magna. |
| Thorpe, William | Twyford. |
| Harris, George | Nottingham, St. Mary's School. |
| Pole, Edward Robert | Leicester, County School. |
| Iliffe, Henry | Leicester, Laxton Street School. |
| Mason, George | Nottingham, Trinity School. |
| Vallance, R. Charles | Derby, Curzon Street School. |
| Brown, Eli | Leicester, St. Mary's Old School. |
| Beckett, Henry J. | Leicester, County School. |
| Fletcher, Samuel | Riddings. |
| Bolton, William | Southwell. |
| Alloway, John Arthur | Nottingham, St. John's. |
| Drury, George W. | Derby, All Saints'. |
| Coleman, Michael | Gilmorton. |
| Holt, Albert | Lenton. |
| Weaver, Thomas | Bassingham. |
| Burrell, Charles | Messingham. |
| Cutting, George | Brockley by Park School. |
| Allison, Joseph | Belleau. |

FEMALES.—*First Class.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Hanson, Annie | Derby Diocesan Practising School. |
| Folley, Charlotte | Horncastle, St. Mary's N.S. |
| Stevens, Eliza | Leicester, County School. |
| Allen, Emma | Sudbury, Lady Vernon's School. |
| Miers, Agnes | Ashbourne. |
| Scott, Sarah | Spalding. |
| Darwin, Jane | Boston, West Church Middle S. |
| Brookhouse, Fanny | Derby, Holy Trinity School. |
| Gammon, Mary L. | Peterborough, St. Mary's, N. Inf. S. |
| Thorpe, Ann | Nottingham, St. John's. |
| Cooper, Louisa | Leicester, County School. |
| Harrison, Emma E. | Northampton, St. Peter's, Inf. N.S. |
| Matthews, Elizabeth | Shirley. |
| Land, Mary | Derby, St. Peter's. |
| Jennings, Emmeline | Leicester, St. Margaret's. |

*Second Class.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Kirby, Ann | Leicester, St. Margaret's School. |
| Warner, Emily | Peterborough, St. John's School. |
| Cross, Elizabeth H. | Nottingham, Girls' S. of Industry. |
| Sheppard, Charlotte | Northampton, St. Catherine's S. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ratcliffe, Ann Rebecca | Keanor. |
| Bell, Eliza | Grantham. |
| Platts, Elizabeth | Derby, Holy Trinity School. |
| Heald, Helen | Derby, Christ Church School. |
| Varley, Lucy | Leicester, St. John's, N.S. |
| Woodcock, Susan | Leicester, St. Mary's, Laxton Street. |
| Mason, Emma | Northampton, All Saints', N.S. |
| Peasgood, Emma | Leicester, St. John's, N.S. |
| Staley, Sarah | Ripley, Girls', N.S. |
| White, Ann Rebecca | Chesterfield, Holy Trinity, N.S. |
| Jarirs, Jane | Stanton by Dale. |
| Varnon, Mary J. | Hinckley, N.S. |
| Geary, Sarah | Newark, King's Street, Infant S. |
| Thomazin, Eliza | Spalding, N.S. |
| Barker, Sarah | Nottingham, St. John's. |
| Otterwell, Maria | Belper, N.S. |
| Lawson, Sarah A. | Horncastle, N.S. |
| Brearley, Ann E. | North Wheatley, N.S. |
| Lings, Mary | Belper. |

James Allport, whose name appears first, was the senior Queen's scholar of his year, a distinction which, when taken in connexion with the fact that the school (Holy Trinity, Derby) in which he was apprenticed has borne, during a period of 20 years, a high character for efficiency, reflects great credit upon Mr. Meyer, who has been the master during the whole of that period.

Minutes of 1846.

As the Minutes of 1846 have undergone considerable alteration and revision, it may be well to give a slight sketch of their operation, and to place on record in general terms what they were the means of effecting in my district as they were originally constituted.

Number of schools liable to inspection in East Midland District in 1847.

In the year 1847 I had the honor of being appointed one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools. The district assigned to me comprised the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, Leicester, Derby, Rutland, and Northampton.* The number of schools then liable to inspection from having had grants towards the building, or from the invitation of the managers, stood thus:

| | Number of Schools. |
|---|---|
| Derbyshire | 86 |
| Lincolnshire | 43 |
| Nottinghamshire | 24 |
| Leicestershire | 38 |
| Rutland | 2 |
| Northamptonshire | 24 |
| Total | 217 |

Most of the schools in the foregoing counties which had received grants from the public funds had already been inspected by my predecessors, with the exception of those in the counties of Lincoln and Rutland.

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* Huntingdonshire formed part of the district, but it was subsequently annexed to another.

Unsatisfactory state of these schools.

The general state of the schools in this district was at the time to which I refer most unsatisfactory. Scarcely any superintendence was exercised over them by the managers. The teachers did very nearly as they liked; they devoted most of their time to a few of the elder children, who probably paid a higher fee. They neglected the lower classes, or consigned them to the care of ignorant monitors. The attainments of the masters and of the mistresses were of the most ordinary kind, and of the principles of teaching they knew nothing. The character of the instruction given in these schools may readily be imagined. The religious instruction was confined to teaching the children the Church Catechism by rote, and in making them read chapter after chapter of the Bible, which was used as a common reading book on account of its cheapness. In some of my earlier tours of inspection I have found classes reading steadily through the book of Revelations, and have been requested to examine the children upon it. With some few honourable exceptions the clergy seldom went into their schools for any practical purpose, or imparted religious instruction to the children; and no part of the inspection was more painful than so frequently to witness, and to be obliged to report upon, the gross ignorance exhibited by the children of the commonest facts in the Bible, a book in which they were reading every day.

Reading.

The secular instruction was, for the most part, confined to reading, writing, and arithmetic. The reading of the first class was often fluent, but with this drawback—it was not very intelligible, the object of the reader being ordinarily to get to the end of the exercise with as little delay as possible; attempts were seldom made by the teacher to correct the faults in pronunciation, or to explain the meaning of the words so glibly repeated.

Writing.

The writing, perhaps, was better taught than any other subject, at least as far as the first class was concerned, but pains were seldom taken with the lower classes, whose copybooks (if they had any) were almost invariably dirty, blotted, and full of uncorrected mistakes.

Arithmetic.

If there was one subject which the class of teachers to which I refer imagined they could teach better than anything else, it was arithmetic. Formidable looking sums in square and cube root, or in the double rule of three, neatly drawn diagrams illustrating abstruse problems in mensuration or in land surveying, were transcribed with many flourishes into the "sum books," which were exhibited with great triumph by the master on the day of the inspection as so many infallible proofs of the satisfactory progress made by his scholars in arithmetic. Many times, when walking down to the school with the clergyman, has he made to me a sort of semi-apology with an appeal *ad misericordiam*, for the general inefficiency of his schoolmaster, but concluding with the remark, "He teaches arithmetic capitally;" and great was the disappointment, and dire the indignation, when it was found that this capital teacher of arithmetic had not amongst the workers of cube and square root, or the measurers of land, a single boy who could write ten thousands and ten from dictation, or work correctly an easy sum in compound multiplication.

Spelling.

When such was the state of the schools as to reading, writing, and arithmetic, it was not to be expected that the spelling would be much better taught. The method of writing from dictation was seldom practised; columns of words were learned by the children, who afterwards spelled them *vivâ voce*, and frequently would the teacher at an examination object strongly to the very obvious way of testing the spelling by dictating words to be written on the slates.

As to the girls' schools, they were in a worse state than those of the boys. Much time was properly given to needlework, and it has often been said by those who have had no opportunity of comparison, that the sewing then was superior to that which is done now in our elementary schools. The fact really is that the needlework is far better done, and the present race of mistresses much more skilful with their needles, than those who formerly had charge of schools. In nine cases out of ten the needlework that used to be exhibited in the girls' schools at the annual examinations, when all things were expected to pass off pleasantly, was done by a few of the older and more skilful children, assisted materially by the mistress, who generally did the cutting out and fixing of the work, whilst the lower classes were, with few exceptions, neglected.

Unsatisfactory state of school buildings.

Nor were the school buildings in a more satisfactory state than the instruction given therein. Many were much out of repair, the ventilation was defective, they were badly lighted, and insufficiently warmed. Few had parallel desks, and fewer still had class rooms. The supply of books and apparatus was of the most inferior description. In cases of mixed schools there were frequently no separate privies for the boys and girls.

Such at the time to which reference has been made was the state of a very large number of the schools in this district; and that this is no exaggerated description of a similar state of things that existed in other districts, may be seen by any one who will take the trouble to read the earlier reports of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

Measures adopted for the improvement of the teachers.

It was evident that the first step to be taken to improve the school was to raise up a more efficient body of teachers. To effect this the minutes of 1846 were framed with much thoughtfulness and care, and the pupil-teacher system was introduced. This measure was gladly received by those who had interested themselves in education, but the number of schools, the managers of which were at first able or willing to avail themselves of the assistance thus offered, was very few, as the following table indicates, which shows the number of pupil-teachers apprenticed in the district, 1st May 1848.

| COUNTY. | Number of Schools under Inspection. | Number of Schools having Apprentices in them. | Number of Apprentices. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Male. | Female. |
| Derby - - - - | 86 | 12 | 15 | 12 |
| Lincoln - - - - | 43 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Nottingham - - - - | 24 | 5 | 12 | 2 |
| Leicester - - - - | 38 | 1 | — | 2 |
| Rutland - - - - | 2 | — | — | — |
| Northampton - - - | 24 | 3 | 7 | 5 |
| Total - - - | 242 | 23 | 36 | 22 |

But the number of pupil-teachers increased steadily though slowly. First one school in a neighbourhood made application to your Lordships, then others followed the example, and by degrees the best schools in each county were supplied with pupil-teachers, whose apprenticeship, necessitating as it did the appointment of duly qualified teachers, soon began to act beneficially upon the schools.

Improvement of school buildings and of teachers.

Other improvements followed. Schools were built on a better plan, existing ones were enlarged, class rooms were added, parallel desks, better books and apparatus were introduced; improved methods of warming and of ventilation were adopted. Managers began to take greater interest in, and to exercise a more active superintendence over, their schools; when vacancies occurred they were more careful to select competent teachers, and not to appoint some broken down tradesman or unfortunate cripple as master, in order to keep them off the parish.

Improvement in the character of

The good effects of thus appointing trained teachers were seen in the new and improved methods of instruction that the instruction given in the schools.

were introduced, in the better order and discipline that were maintained. The teachers, instead of concentrating their attention upon the upper classes were able with the assistance of their apprentices to make some impression upon the lower part of their schools. A marked improvement was soon visible at the periodical inspection, and in no respect was the change for the better more apparent than in the far more intelligent knowledge the children exhibited of Holy Scripture. Much has been said of late about the character of the religious instruction given in schools belonging to the Church of England, that it consists to a great extent in making the children learn long lists of names, to repeat texts by rote to which no definite meaning is attached, and that generally little effort is made to give the religious teaching a practical bearing. In support of these assertions, extracts have been made from examinations, and specimens recorded of ridiculous answers given by the children at the inspection of their schools. Now anyone who has been in the habit of examining schools knows perfectly well that even in those which are most efficiently conducted, the children will constantly make the most absurd mistakes and give answers which when seasoned with trifling additions make a good story, but it is hardly fair to quote these answers as specimens of the kind of religious knowledge actually possessed by the children ; besides, questions as well as answers may be foolish, and he who puts a foolish question may have nothing to complain of but an answer according to his folly. I have no hesitation in saying that the children, provided they remain a sufficient time in a fairly conducted National school, acquire a creditable knowledge of the outlines of Scripture, and that their general acquaintance with the Bible will bear very advantageous comparison with that possessed by children of a much higher rank above them.

Erroneous statements as to the character of the religious instruction given in Church of England schools.

Improvement has not been confined to religious instruction ; other subjects have shared in it ; and, if it were possible to put side by side schools as they were 18 years ago, and as they are at the present time, the progress which has been made would need no commentary. I have also to remark that public feeling and opinion have gone along with this improvement, and are now often favourable where before they were indifferent or hostile to education. I do not mean to state that so much good has been realized without attendant drawbacks. Your Lordships have retained in your Revised Code a great part of the old Minutes, but you have also introduced changes, for which I can see reasons in the facts around me, and on the results of which I shall have the honour to report to you in future years.

Improvement not confined to religious instruction.

## PRIZE SCHEME.

Prize scheme.

The annual examination of the candidates for the prizes awarded by the Coal and Iron Masters' Association amongst the schools of the mining districts of Derbyshire, Leicestershire, and Nottinghamshire, was held in Holy Trinity School, Derby, in the month of June 1862.

The number of candidates who presented themselves was 167, viz., 111 boys, 56 girls; a considerable increase above any number that has assembled on previous occasions.

The number of successful candidates was 101; viz., boys 67, girls 34.

The following is an abstract of the Prize Account:—

| SCHOOLS. | No. of Candidates. | | No. of successful Candidates. | | Amount of Prizes. | | | Expense of Conveyance. | | | TOTAL. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
| Alfreton - - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Clay Cross Company's S. | 8 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 8 |
| Coalville and Snibstone | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Do. British - | 5 | — | 3 | — | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| Codnor and Loscoe - | 14 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 3 |
| Cossall - - | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Eastwood - - | 17 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 11 | 0 |
| Griffydam - - | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| Heanor - - | — | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Hugglescote - - | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Ibstock - - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Ilkeston - - | 6 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 4 | 19 | 2 |
| Ironville - - | 13 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 15 | 17 | 6 |
| Measham - | 3 | — | 2 | — | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 17 | 7 |
| Riddings - - | 5 | — | — | — | 2 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Ravenstone - - | 1 | — | * | * | | — | | | — | | | — | |
| Ripley - - - | 10 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 19 | 4 |
| Selston - - | 6 | 1 | 4 | — | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 9 |
| Shipley and Cotmanhay | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Trowell - - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 4 |
| Whitwick - - | 4 | — | 3 | — | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 3 |
| Total - - | 111 | 56 | 66 | 35 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 7 | 112 | 6 | 7 |

* None successful.

Distributed in 1*l.* prizes, 71*l.*; in 10*s.* prizes, 15*l.* Total, 86*l.*

Capitation grants.

I conclude the report by subjoining a list of schools that have received the capitation grant during the past year.

SCHOOLS in Counties of Northampton, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, Leicester, and Derby, which have received Capitation Grants, and Number of Children on whom such Grants have been paid, from 31 August 1861 to 31 August 1862.

| NAME of SCHOOL. | Number of Children who have attended 176 Days and upwards. | Grant. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. | | | | |
| Abthorpe | 35 | 9 | 14 | 0 |
| Bisbrooke | 17 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Blisworth | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Brington | 37 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| Byfield | 27 | 7 | 14 | 0 |
| Bugbrooke | 52 | 14 | 2 | 0 |
| Burton Latimer, Mixed | 18 | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| ,, Infants | 23 | 6 | 18 | 0 |
| Cranford | 31 | 8 | 9 | 0 |
| Croughton | 44 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Evenly | 11 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Eydon | 48 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Finedon | 100 | 27 | 4 | 0 |
| Harleston | 29 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Harpole | 60 | 16 | 14 | 0 |
| Helpstone | 34 | 9 | 10 | 0 |
| Kettering | 142 | 35 | 10 | 0 |
| ,, North End | 45 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| King's Sutton | 42 | 11 | 10 | 0 |
| Kislingbury | 31 | 8 | 17 | 0 |
| Lowick | 10 | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Middleton Cheney | 51 | 13 | 19 | 0 |
| Milton | 38 | 10 | 7 | 0 |
| Moulton and Overstone | 50 | 14 | 3 | 0 |
| Lubenham | 28 | 7 | 14 | 0 |
| Northampton:— | | | | |
| All Saints' | 210 | 48 | 15 | 0 |
| St. Andrew's | 49 | 12 | 5 | 0 |
| St. Catherine's | 41 | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| St. Edmund's | 57 | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| St. Giles | 85 | 23 | 1 | 0 |
| St. Peter's | 39 | 9 | 15 | 0 |
| St. Sepulchre's | 54 | 14 | 11 | 0 |
| South Quarter | 43 | 10 | 15 | 0 |
| Oundle | 55 | 13 | 14 | 0 |
| Paston | 40 | 10 | 18 | 0 |
| Peterborough:— | | | | |
| National | 71 | 19 | 11 | 0 |
| Infants' | 93 | 18 | 12 | 0 |
| New England | 31 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| Albert Place | 65 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Practising School | 28 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Piddington | 20 | 5 | 13 | 0 |
| Raunds | 24 | 6 | 13 | 0 |
| Rockingham | 15 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Thornhaugh | 23 | 5 | 15 | 0 |
| Thrapstone | 50 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Towcester | 24 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| Stanwick | 3 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Weedon Bec | 9 | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Welford and Selby | 11 | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Wellingborough | 51 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Woodford-cum-Membris | 31 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Woodford, near Thrapston | 17 | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| Total | 2,246 | 583 | 11 | 6 |

| NAME of SCHOOL. | Number of Children who have attended 176 Days and upwards. | Grant. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RUTLANDSHIRE. | | | | |
| Cottesmore | 23 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Ketton | 36 | 9 | 15 | 0 |
| Manton | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Oakham | 80 | 21 | 4 | 0 |
| Seaton | 22 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Uppingham | 50 | 14 | 4 | 0 |
| Total | 212 | 55 | 3 | 0 |
| LINCOLNSHIRE. | | | | |
| Alford | 29 | 8 | 14 | 0 |
| Arnesby | 36 | 9 | 18 | 0 |
| Bardney, Kitching's | 29 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Barkstone | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Barton-on-Humber | 98 | 25 | 17 | 0 |
| Bassingham | 31 | 8 | 11 | 0 |
| Belleau | 33 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Bolingbroke (Old) | 28 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Boston, National | 151 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, West | 144 | 34 | 8 | 0 |
| ,, East | 22 | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Brigg | 51 | 14 | 4 | 0 |
| Brocklesby Park | 41 | 11 | 15 | 0 |
| Butterwick (West) | 9 | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Caistor | 61 | 14 | 10 | 0 |
| Claypole | 56 | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| Cleethorpes | 41 | 11 | 12 | 0 |
| Colsterworth | 17 | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| Covenham | 18 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Deeping St. James | 49 | 12 | 5 | 0 |
| ,, West | 21 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Epworth | 25 | 6 | 14 | 0 |
| Friskney | 44 | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| Gainsborough | 36 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Gedney Drove End | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Grantham, National | 156 | 31 | 15 | 0 |
| ,, Brownlow | 36 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, Welby's | 40 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Grasby | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Great Grimsby | 21 | 11 | 10 | 0 |
| Hale Magna | 20 | 5 | 11 | 0 |
| Halton Holgate | 10 | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Harmston | 22 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Heydour | 3 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Hogsthorpe | 20 | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Holbeach | 13 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Horncastle | 90 | 20 | 15 | 0 |
| Laceby | 31 | 8 | 19 | 0 |
| Long Sutton | 32 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Lincoln, Central | 78 | 21 | 17 | 0 |
| ,, North District | 121 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, Miss Cookson's | 39 | 9 | 15 | 0 |
| Lissington | 13 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Louth | 60 | 18 | 1 | 10 |
| ,, Infants' | 39 | 8 | 13 | 4 |
| Market Rasen | 26 | 7 | 16 | 0 |

| NAME of SCHOOL. | Number of Children who have attended 176 Days and upwards. | Grant. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | s. | d. |
| Marsh Chapel | 20 | 5 | 11 | 0 |
| Navenby | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Nettleham | 16 | 6 | 13 | 0 |
| New Holland | 18 | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| Ormsby | 22 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Owston | 30 | 23 | 7 | 0 |
| Pinchbeck, East | 41 | 11 | 7 | 0 |
| Partney | 13 | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| Revesby | 36 | 10 | 6 | 0 |
| Ruskington | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Saxby | 10 | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Scotter and Scotton | 26 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Skegness | 34 | 9 | 5 | 0 |
| Skellingthorpe | 21 | 5 | 19 | 0 |
| Skirbeck | 79 | 13 | 16 | 0 |
| Sleaford Alvey's | 103 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| „ Infants' | 40 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Spalding | 89 | 27 | 12 | 4 |
| Spilsby | 57 | 15 | 5 | 0 |
| Spittlegate | 30 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Stamford, St. Michael's | 74 | 18 | 10 | 0 |
| Sutton Bridge, St. Matthews | 16 | 4 | 16 | 0 |
| Swaby | 16 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Timberland | 18 | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Uffington | 17 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Waddington | 28 | 7 | 15 | 0 |
| Wainfleet, All Saints' | 42 | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| „ St. Mary's | 22 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| Welton-le-Wold | 14 | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Welton, near Lincoln | 28 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| West Keal | 13 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Weston, St. Mary's | 34 | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| Winteringham | 25 | 6 | 18 | 0 |
| Winterton | 38 | 10 | 16 | 0 |
| Withern | 33 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| Wold Newton | 6 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Wrawby | 33 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 3,119 | 822 | 3 | 6 |
| NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. | | | | |
| Averham | 11 | 2 | 19 | 0 |
| Balderton | 41 | 11 | 9 | 0 |
| Basford | 45 | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| Beckingham | 9 | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| Beeston | 86 | 23 | 10 | 0 |
| Besthorpe | 10 | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Bingham | 119 | 28 | 12 | 0 |
| Blidworth | 16 | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| Bole | 24 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Boughton | 48 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Carrington | 18 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| Castle Hill | 61 | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| Collingham (South) | 36 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Costock | 22 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Eastwood | 82 | 20 | 10 | 0 |
| Farnsfield | 11 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Hawksworth | 7 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Holton le Beckering | 2 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Hucknall | 71 | 20 | 3 | 0 |
| Hyson Green | 97 | 26 | 10 | 0 |
| Kington-on-Soar | 16 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Langar | 12 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Lenton | 191 | 41 | 15 | 0 |
| Lowdham | 36 | 9 | 17 | 0 |
| Mansfield Woodhouse | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Newark-on-Trent :— | | | | |
| National | 90 | 22 | 10 | 0 |
| Christ Church | 132 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| King's Street | 29 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Nottingham :— | | | | |
| Girls' School of Industry | 50 | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| St. James', Infants | 29 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| St. John's | 90 | 24 | 19 | 0 |
| St. Matthew's | 60 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 216 | 47 | 5 | 0 |
| St. Nicholas | 92 | 24 | 10 | 0 |
| St. Peter's | 70 | 19 | 17 | 0 |
| Trinity | 231 | 49 | 14 | 0 |
| „ Mixed | 65 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Ollerton | 80 | 22 | 6 | 0 |
| Radford (New) | 113 | 28 | 5 | 0 |
| Retford, East | 125 | 31 | 5 | 0 |
| „ West | 16 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| „ St. Saviour's | 14 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Selston | 82 | 19 | 4 | 0 |
| Sneinton | 78 | 19 | 10 | 0 |
| Southwell, National | 81 | 22 | 12 | 0 |
| Stapelford, St. John's | 42 | 11 | 16 | 0 |
| Sutton-in-Ashfield | 94 | 23 | 10 | 0 |
| Sutton Bonnington | 78 | 21 | 1 | 0 |
| Trowell | 27 | 7 | 11 | 0 |
| Wheatley, North | 15 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Worksop, Abbey School | 62 | 16 | 17 | 0 |
| „ Rectory School | 34 | 8 | 10 | 0 |
| Total | 3,176 | 795 | 12 | 0 |
| LEICESTERSHIRE. | | | | |
| Asfordby | 21 | 5 | 18 | 0 |
| Ashby-de-la-Zouch | 156 | 31 | 4 | 0 |
| Barkby | 36 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Barkstone | 37 | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| Barrow-on-Soar | 33 | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| Belgrave | 58 | 14 | 15 | 0 |
| Birstall | 50 | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| Bottesford | 30 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Burbage | 38 | 11 | 8 | 0 |
| Castle Donnington | 92 | 25 | 9 | 0 |
| Coalville | 54 | 14 | 11 | 0 |
| Earl's Shilton | 51 | 14 | 15 | 0 |
| Enderby | 70 | 16 | 4 | 0 |
| Great Glenn | 46 | 12 | 4 | 0 |
| Gilmorton | 39 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Harby | 40 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| Hathern | 36 | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| Higham | 30 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Hinckley | 93 | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| Hugglescote | 25 | 6 | 19 | 0 |
| Husband's Bosworth | 46 | 12 | 15 | 0 |
| Kegworth | 59 | 15 | 12 | 0 |
| Kibworth | 35 | 8 | 15 | 0 |
| Kilworth (North) | 14 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| „ (South) | 19 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Kirby Muxloe | 21 | 5 | 19 | 0 |
| Knipton | 25 | 6 | 19 | 0 |
| Leicester :— | | | | |
| County School | 179 | 39 | 17 | 0 |
| St. John's | 158 | 35 | 18 | 0 |
| Knighton Street | 89 | 17 | 16 | 0 |

| Name of School. | Number of Children who have attended 176 Days and upwards. | Grant. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | s. | d. |
| Leicester—*cont.* | | | | |
| St. Mary's, Laxton Street | 238 | 44 | 16 | 0 |
| St. Mary's, Old Schools | 101 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Margaret's | 77 | 21 | 12 | 0 |
| St. Martin's | 94 | 24 | 5 | 0 |
| Long Whatton | 50 | 13 | 17 | 0 |
| Loughborough, Emmanuel | 93 | 28 | 19 | 0 |
| Lutterworth | 23 | 5 | 15 | 0 |
| Market Harborough | 83 | 23 | 5 | 0 |
| Melton | 89 | 18 | 13 | 0 |
| Nailstone | 26 | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Oadby | 26 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| Queensborough | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Sharnford | 19 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| Sheepshed | 139 | 32 | 12 | 0 |
| Sileby | 58 | 14 | 1 | 0 |
| Stainsby | 13 | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Thurlaston | 48 | 12 | 16 | 0 |
| Thurmaston | 50 | 14 | 17 | 0 |
| Twyford | 32 | 8 | 17 | 0 |
| Waltham-le-Wold | 50 | 13 | 19 | 0 |
| Whitwick | 72 | 19 | 10 | 0 |
| Wigston | 92 | 21 | 4 | 0 |
| Woodhouse Eaves | 67 | 14 | 18 | 0 |
| Wymeswold | 11 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 3,333 | 801 | 7 | 0 |
| DERBYSHIRE. | | | | |
| Alfreton | 19 | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| Allestree | 57 | 14 | 5 | 0 |
| Ashbourne | 76 | 20 | 13 | 0 |
| Ashford | 13 | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Ashover Hill | 16 | 4 | 16 | 0 |
| Alvaston and Boulton | 50 | 14 | 14 | 0 |
| Aston on Trent | 15 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Bakewell | 9 | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Belper | 104 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| Beighton and Hackenthorpe | 23 | 6 | 15 | 0 |
| Brackenfield | 25 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Brailsford | 42 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Bonsall | 26 | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Brampton, St. Thomas | 64 | 14 | 12 | 0 |
| Castleton | 26 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Charlesworth | 25 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| Chesterfield, Trinity | 6 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| „ Victoria S. | 22 | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Claycross | 9 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Codnor and Loscoe | 39 | 11 | 14 | 0 |
| Codnor | 69 | 17 | 5 | 0 |
| Crich | 50 | 14 | 8 | 0 |
| Derby:— | | | | |
| St. Alkmund's | 87 | 24 | 5 | 0 |
| All Saints' | 109 | 28 | 18 | 0 |
| Christ Church | 100 | 27 | 10 | 0 |
| Curzon Street | 168 | 38 | 3 | 0 |
| Derby—*cont.* | | | | |
| Devonshire Street | 100 | 22 | 10 | 0 |
| St. Michael's | 37 | 9 | 5 | 0 |
| St. Paul's | 79 | 22 | 5 | 0 |
| St. Peter's, Traffic St. | 107 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Siddal's Lane | 100 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Trinity | 376 | 68 | 2 | 0 |
| Darley (South) | 25 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| Draycott and Wilne | 124 | 29 | 16 | 0 |
| Duffield | 39 | 11 | 14 | 0 |
| Eaton (Little) | 62 | 16 | 19 | 0 |
| „ Long | 30 | 8 | 18 | 0 |
| Edale | 11 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Edensor (1861) | 11 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| „ (1862) | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Eyam | 16 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Hathersage | 37 | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| Hayfield | 32 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Heanor | 71 | 17 | 15 | 0 |
| Heage | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Hope | 6 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Horsley | 43 | 10 | 15 | 0 |
| Hulland | 25 | 6 | 17 | 0 |
| Ilkeston | 66 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Ironville | 112 | 25 | 8 | 0 |
| Lullington | 22 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| Matlock, Bath | 55 | 14 | 18 | 0 |
| Measham | 83 | 22 | 3 | 0 |
| Melbourne | 70 | 17 | 10 | 0 |
| Middleton-by-Wirksworth | 28 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Newhall | 45 | 12 | 14 | 0 |
| Newton Solney | 15 | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| New Mills | 44 | 12 | 6 | 0 |
| Norton Greenhills | 31 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| Ockbrooke | 41 | 11 | 12 | 0 |
| Osmaston (1861) | 36 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| „ (1862) | 41 | 14 | 10 | 0 |
| Parwich | 24 | 6 | 18 | 0 |
| Riddings | 78 | 21 | 8 | 0 |
| Ripley | 131 | 35 | 1 | 0 |
| Sawley | 87 | 20 | 3 | 4 |
| Scropton | 18 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Shipley and Cotmanhay | 101 | 25 | 5 | 0 |
| Shirley | 13 | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| Smalley | 22 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Spondon | 43 | 11 | 14 | 0 |
| Staveley, National S. | 64 | 18 | 9 | 0 |
| „ Works | 94 | 25 | 6 | 0 |
| Stapenhill | 34 | 8 | 10 | 0 |
| Swadlincote | 46 | 12 | 15 | 0 |
| Tibshelf | 17 | 4 | 16 | 0 |
| Tideswell | 50 | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| Whitfield | 160 | 29 | 4 | 0 |
| Whitwell | 14 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Wirksworth | 93 | 24 | 6 | 0 |
| Yeaveley | 6 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Total | 4,394 | 1,094 | 9 | 0 |

SUMMARY of the foregoing.

| COUNTY. | Number of Children who have attended 176 Days and upwards. | Grant. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Northamptonshire - - - - | 2,246 | 583 | 11 | 6 |
| Rutland - - - - - | 212 | 55 | 3 | 0 |
| Lincolnshire - - - - - | 3,119 | 822 | 3 | 6 |
| Nottinghamshire - - - - | 3,176 | 795 | 12 | 0 |
| Leicestershire - - - - | 3,333 | 801 | 7 | 0 |
| Derbyshire - - - - - | 4,394 | 1,094 | 9 | 0 |
| Total - - - | 16,480 | £4,152 | 6 | 0 |

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. J. BLANDFORD.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* Rev. W. H. BROOKFIELD, M.A., *on the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS *inspected in the Counties of* KENT, SURREY, *and* SUSSEX, *and in the* CHANNEL ISLANDS.

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MY LORDS,

I HAVE the honor to submit to you the following account of the expenditure of my time for the year ending 31st of August 1862:—

| | Days. |
|---|---|
| Inspecting elementary schools | 126½ |
| Inspecting normal schools | 7 |
| Conducting collective examinations of pupil-teachers | 17½ |
| Conducting examinations of candidates for certificates of merit and for Queen's scholarships | 8 |
| Revising papers and reporting on elementary schools and pupil-teachers | 60 |
| Revising certificate papers | 6 |
| Occupied exclusively in travelling | 7 |
| Correspondence | 53 |
| Illness | 9 |
| General report | 15 |
| Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and funeral of H.R.H. the late Prince Consort | 56 |
| | 365 |

I have examined, as in former years, as accurately as I could, the proportion of schools in this district during the past year which may be classed respectively as "superior," "ordinary," or "inferior," comparing at the same time those under male, female, and infant teachers; and I find the result, though slightly to the advantage of the year just ended, so very little different from the result of the two preceding years, that no importance whatever can be attached to the difference as indicating any substantial change in the condition of those schools in the district which are conducted by registered certificated teachers; while the number of schools inspected under teachers not recognized by your Lordships has been so exceedingly small that the result would scarcely suffice to establish any general proposition respecting such schools about which any question is likely to be raised. It seems needless therefore to present what would vary little from a reprint of the several tabulated estimates submitted by me to your Lordships a year ago; and I may content myself with offering the following table, which exhibits a comparative estimate of the schools examined by me during the past year drawn in per-centage from other tables more detailed.

Under CERTIFICATED TEACHERS.

| —— | Male. | Female. | Infant Schools. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Superior - - - | 32 | 15 | 20 |
| Ordinary - - - | 49 | 52 | 63 |
| Inferior - - - | 19 | 33 | 17 |
| Total - | 100 | 100 | 100 |

I cannot but regard it as in the highest degree creditable to the teachers engaged in these schools that in the disturbed and, in some instances, excited and alarmed condition of mind into which they have been, not unnaturally, thrown by the contemplated change in the administration of the Education grant, their apprehensions and disappointments should have had so little adverse effect upon the discharge of their duties that the actual efficiency of the schools should not only not have fallen back, but should even, however slightly, have advanced. The only observation with which I feel called upon to qualify this well merited tribute is, that in some cases I have found a deliberate and systematic discontinuance of instruction in geography and other subsidiary subjects upon which no *direct bonus* is proposed by the Revised Code; and I have not found such discontinuance compensated by any corresponding improvement in the more elementary articles of reading, writing, and arithmetic. I think it important to record this because it tends to justify a conjecture which, even in the absence of experience and observation, I should have been inclined to hazard, viz., that in a well adjusted school a judicious amount of such incidental, or, if I may be permitted such an incomplete expression, *marginal* instruction as may quicken and enlarge the intelligence and impart additional interest to the reading of a child will not, in the end, be likely to retard improvement in that most important of the three elementary subjects; while on the other hand a strict limitation to the three mechanical subjects, to the entire exclusion of collateral and subsidiary instruction would seem not unlikely, by cramping and limiting the intelligence of the learner, to retard that progress in mere mechanical acquirement which it was intended to promote. I might not have felt called upon to say this but for a very prevalent misapprehension amongst managers and teachers that in assigning the capitation *bonus* to proficiency in reading, writing, and arithmetic it was the intention of the Revised Code to discourage every other kind of instruction.

Of teachers I have found a few, but no considerable number, abandoning their profession for employments which, under existing circumstances, appeared to them to hold out a less uncertain prospect of competency and comfort. Of pupil-teachers as might be expected a much larger number at the close of their fifth year of apprenticeship have done the like; while in the number of new candidates for apprenticeship the following table will show the precise amount of decrease in the same groups of schools (comprising, though not the whole district, yet sufficient for proximate calculation) which has taken place in the two years intervening from the period *preceding* the first announcement of the Revised Code and the present. In round numbers the decrease has been not quite one third.

New CANDIDATES for APPRENTICESHIP.

| | 1860. | | | 1862. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Rochester group - | 9 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 13 | 19 |
| Southwark - - | 52 | 112 | 164 | 55 | 69 | 124 |
| Tonbridge Wells - | 7 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Guildford - - | 9 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Maidstone - - | 13 | 14 | 27 | 6 | 13 | 19 |
| Ramsgate - - | 5 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Hastings - - - | 9 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Dover - - - | 3 | 15 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Croydon - - - | 6 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Total - - | 113 | 179 | 292 | 90 | 115 | 205 |

My general impression from the observation of the past year has been that the schools in this district remained at almost exactly the same standard of efficiency which they had already attained five or six years before. It seemed to me, indeed, that the system of administration so shortly to be superseded had begun to shape for itself, as things long established do, its mechanical routine and traditionary methods, with the advantages, doubtless, and some of the disadvantages incidental to routine. It did not appear to me that the art of "teaching" was at all gaining ground upon the very different and inferior practice of "hearing children say their lessons;" or that a high place in the class of certificates of merit was by any means an infallible measure of ability to impart elementary instruction. It has been my conviction that schools in general, though effecting in the large majority of cases an amount of substantial and useful attainment in reading, writing, and arithmetic which, fifteen years ago, would have been thought extraordinarily creditable, were not effecting—I mean in those cardinal elementary subjects—what they might do if the spirit of *teaching* were more adroitly cultivated instead of being stifled by the letter of routine. One other thing too I have observed which it may possibly be worth while to mention, viz., that the best schools in this district are usually such as are more or less obscure and in the hands of teachers unconscious of their comparative merits, while the more pretentious seldom rise much above mediocrity. But in this there is no paradox.

It would be useless, however, and might be vexatious, to detail the incidents and observations which have appeared to me to justify these remarks, and which crowd the memoranda of the past year. Neither would it be convenient to embody in this report such of those notes (and it would be the greater part of them) as have a bearing which could not be avoided upon the probable working of the Revised Code and the unsettled state of many schools expecting its application. Between unprofitable retrospect and inexpedient anticipation I shall have permission at this moment of transition to resort to the alternative of closing this report by expressing a hope that under the revised system of administration the coming year or its successor may furnish me with material for more interesting, more advantageous, and more satisfactory observation.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. H. Brookfield.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* REV. W. J. KENNEDY, M.A., &c., *on the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS *inspected in* LANCASHIRE *and the* ISLE OF MAN.

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MY LORDS, Manchester, January 1863.

I HAVE the honor to present my general report for the year ending on the 31st of August 1862.

Peculiar state of district during the year.

Upon this occasion two years ago I had to speak of the effects produced on the schools in my district by a year of unexampled prosperity. I had then reason to say that "among the labouring classes the opportunities of getting "employment, for even very young children, have been found "irresistible," and I had occasion to remark that very large numbers of persons were being imported into Lancashire in consequence of the demand for labour.

Upon the present occasion I have to comment upon the effects produced on schools by a state of affairs exactly the reverse of the former picture. Then, all were busy and prosperous. Now, hundreds of thousands are unemployed and penniless. Then, the difficulty was to get persons to fill the schools. Now, schools have been thrown open freely, and the difficulty is to find rooms to hold the scholars, and teachers to instruct them. The contrast is one of the most striking that could be imagined, and especially impresses those who, like me, have it daily thrust upon their observation wherever they go. Most of the schools I go to are either crowded by scholars taken very obviously from the unemployed classes, or are partly turned into sewing schools, or into store-rooms for clothing, or into soup kitchens.

Such is the case throughout all the manufacturing parts of my district, and the effect upon education is of a twofold character.

Effect of the distress upon education.

Large numbers who knew nothing or were very ignorant are deriving great educational advantages from their enforced cessation from labour; and the steadiness with which they have worked in school has in several places excited wonder and satisfaction. So far the cause of education is benefited; and where this class of scholars is kept apart in rooms for them alone, and with fresh teachers for them, there the educational benefit is unmixed. But, on the other hand, so large an invasion of such scholars into the schools which I visit injuriously affects the ordinary scholars. In such cases the teachers cannot cope with the difficulties forced on them, so as to bring on their old pupils in the way they otherwise would. Hence I have considered that great allowance was due to the teachers this year in Lancashire for all shortcomings in the many schools where I found this irruption of strange, undisciplined scholars. In many cases I have not examined this class of the scholars at all, nor noticed them in my reports.

One of the most interesting reflections, however, connected with the unparalleled state of affairs in which we find ourselves involved in Lancashire, is to consider how the minds, both of those who relieve the distress and of the relieved themselves, seemed at once to turn to education as the best way of occupying the unemployed. Only a quarter of a century ago neither would such occupation have been resorted to, nor, even if it had, would there have been buildings or teachers for the purpose.

The truly admirable way in which the distressed workpeople behave is notorious, and is beyond all question in chief measure due to the intellectual and moral results produced by that extended and improved education of the poor which has taken place during the last 20 years.

Statistics of work during past year.

In Lancashire and the Isle of Man, during the past year, my colleagues and myself have inspected 714 Church of England schools under separate teachers, and in receipt of annual grants. Three schools only have been visited for the purpose of simple inspection.

The number of scholars present at our examinations was 83,530, showing an average attendance in each separate school of 116 scholars.

In these schools were found 622 teachers, who were either certificated or classed for certificates.

There were also 58 assistant teachers, chiefly appointed under the Minute of 23rd July 1852.

We have also examined in the course of the year 1,342 apprenticed pupil-teachers, who were employed in the same schools. It is interesting to note that from the above facts it appears that every 41 scholars in the schools examined have a separate teacher of some sort, either a certificated, assistant, or pupil-teacher. Indeed the proportion of teachers to scholars is really higher than this; for I have omitted certain unrecognized teachers from the calculation.

Schoolmasters and schoolmistresses.

The teachers of the district continue to deserve at our hands that we should report most favourably of them for integrity and ability, judging from what we see and from what we learn from school managers. During the year ending 31st August 1862 we can call to mind only one case in which the managers did not give the teacher a good character in their private communication with us, as well as in the formal yearly certificates.

In speaking of the merits of the teachers, I would by no means be considered as referring only to their skill, vigour, and industry in imparting secular knowledge, but even more to the moral tone which they infuse into the children. The superiority of the modern teacher over the teacher of 20 years ago is in my opinion more marked in this respect than in any other. In the strong language used to me by one of the highest dignitaries of our church, the modern national school teacher is "a different animal" from the one of former years. The moral effect on the children may well be supposed to be most valuable. This superiority is due in some measure to the pupil-teacher system, but still more to the training colleges. The very appearance of the modern teacher produces a good moral effect on the poor children. The charge is sometimes brought against the modern teacher of uppishness, priggishness, and conceit I can with perfect sincerity declare that such faults are most rare, and, for my own part, I have not seen anything of the sort in any one teacher with whom I have been brought into personal contact during the past year. There was not one whom I could not respect and esteem, both for manner and disposition, even where professional ability may have been deficient.

I am sorry to add that if I should live to make a report on schools in Lancashire for 1863, I shall have to record a very recent case of the grossest ingratitude, insolence, and mischievous insubordination in a schoolmaster which has ever occurred within my cognizance. I allude to it now only for the purpose of warning school managers of the caution requisite in entering into any special engagements with a schoolmaster. A special engagement which the confiding clergyman incautiously entered into with the master appears to enable that person to set the managers at defiance for some time to come.

Pupil-teachers.

I must not omit to say a few words about the 1,342 apprenticed pupil-teachers whom we have examined during the past year.

Their work in school continues most useful. I have no hesitation whatever in saying that though of course the tone and character are imparted to a school in the first instance by the master, yet that pupil-teachers are essential to its efficiency. As regards secular instruction, they make every large school a reality and not a mere name.

With respect to the attainments of the pupil-teachers, composition and grammar continue to be their weakest subjects, as I have no doubt they are also the weakest subjects in those who instruct them. In reading, too, there is a great want of refinement in pronunciation, resulting, of course, in great measure from the peculiar dialect of Lancashire. I have for many years urged the learning and recitation of really good poetry as one of the best means of elevating the minds and refining the taste of the pupil-teachers; and in many schools this has been carried out with good results.

In several cases, however, we have all of us noticed that the apprentices were not such as seemed likely to become valuable schoolmasters and schoolmistresses. There is sometimes, nay commonly, too much readiness on the part of managers and teachers to bring forward candidates with whom they are not sufficiently acquainted. I wish they would be much more particular and circumspect in this matter. They should make a point of knowing a good deal about a candidate's disposition. The Inspector can do little more than form an opinion of the candidate's knowledge and ability; for the more important qualifications reliance is placed on the judgment and discretion of the school managers and teachers. It should be borne in mind that the smart, ready child of 13 years of age is by no means sure to prove eventually the best pupil-teacher, nor, in after years, the best schoolmaster or schoolmistress.

Method.

I learn from my colleagues that they think they have observed improvement in the methods of school-keeping during the past year. I, too, have been glad to see in several instances that increased attention to minutiæ (so called) which makes school work flow on with greater ease and success, and produces a good moral effect on the scholars.

In our very large schools there is a difficulty about the disposal of the hats and caps, and shawls, &c., so that they shall be first set down in a neat and orderly manner, and be readily accessible for each child when leaving school. In addition to the existing methods practised in this matter, I have noticed a novel invention recently in a large boys' school. The front desk of each class is constructed with small neat pegs along its own front, and upon these pegs the caps of most or of all the boys of the class are suspended. The caps are thus readily disposed of when the boys enter, and are readily accessible when they leave school. And in order that there may be no unsightly appearance of the caps, a flap is attached to the front desk, on hinges, so that it hangs down and hides the caps during school time, and forms a cover for the ink wells when raised and turned the other way. I have seen nothing more neat and handy.

The same thoughtful and neat persons who invented the plan above mentioned have also adopted a novel plan for the cleaning of the slates, an operation which needed improvement, as all persons are well aware who are at all conversant with schools for the poor. They have simply put small water-wells by the side of the ink-wells along every desk. Thus every boy has his water-well in addition to his ink-well. Bits of sponge, or of flannel, or of cloth, lie on each desk, and are to be moistened in the water when the slate is to be cleaned. The plan is simple, but, as far as I know, quite new. It is, however, being introduced into many Lancashire schools. I urgently recommend it; for the ordinary method of cleaning the slates is odious.

Subjects of instruction.

Upon the present occasion I will only repeat in a few words what I have stated more at length in previous reports, viz., that the elementary subjects of reading, writing, and arithmetic (in addition to religious knowledge), form the chief subjects of instruction in Church of England schools in my district. These subjects are on the whole taught well and successfully. Writing is the most successful subject; secondly, arithmetic; and, thirdly, reading. A very experienced and excellent schoolmaster this year observed to me, when I was commending the attainments of his scholars, that he was conscious of one serious defect. Upon my asking him what this was, he replied, that he reproached himself with too much neglect of his upper classes. I believe that he was not far wrong in this self-reproach; and I fear that this comparative neglect of the highest classes in a school is becoming a prevalent error, and one against which teachers will have to be on their guard.

Queen's scholars.

The number of successful candidates for Queen's scholarships this year (January 1863) from Church of England schools in Lancashire and the Isle of Man is, young men, 67; young women, 81; in all, 148. This is 40 more than in any previous year.

I append a letter which my colleague, the Rev. Nevill Gream, has done me the favour to address to me, containing the impressions left upon him by his work in Lancashire during the past year.

I have the honor to be, &c.
W. J. KENNEDY.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# APPENDIX.

## LETTER fromHer Majesty's Assistant Inspector, the Rev. NEVILL GREAM.

MY DEAR MR. KENNEDY, Liverpool, February 13th, 1863.

You have kindly expressed a wish that I would furnish you with some of the results of my observations with regard to the progress of education in Lancashire. I am happy to think that every year seems to produce fresh proofs not only of the great beneficial influence of education upon all classes of the people who come under it, and especially upon what are termed the lower orders, but also of the high and increasing estimation in which it is held by those who have the means and the power to promote it in this county. Only a few years ago the higher and middle classes of society regarded education merely as a means by which the poor man was to be raised *out* of the station in which God had placed him, instead of being the best measure for making him honest and useful in that station.

I remember once asking a rich farmer in the South of England for a subscription to my schools, when, to my surprise, he not only refused to give anything, but upbraided me roundly for teaching the boys so much that in a few years he should have none to drive his ploughs. Again, I was once told by a very charitable lady that she would give me what I wished for my *boys*' and *girls*' schools but she would not give a farthing for the infants'. And why? Why because, she said, it was the generally received opinion that infant schools, by taking children so early from their mothers, tended to destroy that proper affection which ought to exist between parents and children.

Again, another objection was raised against girls' schools, They were at one time supposed merely to teach girls to write "love letters" instead of performing their duties.

I am happy to say, however, that these prejudices are now pretty generally exploded, and that daily experience, the best of all teachers, tends to convince masters and mistresses in whatever station of life, that instruction and education, in which sound religious teaching forms a conspicuous part, are the best guarantees they can obtain for the honesty and industry of their servants.

In proof of this I have been told that when boys are about to be engaged as clerks in mercantile offices in Liverpool, there is now a general inquiry made for the scholars' certificates which my Lords have provided for those boys who have served their time creditably at school, and a preference is given to those who possess them. And another remarkable instance in confirmation of this may be seen in the praiseworthy attempts that have been made, in Manchester and other districts during this time of distress, to place the means of education within the reach of the distressed operatives.

Large rooms, as you are aware, have been opened and provided with apparatus, for all who like to attend, and in most cases the scheme has been crowned with unlooked-for success.

The consequence is that those men and women who before seemed to care for little else than the mill and the alehouse have now acquired a degree of enlightenment which we may hope will prove of the greatest service both to themselves and to the world at large. In conclusion I send you a paragraph from a report I have just received of the operations of the Relief

Committee in St. Jude's parish, Ancoats, Manchester. It runs thus, speaking of one of these schools, "Without the least exaggeration it may be "affirmed of the 280 men attending these schools, that their behaviour has "been such as to elicit the warm admiration and deep sympathy of every "one who has watched over them or been connected with them, and that "every visitor has been struck with the close attention of these men to the "work of education." I could give many more instances of the great march of education in this county, in which I am sure your own much greater experience would support me, but that my letter has already passed the bounds of my intention.

I remain, &c.
(Signed) NEVILL GREAM.

*Rev. W. J. Kennedy,*
*Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.*

# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools,* Rev. J. P. NORRIS, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, *on the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS *inspected in the Counties of* CHESTER, SALOP, *and* STAFFORD.

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MY LORDS, January 1863.

Statistical progress of improved education.

AT the close of the year 1854 I reported to your Lordships that out of 167,750 children who might fairly be expected to be in attendance at the elementary schools of these three counties, 25,100 were actually attending the Church schools improved by the Minutes of 1846. The recent census enables me again to present to you a similar view of the extent to which the Church in these counties is taking advantage of your Lordships' measures.

Assuming, as before, *one-eighth* of the population as the proportion that ought to be found at any given time in schools of elementary instruction, I now calculate that out of 199,199 children, 62,151 are attending the annual grant schools under my inspection, *i.e.*, connected with the Church of England.

The advance will be more easily seen if we reduce these figures to a uniform ratio:—

In 1854 the proportion was 15 per cent.
In 1862 " " 32 "

This very rapid extension of an improved system of education over the country cannot but be considered as most satisfactory.

If we add the children of Non-conformist schools, we shall find that nearly 40 per cent. of all who might be at school, are now enjoying the benefit of your Lordships' measures. Of the remaining 60 per cent. some are at unaided schools, some at private schools, some not attending any school. Those who complain of the great number of schools in the country still outside the pale of Parliamentary assistance are apt to forget the rapidity of the advance up to the present point.

The Minutes of 1846 were beginning to overstock the country with teachers.

More thoughtful observers, a year or two ago, were beginning to be startled by this continuous growth of an administration which made its grants only, or almost only, in the way of payment to teachers and candidate teachers. It became a serious question with the managers of schools in my district whether they were doing right to induce so many young people to look to the profession of teaching when the market was so evidently becoming, or likely to become, overstocked. I am not here speaking of the general policy of continuing a system which made five-sixths of the aid given assume the form of premiums to teachers. The only point of view from which, as

Inspector of the district, I was called upon to regard the question was with respect to the interests of the teachers and pupil-teachers under my inspection.

The numbers of certificated teachers in the interval (1854–1862) had risen from 165 to 558; of pupil-teachers from 321 to 872.

The problem may be stated thus:—

The pupil-teachers at 13 enter on a seven years' course of training; consequently the boys and girls apprenticed in 1854 looked to finding employment in 1861. Now the rate of demand for new teachers in my district in 1861 was about 50 per annum; and the rate of apprenticeship in the same district in 1854 was about 60 per annum. So far, therefore, we had a fair correspondence between supply and demand. But since the year 1854 the supply has been allowed to rise to a present rate of 180 per annum, that is, to treble itself in seven years. Is it at all likely that the demand for trained teachers will seven years hence be treble what it is now? One may confidently answer that there is no such likelihood. Indeed, we had unmistakable evidence in the last two years that the numbers apprenticed in 1854 and 1855 were overstocking the market of 1861, 1862. I see from my colleague Mr. Cowie's report for 1861, that more than 100 outgoing students had failed to find situations as schoolmasters at the date of his report. This year I fear the difficulty of finding situations for all the students who have just completed their training will be greater than last year. I have now before me many letters from young men who were pupil-teachers in my district, asking whether I can help them to find situations.

Effect of this on teachers' emoluments.

The effect of this excess of supply over demand began to appear a few years ago in the rates of certificated schoolmasters' emoluments. In my district their average remuneration from all sources rose steadily up to the year 1858, when it nearly reached 96*l.*; since then it has been falling to 90*l.* in 1862. If we look at the salaries of teachers just entering on their work, the decrease of pay is more striking. Such teachers used to command a salary of 65*l.* or 70*l.* a year. In 1861 it appears from returns made by the training schools to have averaged about 58*l.*

It is beyond doubt that if the number of pupil-teachers had gone on increasing—as it could hardly have failed to do while it was the direct interest of every school to have as many as could be possibly allowed--the salaries of teachers a few years hence would have gone down to a much lower figure.

Decline in masters' salaries likely

This over-supply, and consequent depreciation, of the teacher are likely to be effectually checked by the operation of the new Code of Minutes. It is now the direct pecuniary interest of the school manager to have as few pupil-teachers as is consistent with efficiency. Already there has been a considerable diminution of pupil-teachers in this district—808 this year against 872 last year—due not to failure on the part of those already apprenticed, but strictly to the remarkable decrease in the number of candidates. This year only 136 have been apprenticed; last year there were 211.

to be checked by the Revised Code.

The falling off is in *boys*. While 151 girls were presented as candidates during the last year, the number of boys, instead of being, as was usual in former years, equal or greater, was only 96. And again, at the examinations last month, 41 girls gained Queen's scholarships from my district, and only 33 boys; whereas last year the numbers were 42 boys and 40 girls. It appears, too, that the female training colleges are this year full to overflowing, while the training schools for masters are not filled.

Decrease in number of male pupil-teachers.

This incipient decline in the number of boy pupil-teachers is unquestionably the most observable fact connected with my district during the past year. It is explained, as I have said, by the unwillingness of managers to undertake more pecuniary risk than is necessary under the new Code; and, as I have endeavoured to show, viewed in connexion with the interests of existing teachers, it is by no means to be regretted. At the same time, as school managers regarded pupil-teachers more with reference to their present usefulness than as a supply of future schoolmasters, each desiring, not unnaturally, to have as large a staff as possible of these assistants paid by the Government, it is not surprising that many are now asking anxiously, "How are our schools to be carried on? How are the classes to be worked?" That it will take some little time to adapt the schools to the new system, and that in many instances some modification of organization will be needed, is unquestionable.

How is their place to be supplied in schools?

To this practical question, how the schools under my inspection may best adapt themselves to the new conditions of aid, I will now address myself. I will take several imaginary descriptions of schools in order.

Need of modification of organization.

I. And, first, schools with less than 50 children in average attendance have hitherto been carried on without a pupil-teacher, and may well continue to be so.

Practical suggestions.

II. Schools with more than 50 but less than 80 have hitherto been worked with one pupil-teacher. Though not required to have a pupil-teacher under the Revised Code,* schools of this size cannot be efficiently worked without such assistance. The managers of such schools, being for the most part in rural districts, where the wages are lower than in towns, will in my district find it easy to secure the services of a pupil-teacher for a yearly sum varying from 10*l.* to 15*l.*; that is, it will be sufficient to appropriate to his payment the *attendance grant* of 4*s.* a head, reserving the *examination grant* (which depends more directly on the teacher's exertions) for other purposes, and for covering that portion of the master's salary which has hitherto been defrayed by the augmentation grant.

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* *See* Article 52 *b.*, which does not require a pupil-teacher until an average attendance of 90 is reached.

Where schools of this size consist of boys, girls, and *infants*, say 25 boys, 25 girls, and 15 or 20 infants, all in one department, it may be found advisable to dispense with the pupil-teacher, and employ the attendance grant in paying for the *morning* services of the sempstress, who should undertake the infant class in the class-room. Not only would this be a great relief to the master, but it would be perhaps the best way of meeting the condition of article 40, which requires that infants " be instructed suitably to their age, and in a manner not to " interfere with the instruction of the older children." In the afternoon, the infant boys might be transferred to the master, while the infant girls remained to learn sewing with the elder girls.

III.—We now come to schools of more than 80 and less than 120. Though not *required** to have a second pupil-teacher, it is manifest that one head teacher and one pupil-teacher would be an insufficient staff for schools of this size.

Where they are in the country they will probably be schools containing boys and girls together, with an admixture of infants; and so long as the infants do not number more than 40, the arrangement suggested above would be found desirable, namely, a sempstress (probably the master's wife) engaged in the forenoon as infant teacher, occupying a good class-room, with one pupil-teacher (probably a girl, as most useful in a mixed school,) assisting the master in the main school; and this in country districts might well be afforded out of the grant.

Where there is a night school also carried on (as it may be under the new Code by the head teacher), it may be well to have an assistant teacher, under article 91, in lieu of the pupil-teacher; the pence of the night scholars and grant thereon would go some way towards meeting the greater expense so incurred.

IV.—Where the attendance of such a school as I am describing is above 120 (that is, 40 infants in the class-room and more than 80 in the main school), two pupil-teachers, or a pupil-teacher as well as an assistant teacher, might be engaged; or, better still perhaps, the school might be separated into boys' school and girls' school, each worked as under my second head.

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* The Revised Code does not require a second pupil-teacher where the average attendance is less than 130.

It will be observed that in the preceding suggestions I have spoken chiefly of country schools. Town schools have seldom less than 80 to 100 in one department, and present much fewer difficulties, the infants for the most part forming a separate department under an infant teacher. In such schools there seems to be no reason why the general estimate of income laid down by the Royal Commissioners should not be realized; namely, 10*s*. a head from children's payments, 10*s*. from grants, and 5*s*. to 10*s*. from subscriptions. And this, in schools of 200 or more children, is abundantly sufficient to provide an adequate staff of teachers and pupil-teachers.

In these schools a night school will come to be almost a matter of course, and the pence and grant thence accruing will fully remunerate the master or mistress for the training of their pupil-teachers.

To sum up these remarks, three principal modifications of school organization may be expected:—

1. A considerable decrease in the number of male pupil-teachers.

2. Their replacement to a great extent by assistant teachers, as better fitted to help in night-school work.

3. A much more extensive employment of trained infant teachers, as sempstresses and assistants in country schools.

Increase in number of aided schools will be (as heretofore) gradual.

The offer of annual grants to schools thus inexpensively organized will doubtless induce a considerable number to apply for assistance that have hitherto held aloof. But the improvement of our parish schools, implied in their acceptance of Government aid under Government conditions, will be an affair of time, advancing in proportion as public opinion in favour of education penetrates backward parishes, and no faster. There is a vast deal of unreasonable impatience in this matter. As was shown at the beginning of this report, the progress hitherto has been very rapid, far more so than the originators of the Minutes of 1846 anticipated, outgrowing the capacity of those Minutes (if I may so speak) sooner than was expected, to the surprise, in fact, of the whole country. Under our re-adjusted Minutes still further extension is rendered possible, and may be looked for. But that all the unaided schools of these three counties should be *at once* brought within reach of the Parliamentary grant is out of the question.

Depending more on the will of the managers than on the circumstances of the school.

The frequent repetition of late of the misleading assertion that there are only 10,000 schools* aided by grants, and 15,000 unaided,—misleading, because unaccompanied by the important qualification that the 10,000 aided schools contain 1,028,690 children, while the 15,000 only contain 654,393,—has led me to inquire particularly what proportion of the Church schools in my district are receiving public money, and also whether it is poverty that debars the others from a share in these grants.

Proportion of aided to unaided schools in this district.

And, first, I find that the proportion of aided to unaided Church schools† in my three counties, as nearly as I can ascertain it, stands as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Staffordshire* | Aided | 184 |
| | Unaided | 77 |
| Total number of Church schools | | 261 |
| *Cheshire* | Aided | 159 |
| | Unaided | 68 |
| Total number of Church schools | | 227 |
| *Shropshire* | Aided | 82 |
| | Unaided | 83 |
| Total number of Church schools | | 165 |

In the whole district—

| | |
|---|---|
| Aided | 425 |
| Unaided | 228 |
| Total number of Church schools | 653 |

From which it appears that *nearly two-thirds* of the Church schools are receiving annual grants.‡

Poverty little or no obstacle to assistance.

I will next endeavour to show that it is very seldom, if ever, the poverty of a parish that debars it from fulfilling your Lordships' conditions of aid.

Nearly all the town schools of the district are now receiving annual grants.

That town schools, or schools in manufacturing districts, never need plead this excuse, is obvious to any one conversant with school-management. In these schools the income arising from children's payments is so large that not a few schools find a yearly collection in church sufficient to make up the deficit without any regular subscribers. To the best of my belief there are only *ten* town schools in the district still without annual grants.

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* *i.e.*, departments of schools.

† By "schools" I here mean institutions containing one or two or three departments. The total numbers of Church schools in these three counties in 1851 were 229, 203, 154 according to the census. I have corrected these numbers for the present time by the aid of the diocesan returns.

‡ I am wholly at a loss how to reconcile this striking difference between the proportion in my district, and the proportion stated above in the country at large.

In *Cheshire,*—Birkenhead, St. Mary's, and Warrington, St. Paul's.

In *Staffordshire,*—Hanley (boys') ; Stafford, Christchurch ; Lichfield, National and Christchurch ; Brockmore ; and Quarry Bank.

In *Shropshire,*—Newport and Cleobury.

Of these ten, the last is largely endowed, and three of the others are very liberally supported. There remain, therefore, only *six* town schools in the whole of these three counties that could plead poverty as an excuse for not availing themselves of the Parliamentary grant ; and in these six places I have long been persuaded that the difficulty was rather imaginary than real.

In respect of town schools, therefore, my case is, I think, made out.

In rural districts grants have been obtained by some of the poorest and most friendless parishes.

We now come to rural schools, which certainly have often to contend with much greater difficulty, as was pointed out by your Lordships at the close of your Report to Her Majesty for the year 1858, where it was stated (p. xlv.) that the counties obtaining the lowest proportion of grants were all occupied by rural populations thinly scattered over poor land.

In my district it appears from the figures given above that of the 228 unaided schools, 218 are in rural parishes.

Now of the circumstances of these 218 unaided schools I cannot of course speak officially. But after fourteen years of constant travelling in all parts of the district, I could hardly fail to have some indirect acquaintance with nearly all the schools ; and I have no hesitation in saying that if any one supposed that these 218 schools were precluded from annual grants by the stringency of the conditions, he would be most mistaken. In a large majority of the cases I know that the obstacle is not to be found in your Lordships' requirements, nor in the poverty of the parish, but simply in the indisposition of the squire or clergyman to stir in the matter. True, such squire or clergyman will be frequently heard to say that,—"The salaries of certificated teachers are so high that their "humble little school has never aspired to apply for a grant." But the real meaning of this is merely that they have never cared to take the trouble to ascertain seriously what the loss or gain would be.

That this is very often the case is rendered probable by two facts :—*First*, that nearly all fresh applications for aid have in the last few years come from places where a newly appointed clergyman has entered on an incumbency, or where a large property has changed hands ; and, *secondly*, that I can cite several cases where rural parishes struggling with the greatest possible difficulties have succeeded in drawing from your Lordships the fullest measure of aid.

In support of this last assertion, and because of the instructiveness of such cases, I will describe in detail the manner in which two or three of the poorest and most friendless places in my district succeeded in availing themselves to the fullest extent of your Lordships' assistance.

Case of Diddlebury.

The first case that occurs to me is that of a purely agricultural parish in Shropshire, no one caring for education except the clergyman; his incumbency worth 358*l.* per annum; population (very scattered), 829; wages, 11*s.* a week; farms averaging 350 acres, rented at 24*s.* or 25*s.* per acre.

I will first give my own reports on the school in 1853 and 1854, and then I will give the clergyman's own account of their subsequent progress.

12 July 1853.

"*Buildings,* no properly enclosed playground or yard; *school-room* not good. Wall desks. Books and apparatus deficient. *Organization,* three classes, under a master without any assistant. *Methods, discipline, and instruction* imperfect. I visited this school two years ago and hoped the master would be able to overcome the difficulties of the place, but in this we have been disappointed. I find the school decreasing and lamentably inefficient. The demand for agricultural labour is very great, but I feel sure that a master of strong purpose and professional skill might raise up a good school."

14 June 1854.

"*School-room* boarded. Four parallel desks. Furniture sufficient, class-room adjoining. *Offices* inconvenient. *Playground,* none properly allotted. No residence. *Books* defective; a grant is being applied for; *maps* sufficient. *Registers* carefully kept. *Apparatus* sufficient. *Discipline* very good. *Instruction* of a good kind as far as it goes. The school deserves every encouragement; the efforts of the clergyman and his family have kept the school open under very great difficulties. A certificated master has now been induced to undertake it, in the hope that it may be made in some measure self-supporting; already I can see much improvement. If the experiment succeeds it will be most valuable, as showing what may be done in a small scattered agricultural population, in the face of great want of funds and much local prejudice."

The following letter shows how entirely the experiment succeeded:—

"Corfton, Bromfield, Shrewsbury,
"30 January 1863.

"My dear Sir,

"Our school passed from a very inefficient state to its present satisfactory condition some years before I was appointed vicar here; but as far as I have gathered them, the particulars are the following:—My father, worried respecting the school, and feeling hardly justified in incurring an annual loss as treasurer in addition to his subscription, was thinking of substituting a dame's school, when you encouraged us to seek Government aid, and predicted that with such assistance and a graduated scale of payment the school would become in a great measure self-supporting.

" The working of the alteration will be best exemplified by the balance sheet of a year under each system :—

DIDDLEBURY SCHOOL.

1856.

| Dr. | £ | s. | d. | Cr. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Local subscriptions | 23 | 16 | 0 | Master's emoluments | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Books, &c. sold to children | 4 | 15 | 0 | Sempstress's „ | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Children's pence | 15 | 5 | 6 | Other expenses | 4 | 19 | 1 |
| Capitation grant | 1 | 18 | 0 | | | | |
| | 45 | 14 | 6 | | | | |
| Loss to treasurer | 5 | 4 | 7 | | | | |
| | 50 | 19 | 1 | | 50 | 19 | 1 |

1861.

| Dr. | £ | s. | d. | Cr. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Local subscriptions | 23 | 14 | 0 | Master's emoluments | 90 | 1 | 10½ |
| Books, &c. sold to children | 6 | 0 | 9 | Sempstress's „ | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Capitation grant | 10 | 4 | 0 | Stationery, &c. | 11 | 8 | 1½ |
| Augmentation grant | 15 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Children's pence | 52 | 11 | 3 | | | | |
| | 107 | 10 | 0 | | 107 | 10 | 0 |

" I hope I have given you the information you required. You know our difficulties—no resident landowner to help us, and the school depending almost entirely on the clergyman and his family.

" With many thanks for the trouble you have taken for our poor children,

" I remain, your's very sincerely,

(Signed) " CHARLES E. UNDERWOOD."

That it would be difficult to find a parish labouring under greater difficulties will, I think, be admitted when I mention that the children's homes are so scattered that their *average distance* from the school is two miles, some living as much as 4½ miles off. Owing to distance of homes and the badness of the roads, most of the children are obliged to come late and leave early during the six winter months. In spring the children are wanted to work in their parents' gardens; in summer and autumn girls as well as boys are employed a good deal in the fields in turnip weeding, hay and corn harvests, fruit and potato gathering. In 1862, out of 224 week days, the average number of days attended by each child was 140; average number of children present, 128; average age, 9 years.

I am glad to think that this school will gain rather than lose under the Revised Code.

Case of Haslington.

The next instance—whether we consider the apparent hopelessness of the case six years ago, or the admirable success with which the difficulties have been surmounted—is most remarkable.

The ecclesiastical district of HASLINGTON has a scattered population of 1,215, employed in agriculture. No resident proprietor. The only gentleman in the village the clergyman ;

his income from all sources 120*l.* The only school was held by a dame in two cottages thrown together, damp and miserable. The regular reply to all suggestions that a better school ought to be established was,—"There is no one to do it; and if it were done the people would not value it." I remember visiting the village in 1850, and leaving it convinced that the case was hopeless. Seven years afterwards the present incumbent was appointed; and though his private means were very straightened, he resolved that he would have a school. His first business was to persuade his parishioners that a new school was needed. In this he so thoroughly succeeded that in three years he was able to challenge a large building grant by an equivalent sum that he had raised locally. The farmers gave the cartage; the non-resident proprietor gave the site, though he did not subscribe towards the building; Lord Crewe and Lady Chetwynd each gave 50*l.*; and the present admirable buildings were raised without debt.

A certificated master and mistress were engaged, and the schools were opened with an attendance of about 100 children.

Towards the annual expense thus incurred Mr. White had only 14*l.* 11*s.* in fixed *local* subscriptions.

The following balance sheet for the last year will show how the school is maintained:—

HASLINGTON SCHOOL.

Year ending July 21, 1862.

| DR. | £ | *s.* | *d.* | CR. | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Local subscriptions - - | 14 | 11 | 0 | Master's emoluments - - | 83 | 0 | 0 |
| From friends at a distance - | 14 | 7 | 0 | Infant mistress's emoluments - | 43 | 0 | 0 |
| School pence - - - | 45 | 0 | 4 | Sewing mistress - - - | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Tea party given by farmers' wives | 13 | 15 | 0 | Fuel, books, cleaning, &c. - | 30 | 6 | 11 |
| Collections in church - - | 13 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Betton's charity - - - | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Church of England Education Society - - - - | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Diocesan Board - - - | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Capitation grant - - - | 8 | 17 | 0 | | | | |
| Augmentation grants - - | 31 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Deficit - - - - | 0 | 16 | 7 | | | | |
| | 166 | 6 | 11 | | 166 | 6 | 11 |

The school had also a pupil-teacher paid by Government. Under the Revised Code it will probably obtain a somewhat larger amount of aid.

Mr. White, after furnishing me with these details, adds:—

"Our tea parties, and better still, our sermons, yield every year a little more; and many of my people are learning to give liberally for their station. I have found it comparatively easier to maintain our present schools than I did the cottage school, when our expenditure scarcely exceeded 40*l.* The benefit my own district has already derived from these schools has been very great, morally and religiously. Our difficulties, as you know, have been very serious, and few places could have presented more discouragements. But I have aimed in this and in every part of my work *to create sympathy;* and the result is that each year I am more heartily helped. We are very far from being a rich people, yet we have expended during the same period 218*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* on our church. We are up to this time free from any debt on our schools. I am myself responsible for all expenses, and had to be so even in the building of the schools; and I should think that what has been done here, with much against us, and very little to favour us, could (with God's blessing) be done anywhere.

" P.S.—I have the carting of the coal free of expense through my farmers' kindness, each taking his turn to cart it."

This last instance is very remarkable. No one who knew the parish 10 years ago would easily have believed that in a few short years it would be challenging as large an annual grant from the Parliamentary fund as any school of like size in the county. But it may be objected that the energy and courage required to accomplish this are rarely to be found. I will, therefore, give one more instance in which a place, equally destitute of large subscribers, and with no one able to undertake any heavy pecuniary responsibility, has now for some years enjoyed the advantage of a certificated teacher and annual grants. It is an outlying hamlet of an extensive parish, of which the clerical income is only 120*l.*; the landed proprietors are absentees, and do not subscribe. A few friends contribute 10*l.* a year, and this, with an annual collection in church of about 5*l.*, is literally *all* that can be raised. A poor teacher would have made nothing of it; but the present trained and certificated mistress has won the confidence of the people, secured the attendance of 35 children, raised the school pence to about 15*l.*, and challenged an annual grant of 23*l.*; thus realizing an income of 53*l.*, of which 45*l.* is her own salary. There is a house rent-free attached to the school. Under the Revised Code this school will probably receive about 8*l.* a year less than it has been receiving.

Case of Hyde Lea.

With cases such as the foregoing before me I cannot believe that the condition whereby the teacher is required to be certificated prevents the poorest or humblest schools in my district from availing themselves to the full of Parliamentary assistance. To cancel that condition would be simply lowering the educational standard to the level of the bad schools. I say "the bad schools" advisedly, because among the unaided schools the few here and there that are efficient do not need or wish for assistance. The patrons of schools like Colwich, Hodnet, Bickley, Ilam, liberally supported and well cared for in all respects, do not desire grants of public money. Those that desire it, and complain of the difficulty of obtaining it, have, almost without exception, schools under inefficient teachers; and to lower our standard to the level of these schools would be merely undoing what has been done for the improvement of education at so heavy a cost to the nation during the last sixteen years.

Conclusion.

That this improvement is due to the introduction of a superior class of teachers may be disputed by those who have met with two or three only, not very favourable specimens, of our certificated teachers, but will be affirmed by all who have any large acquaintance with schoolmasters and schoolmistresses.

All your Lordships' inspectors endorse what the Royal Commissioners said so emphatically, speaking of trained teachers, " it is proved beyond all doubt that they are greatly superior to " the untrained teachers ;" and again, showing wherein especially their superiority consisted, " as a class they are marked, " both men and women, by a quickness of eye and ear, a quiet " energy, a facility of command, which, with rare exceptions, " are not observed in the private instructors of the poor." The practical effect of these qualities of our trained teachers has been that the schools are now carried on with one-tenth part of the punishment that was formerly judged necessary ; and children thus learn at school a lesson which their homes too often fail to teach,—how far more powerful is moral force than physical.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. P. Norris.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## Appendix.

Five years ago I obtained statistics of the 2nd Staffordshire Militia Regiment. This year I am able, through the kindness of the colonel (Hon. E. R. Littleton), to present a similar return, which I give in a parallel column with the earlier return.

The regiment, being recruited each year from the same district and from the same class of men, may be taken as a fair sample of the educational condition of the lower stratum of our male population.

| | Year 1858. | Year 1863. |
|---|---|---|
| Number of men, rank and file (serjeants and bandsmen omitted) who can read *well* | 316 | 374 |
| ,, ,, ,, *imperfectly* | 281 | 245 |
| ,, ,, ,, *not at all* | 250 | 194 |
| Total at head-quarters | 847 | 813 |
| Number of men, rank and file (serjeants and bandsmen omitted) who have attended school for one year or upwards | 507 | 576 |
| Number of men who have received no school instruction, or if some, for a period less than one year | 340 | 237 |
| Total | 847 | 813 |

It is interesting to note the improvement here indicated, corresponding so satisfactorily with the progress of education in the county, as shown in the increasing number and efficiency of its schools.

# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* REV. D. J. STEWART, M.A., *on the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS *inspected by him in the Counties of* BEDFORD, BUCKINGHAM, CAMBRIDGE, HERTFORD, *and* HUNTINGDON.

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MY LORDS, Cambridge, 1863.

THE schools in the receipt of annual grants visited by the Rev. C. J. Robinson and myself have increased slightly in number since the date of my last report, and are conducted, on the whole, carefully and efficiently.

**Aided schools.**

The strength of the educational resources of the counties to which this report refers exists in the class of schools which has been entirely brought into existence and maintained under the provisions of the minutes of 1846,—village schools, namely, in which the average attendance is not very great, and where the work is, for a variety of reasons, more commonly intrusted to a mistress than to a master.

The best schools are generally those in which the average attendance varies from 50 to 80, and where the teachers are a master or mistress, with one or two apprentices and as many paid monitors, who are taught with the apprentices and are being trained to succeed them.

In such examples as these it is possible for the teacher to gain an individual knowledge of each child under her care, which adds very much to the peculiar power of her position.

Her lessons are given with reference to the individual peculiarities of each one of her pupils, and are accepted as the encouragement or reproof of an earnest friend.

On the other hand, the schools in large towns and densely populated neighbourhoods seem to me to be the least satisfactory institutions to which your Lordships' assistance is extended. Their inferiority arises mainly from their size.

In the first place they are usually built on sites of limited extent, with very little playground and badly arranged offices.

I am very well aware that a great deal can be said about the impossibility of procuring good sites in towns, but I have reason to think that in many instances there would be no difficulty in raising money to build two or three schools of moderate size in place of one extravagantly large structure.

Even in those cases where the objections to give or sell satisfactory sites are pushed to extremes, I cannot think that the practice of building schools in stories is adopted as extensively as it might be.

The site and the interests of teachers and children are too often sacrificed to the mistaken idea that there is no limit to the number of children that may be assembled for instruction in one room, and taught by one and the same teacher.

In the second place, the education of the poor in towns suffers from the very prevalent delusion that inferior teachers will do for infants.

The training and instruction of very young children is consequently intrusted to those who very often have the least possible fitness for the duties they attempt to perform. What ought to be a school for infants becomes a mere nursery for the neighbourhood, where the children are kept out of harm's way it is true, but where they learn literally nothing.

But the mischief does not end here. These children are soon drafted into an upper school on account of their age, or to relieve a crowded room, although they are quite incapable of following the routine adapted to boys and girls very little older than themselves who have been properly educated.

They become a drag upon the progress of their companions, and the standard of instruction is always kept below the mark through the defective arrangements adopted by the managers. To ask a teacher to look after one or two classes of untrained infants, in what is technically called an upper school, is simply to propose an impossible task, even to a teacher of first-rate power.

But, in the third place, even if these untrained infants were removed, the town schools are often unworkable from their size. Whenever the number of classes in a room is increased beyond a certain point the functions of the master or mistress degenerate into what is called general superintendence, and the main labour of teaching, as far as it goes, is thrown on to the apprentices, who are, at the best, only beginners preparing for training schools.

Purely mechanical routine is often very well carried out in these overgrown institutions. There is smartness in the performance of drill, obedience to general signals, and a certain familiarity with all those branches of elementary knowledge which depend more on manual cleverness than on mental effort. All this may be naturally looked for, because every one knows that the children who pass their lives in busy towns are more shrewd observers and apter scholars than the slow plodding boys and girls that wander along green lanes and range over open commons; but the results obtained, even under the most favourable conditions, are never so finished as those produced in smaller institutions. It is impossible to extend to the children in a large school that complete and individual training of which they are so much in need. They lose the most valuable of the advantages which a really good school offers; they lose the direct daily contact with the teacher under whose charge they are supposed to be placed. The mass of children in these overgrown schools reaches a sort of dead-level in respect of attainments which is not altogether satisfactory. There is no marked difference in the standard of each class except in the higher part of the school.

I have frequently remarked that, so far as written exercises are concerned, which require a little thought, I get better results from a small country school under a thoroughly good teacher than from boys or girls in a crowded town school who are older and on the whole longer under instruction. The best examples of really good reading which I remember have certainly been found in small schools.

The admirers of large schools urge that the loss of individual influence and teaching is made up by the sympathy of numbers; but the answer to this is that what children need most is the sympathy of an earnest cultivated mind, and that mere numbers can never supply the place of so valuable an agent.

It may be said, too, that the general condition of large schools is satisfactory on the whole, even if the existence of some inherent defects be admitted. But if naturally quick children make a certain amount of progress under disadvantages which cannot be denied, there is every reason to believe that their advance under more favourable circumstances would be more rapid and more complete.

Every school in which the attendance is excessively large is nothing more than an accumulation of schools of moderate size, taught in the same room under one teacher, with all the discomforts of noise, crowded benches, and bad ventilation strongly intensified. The master has to attempt single-handed the work of two or three men, and, work as he may, the mere numbers will, in the end, beat him.

There are many inducements to take these large schools; the salaries are usually good ones, because money is more easily raised in towns than in villages; there is a certain amount of excitement connected with any extensive undertaking, and there is the popular fallacy that the mere numbers of children is a test of the popularity of a teacher, and that personal popularity is an index of the value of the education given to the scholars.

The result in practice is that the teachers of these unwieldy institutions either break down in health after a time, or prudently limit their labours to what they can do without distressing themselves. So much they do, so much does itself, and so much they leave undone.

As this opinion is derived entirely from what I remark in the course of each year's inspection, and from comparison of the results of the work of the best teachers under different conditions, I take the liberty of submitting to your Lordships consideration the conclusions I draw from it.

If the main object of grants from public sources is not merely to maintain schools in existence, but to make them in all respects efficient, it seems to me that they should be paid subject to the condition that the average attendance of children at each school does not exceed a number for which one adult teacher may be fairly held responsible.

And for similar reasons, unless schools for infants under properly qualified teachers are attached to the large upper schools found in towns, the rate of aid should be reduced in any way which may appear most consistent with the general rules of administration adopted by the Committee of Council.

Unless regulations of this kind are adopted to some extent, the public grants and the school pence may be found to amount to a sum which relieves a town locality from making those efforts to provide for the education of the poor which may be fairly expected from it.

Unaided shools.

It is not unusual to represent the schools of the class just mentioned as institutions in which an unnecessarily high quality of instruction is given to the scholars, and at the same time to make out as a grievance that your Lordships' system ignores the very existence of 15,000 schools which stand in great need of assistance, but get nothing, although, without the services of educated teachers, they really contrive to teach children the simple elements of education.

If this statement were a correct one it would follow that the schools which are classed as cases of simple inspection in this district represent institutions in which the work of education is really done, although under the greatest possible disadvantages.

Experience does not by any means justify statements of this kind.

It is quite impossible to speak favourably of the unaided schools which have been visited by Mr. Robinson or myself.

They merely represent various degrees of inefficiency, and inefficiency of the worst kind, that, namely, which results from the employment of incompetent teachers in more or less badly furnished schoolrooms. It is quite true that there are cases in which the clergyman or some member of his family undertakes the duties of the schoolmaster or mistress and that the children profit, in one way or another, by the arrangement so long as it exists. But schools in which the teacher's incapacity is thus supplemented for a time are not examples of a permanent system which is entitled to public aid, they are exceptional cases forced into prominence by exceptional circumstances, and represent nothing more than the gratifying results of individual exertion which might have been more completely and more lastingly secured by the adoption of ordinary measures.

I am far from undervaluing the amount of trouble and exertion necessary to secure the establishment and maintenance of a parochial village school, yet I feel tolerably certain that whenever a neighbourhood is judiciously canvassed the funds necessary to carry one on can be raised oftener than not. I certainly cannot forget the fact that the most expensive educational establishments which I have ever seen have been built and maintained in parishes where the clergyman's total official income would barely pay the teachers in his employ.

There are of course examples in which the general regulations of all public departments press with severity and apparent inequality, but, on the whole, it is not correct to say that schools are unaided because your Lordships require an impossible standard of school management and instruction. To lower the conditions of public aid to the level of such unaided schools as I see would simply amount to dispensing with local exertion and local expenditure, or in other words it would be applying public money to pamper indifference or narrow prejudice. Unaided schools are not universally those of small parishes which are poorly endowed.

The lists which follow represent the population and the value of the livings in 30 parishes in one county. In 15 parishes there are schools in the receipt of annual grants, and in the remaining 15 the schools are unaided.

| Aided Schools. | | Unaided Schools. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Value of the Living. | Population. | Value of the Living. | Population. |
| £ s. | | £ s. | |
| 153 0 | 562 | 250 0 | 1,637 |
| 169 0 | 420 | 241 0 | 317 |
| 480 0 | 787 | 250 0 | 1,375 |
| 102 0 | 1,006 | 177 0 | 1,103 |
| 253 0 | 774 | 449 0 | 508 |
| 108 0 | 1,146 | 238 0 | 233 |
| 428 0 | 1,371 | 352 0 | 231 |
| 181 0 | 465 | 544 0 | 2,004 |
| 241 0 | 716 | 128 0 | 335 |
| 68 0 | 560 | 156 0 | 324 |
| 169 0 | 800 | 301 0 | 1,329 |
| 230 0 | 559 | 219 0 | 873 |
| 215 0 | 777 | 809 0 | 1,756 |
| 141 0 | 693 | 404 0 | 581 |
| 220 0 | 2,219 | 206 0 | 2,986 |
| Average value. £210 10 | Average population. 878 | Average value. £314 10 | Average population. 1,039 |

The average of the population of the parishes with unaided schools is higher than that of the cases in which the schools are assisted with grants from public sources, and the same may be said with respect to the value of the incumbencies.

There are 12 parishes in this district, with an average population of 3,109 each, in which there is only one aided school to be found; and further, there is but one case out of the 12 in which any grant has been paid towards the erection of a school in connexion with the Church of England, and that room was shut up and out of use when I last visited it. These 12 parishes comprise the most valuable preferment in the five counties with which I am officially connected.

But as it is very desirable that the actual condition of unaided schools should be brought under your Lordships' notice, I beg to add further and more detailed information with respect to the cases of simple inspection which this district has enabled me to visit.

With your Lordships' permission I give examples of schools where the managers, being as in all cases entirely free from all interference, have chosen the instruments they deem best fitted for their work, and are so far satisfied with the results that to the best of my belief they are making no efforts to improve them.

There is only one case in which a change is contemplated.

1. The master has held the office of teacher since 1820, and is collector of assessed taxes and parish clerk. The schoolroom has a brick floor and is without desks, apparatus, or books. There are no voluntary contributions, but the master receives 34*l.* per annum from an endowment, and supplies books, desks, &c. for the use of the few boys who come to school.

Neither incumbent, who is non-resident, nor curate will acknowledge any official communication. I have never found master or scholars present at nine in the morning.

The daughter of the master keeps a private school for girls in the village.

2. The master has been in undisturbed possession of a good endowment for 30 years and has had, it is said, constant occupation as a surveyor and architect. He has ruined his health by intemperance, and is, at last, required to resign by the trustees. The buildings are in wretched repair, totally unfit for school purposes; there are neither books nor apparatus nor fire-place.

3. The master is 86 years of age and was once a farmer, but is now in receipt of parish relief. The mistress, who is also a pauper, has only one leg, and can barely read the easy words on a tattered card. There are no books, and the old

master drills the poor children in a page of the prophecies of Isaiah, which he considers well suited for elementary instruction. As far as I can make out there are no voluntary contributions. Neither master, mistress, nor children appeared till nearly ten o'clock in the morning, and then the fire had to be lighted before any attempt could be made to begin work.

4. The master and his sister have 32*l.* salary and a house rent free. The room has a brick floor and is so miserably cold in the winter that the children cry and beg permission to approach the small fire, one fire-place has been stopped up by a useless gallery. There are very few books, no apparatus, no time table. The school was not opened till 9·45. A woman keeps a venture school in the parish and charges 1*s.* 3*d.* a week.

5. The master and his wife, who styles herself "the sewing governess," receive 40*l.* and the children's pence, which are said to amount to 13*l.* 13*s.* 6½*d.* They have also a house rent free. According to the statement of the master there is an average attendance of 99 out of 109 names on the register, but only 67 children who have attended 100 days. The school is a very inefficient one, notwithstanding the unusually good attendance reported by the master.

6. The mistress has been in charge of the school for 16 years, and is paid 15*l.* per annum and the pence, which are said to amount to about 5*l.* per annum. She has also two rooms rent free.

There is no register, and the low room in which 43 children were assembled has but one flap desk and no provision of any kind for ventilation. A few of these children can read moderately a very easy book and that is all they can do.

7. The mistress is paid 5*l.* per annum and allowed to take the children's pence, which may amount to 5*l.* more. There are 50 names on the list which acts as a school register. The room is dark, damp, and out of repair, without books or apparatus. This school is very near to manufactories at which high wages are paid.

8. The mistress receives 25*l.* and two tons of coals per annum, with the use of the school-house. There is no time table and no register. There are very few books fit for the children to use. No one will act as correspondent for the school or fill up any manager's return.

9. In this case there are no voluntary contributions, but the master is allowed the use of the school premises, and is at liberty to make what terms he likes with the parents of the children. It is merely a venture school.

10. The master and his wife are paid 36*l.* per annum and

allowed the use of a small house. There are no books, a few fragments of slates, no apparatus, no time table, and a very imperfect register. Children attend the school but irregularly for ten years, and do not learn to read even tolerably the simplest narrative that can be placed before them.

11. The mistress is an ex-apprentice, and has 25*l.* and two rooms. She cannot keep the registers correctly, and appears to follow no definite system of school keeping. The reading is monotonous, and in all classes the children cannot get on without spelling easy words. Even the first class can only work sums in very simple addition by copying from each other. Books, apparatus, and desks are wanted.

12. The mistress is an ex-apprentice who is paid 30*l.* The desks, easels, and boards are of the worst kind. The room is very cold, and the small stove does not warm it. Not one of the monitors employed can read decently. The reading is very bad throughout the school, 58 children spell almost every word, and 20 read tolerably. Five children are supposed to be acquainted with the compound rules of arithmetic, but their work is very unfairly done.

13. The master is paid 24*l.* and allowed to take the pence, which are said to amount to 6*l.* or 8*l.* The room has a brick floor, a small stove, a flap desk, very few books, and no apparatus. Two girls, the children of small farmers, have been taught to read and write very fairly, but the rest of the children are literally without instruction.

Unaided schools such as these have no *primâ facie* claim in their favour. If it were true that the managers of the great majority of the poorer schools in this district, while contributing both to the general work of education in their respective localities, and also to the funds annually voted by Parliament for its encouragement, are nevertheless debarred by conditions which they cannot be expected to fulfil from obtaining any share of the educational grant, the examples I have given might be supposed to represent hardships for which the administrators of public funds might and ought to devise relief; but I have pointed out to your Lordships that in the counties to which this report refers the poorer schools are actually in the receipt of annual grants which richer and larger parishes make no effort to obtain.

There are and must be cases where without doubt it is extremely difficult to provide efficiently for the education of the poor; but it cannot be said that as a general rule the poorer localities are starved to pamper the richer ones with public funds. Facts are on this point, as on most others, at variance with theoretical grievances. The poor localities in this district are at the present time doing more than the richer ones which have the advantage of the various kinds of assistance always forthcoming in large populations.

This state of things is neither due to the enticements of public grants nor wholly to individual exertion ; highly trained teachers have obtained a fair trial, and experience has shown that they are not only the best but the only persons qualified as a class to conduct schools in which the poor are to be thoroughly although plainly educated.

I have the honor to be, &c.

D. J. STEWART.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* REV. W. WARBURTON, M.A., &c., *on the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS *inspected in the Counties of* BERKS, HANTS, *and* WILTS, *and in the* ISLE OF WIGHT.

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MY LORDS, Winchester, 1862.

**Employment.**

IN the course of the year just ended Mr. Nutt and I have visited and reported on 315 schools, containing 445 departments under separate teachers. In these schools 35,576 scholars of both sexes were present at examination. Of the above 315 schools, 297 are in receipt of annual grants; but to complete the total of the annual grant schools in the district, 25 others must be added, which, I regret to say, could not be inspected at all during the year, on account of my having lost the assistance of Mr. Hughes, in whose place no officer has yet been appointed. Mr. Nutt and myself have found it quite out of our power to meet the numerous and increasing calls upon us, and it is a satisfaction to know that an arrangement is in contemplation which will give to each of us in future such an amount only of responsibility as it is expedient that one inspector should bear.

Certificated teachers.

I am glad to be able to report, as a proof of the appreciation in which the services of certificated teachers are held in the district, that no less than 296 are employed in the above 297 schools; they are, moreover, in the receipt of incomes averaging 66*l.* a year, whereas the uncertificated teachers can only command an average salary of 37*l.* As far as my experience goes, teachers of the latter kind are not sought for excepting in places where the state of the school funds is such as to oblige the managers to put up with the best they can get at a small stipend, or in those happily uncommon cases in which the supporters of a school are possessed with the idea that a master or mistress of low qualifications will *therefore* be a more efficient instructor in elementary subjects. In a few instances indeed a teacher of long standing who does not possess the diploma of the Committee of Council is *retained*, and it would be untrue and unfair to say that efficiency as a school teacher may not coexist with inability to pass the required examination, but such cases are extremely rare, and are constantly becoming rarer; and, in point of fact, out of the few remaining teachers in my district who have arrived at or passed middle age, some individuals do seek and obtain certificates at every Christmas examination.

Pupil-teachers.

It would appear that the managers of schools are in general even more convinced of the great utility of pupil-teachers in the conduct of their schools than of the value of the services of the certificated teachers themselves. They are, in fact, regarded by many of those who have given their attention to the subject, as the backbone of the whole system of modern elementary education. In the latter years of their apprenticeship they are considered to be as useful, under due supervision and control, as actual masters and mistresses, and have been the more appreciated as a free gift from the State. In my district a smaller number have failed year by year to satisfy the conditions of their engagements, and of gross misconduct I can only remember one instance as having occurred during the last twelvemonths. We have found, however, that a feeling prevailed among the pupil-teachers that nothing was to be gained by passing the annual examination well, that is, beyond a certain standard absolutely required for obtaining the expected payments. With a view to stimulate the apprentices to endeavour to do their best, we last year announced at the pupil-teacher examinations that a class list would be published at the end of the year, containing the names of all the apprentices in the district, arranged in five classes, according to the examination passed by each.

Although this plan was only partially understood before the list appeared, the idea that something of the kind was on foot was sufficient to excite a considerable degree of interest among pupil-teachers and their instructors, and I have no doubt that the class list will be anxiously watched for at the end of this year, and a good place in it will be an object of ambition to the whole body of pupil-teachers. The number of apprentices (which it has been the effect of recent legislation to diminish in the country generally) still continues to be slightly on the increase in this district, the general tendency to increase not having been counterbalanced by the working of the regulation that four apprentices shall be the maximum allowed for each teacher, as the great majority of my schools are not large enough to have more than four under any circumstances.

**Progress.**

School pr mises.

On the question of progress in the efficiency of my schools I have a few observations to offer,—(1.) As to the state of school buildings and premises; the managers are now apparently fully awake to the importance of providing light, healthy, and roomy apartments for the accommodation of the scholars, and all other arrangements for comfort and propriety, tending to make the school a place where the children may be civilized and elevated in manners and habits by seeing something better than what they are used to in the cottages of their parents. In the new schools which have been erected during the year in this district these matters have received due attention, and great efforts have been made to improve school buildings and premises generally, and to provide parallel desks and other internal apparatus, which are no longer looked upon by any as matters of supererogation and merely official hobbies, but as a great help in bringing about the ends for which a school is established. I hear less and less pleading of the merits, or harmlessness, of the old side desks,—over which the children idly stare at the wall or pass playthings up and down the line during a great part of lesson time, instead of attending to their work under the full gaze of the teacher, as parallel desks compel them to do ;—or of the innocence of the cold brick or stone floor which has benumbed the feet, and, through them, the intellects of successive generations of little scholars since the dark ages of national schools. The best desks, however, become a very serious evil if the teachers do not use them with judgment, or if a space equal to the area covered by each group of desks is not reserved in the neighbourhood of each, in order to enable the teacher to march the children out of them for occasional standing lessons, which should, if possible, alternate with the sedentary. It is beyond the power of most teachers to keep children from lolling about while they have one support in front to tempt the knees, and another behind ready to receive lazy shoulders, when, for oral lessons, they get off their seats, as they are generally made to do, and stand between them and the desk behind ; but a still worse form of this evil is to be met with in some ill-constructed groups, where the forms are placed at a medium distance from the desks so that they may be close enough for sitting upon, and at the same time may leave a (very scanty) standing room before the forms between them and the desks ; the object of which compromise is that the children may be able to stand or sit without leaving their places. In this case the children are too far from the desks for sitting lessons, and too near them to admit of their standing up to read without being placed in a constrained attitude by trying to maintain a standing posture, while the body, seen from one side, is in the form of an S, the stool behind pressing against and preventing the straightening of the knee, and the desk in front making it necessary for the child to stoop forward over it in order to keep his balance. I am inclined, for my own part, to think that children, while in desks, should always sit, and should be marched out on the open floor for reading or other oral lessons, during which they should stand with as much care and regularity as soldiers on parade, every movement of hand and foot being uniform, and part of an understood drill.

(2.) Discipline is far less likely to err on the side of excess than on that of defect in our national schools as at present constituted. It is quite possible that it should be, as has been well said, easy and free, without being free and easy, but there is a decided tendency to the latter state of things not sufficiently guarded against by managers or teachers, who are often possessed with the idea that discipline, even its beginnings, ought to be made "pleasant," and be unfelt by the children, forgetting that it can only become so ultimately by having been precise and strict till use had made it sit easily. The freer and more unconstrained the children are in the playground the better, but the very name of relaxation *out* of school implies a proportionate bracing of the energies and conscious effort to concentrate the mind and make it do its work during school hours. **Discipline.**

(3.) As to the attainments of children; I have no hesitation in saying that schools in this district have made decided progress, and this progress has been in the direction of solid rather than of showy acquirement, partly from increasing experience and juster views on the part of the teachers, and partly, I venture to hope, under the pressure of systematic discouragement of the latter kind of acquirement and appreciation of the former, on the part of the inspectors. **Progress in attainment.**

Writing is receiving much attention, and this, the most mechanical of the elementary subjects taught in our schools, may be expected to reach a certain definite standard of excellence. In girls' schools there is a danger apparently of the handwriting becoming too sharp and angular in straining after an imaginary "gentility" and "elegance."* It would involve some additional expense, but the outlay would be well repaid, if the dictation lessons were more frequently done on paper, and, if possible, with quill pens. Slate writing has a tendency to make the learner neglect to discriminate between the relative strength and thickness of his up strokes and down strokes, and leads inevitably to the production of blotted and disfigured exercises when the writer is called upon subsequently to deal with a material which does not admit of easy and frequent erasing. **Writing.**

Arithmetic is not yet satisfactorily taught in the majority of schools with which I am best acquainted. The inspector's aim must be to put a drag on the wheel. Teachers are apt to go too fast, as may easily be understood when the irksomeness **Arithmetic.**

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* This is a tendency very much to be deprecated; but it appears to receive direct encouragement from one of the sets of copy-books most in use in schools, certain stages of which are intended, as we are told on the cover, to teach "ladies angular handwriting."

of teaching first steps is considered; and I believe that most theoretical educationists also are in the habit of expecting the children to be acquainted with more advanced rules in arithmetic than are proportioned to the progress demanded in other subjects at the same age and with the same opportunities. To be thoroughly master of the four first rules, simple and compound, so as to give a reason for every step (including of course the important preliminaries of numeration and notation), is no small credit to a boy even at the time he has to leave off daily schooling. The real difficulty lies in teaching the elements, first, of course, because of the unfamiliarity to the learner of a new and untried subject, but chiefly because they are themselves absolutely harder to master, and make a demand upon higher faculties than such rules, for instance, as simple proportion, which, both under the old system and the new, is little more than a mechanical application of what has been learned in the lower classes and earlier stages.

Reading. To teach children to read easily and fluently with distinct articulation and correct expression is perhaps the greatest triumph over difficulties that an elementary teacher can achieve. It is the last perfection of secular elementary teaching, and there could be no greater mistake than to suppose that good reading can be got by a monotonous and unintelligent reiteration of selected scraps from popular treatises on scientific subjects, or Bible history recast, the staple of school reading books, without comment on the subject matter by the teacher, or any collateral instruction in parsing and syntax. Success in reading is the sum of many excellences; it involves skilful previous training of the organs of speech, a general notion of the structure of sentences, and a careful antecedent cultivation of the intelligence, and, to a certain extent, of the taste and feelings also. Girls in general are capable of being taught to read more agreeably than boys. I have nowhere heard such good reading as in a girls' school in Berkshire, than which none in my district bears a higher character for instruction in what are called the higher subjects. The clergyman, who is also the acting manager, is rather deaf, and the girls, who are frequently heard by him without book, are obliged to read with unusual clearness and distinctness of tone and of articulation, in order that he may not lose a word. Without detracting from the merit of a very skilful and painstaking mistress, I must say that it struck me that the pleasure (for in this case it was really something more than freedom from pain) with which I listened to the girls' reading, was, in great measure, attributable to the fact of their ordinarily having to make what they read intelligible to one who could not hear so well as myself.

I am not sure that there is anything special to record respecting the condition or progress of the schools inspected. The year just ended has not, as far as my experience goes, been characterized by much vigour or enterprise on the part of the promoters and supporters of schools, but in very many instances, exertions and sacrifices which were worthy of admiration, even when regarded possibly as temporary and exceptional efforts, have now become habitual, and the responsibility of finding means for educating the children of the poor is accepted by the clergyman almost as one of the constantly recurring necessities of his position. For it would be difficult to make out that there are any satisfactory indications of an increasing appreciation of education on the part of parents, or of a more enlightened liberality to the cause of education on the part of employers of labour, but somehow or another the work does make progress, and schools increase in number and efficiency, slowly indeed, more slowly than might be wished or expected, but to such an extent that one is encouraged to hope that education in an elementary and thoroughly practical form may ere long be recognized as a necessity almost on a par with physical necessities, and so become tractable by measures based upon the ordinary laws of demand and supply.

I have the honor to be, &c.

WM. WARBURTON.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# GENERAL REPORT *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, J. D. MORELL, Esq., A.M., LL.D., *on the* BRITISH *and other* PROTESTANT SCHOOLS *not connected with the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND, *inspected by him in the Counties of* CUMBERLAND, LANCASTER, *and* WESTMORELAND, *and in the* ISLE OF MAN.

MY LORDS,

THE year which has just passed has presented no very new features as to the progress of popular education in the district under my inspection. The same schools which have been visited for many years past I have once more re-visited, and found them for the most part working with vigour, and producing generally satisfactory results.

Two of these schools, I regret to say, have since my last inspection been finally closed. These are the Rusholm Road Wesleyan Schools, Manchester, and the Prince Edwin British Schools, Liverpool.

On the other hand several very noble specimens of school buildings have during the past year been completed and opened to the public. Of these I must mention *especially*, the Brunswick Wesleyan Schools, and the Great Homer Street Wesleyan Schools, both in *Liverpool*. Each of these institutions is framed on the most ample dimensions, with separate departments for boys, girls, and infants, and they are both fitted up in the best and most approved style of school furniture. The two sets of buildings together form a valuable accession of school accommodation, for some 1,200 or 1,500 children, to the more needy portion of the township of Liverpool. In Manchester, the Pendleton Wesleyan Schools were opened last spring, and it was then also that I visited for the first time the New Wesleyan Schools in Blackburn. This, I may remark in passing, is the first time that I have paid an official visit of any kind to the town of Blackburn, and is the first annual grant that has been there claimed by any Protestant school not connected with the Church of England.

The above cases show that the exertions of the Wesleyan body in promoting popular education are not in any degree falling off, at least in this part of the country.

With regard to the general working of the schools, the circumstance most likely to affect and modify their mode of procedure is, of course, the early prospect of being examined and paid according to the provisions of the new code. A general preparation for this has already become manifest, with few exceptions, amongst all classes of inspected schools. More time, care, and attention have been given on the average to reading, writing, dictation, and arithmetic, and as a consequence of this, somewhat less attention to geography, grammar, and general knowledge. Those schools in which reading, writing, and arithmetic previously formed about the whole of the practical and available subjects of instruction will still continue to go on very much in the same way with some increased attention to the progress of the lower classes in those special points. The better description of schools will be obliged to retain their full amount of instruction in geography, grammar, and history, because there is a demand for these subjects among the parents, and such schools would soon lose their present character and popularity if they were neglected.

Between these two extremes there is an intermediate class of schools, which will in all probability re-shape their curriculum *formally* by the provisions of the new code, but yet will manage to append some available instruction in geography, grammar, &c. to the ordinary reading lessons. On the whole, therefore, I am inclined to think that while more attention will be given to the elementary work of the schools generally, not very much appreciable *loss* will be felt in regard to those topics which are excluded from examination as a basis of pecuniary support.

In an elementary school, indeed, knowledge is best communicated in an incidental way. When a science, such as geography or grammar, can be *thoroughly* taught, it is undoubtedly best to teach it scientifically and formally. But where this is *not* the case the small amount of knowledge which can be secured is more valuable and lasting just in proportion as it is connected with other things, and made to spring out of them as information *necessary* to be known for the daily concerns and duties of life. If grammar accordingly be daily taught as a simple requisite towards the due comprehension of language and books, and if geography be taught as a necessary accompaniment to the reading lessons and to the general knowledge of men and things, it is probable that *both* will be more usefully apprehended and more deeply fixed in the mind, than if they were taken up as separate sciences and altogether disconnected from their daily and hourly uses.

Another cause which has exerted some influence upon schools in Lancashire during the past year has been the prevailing distress. The effect of this, however, has not been to diminish the average attendance except in very rare instances. As a *rule,* the schools situated amongst the cotton manufactures are more numerously attended when work is slack and times are called *bad* than they are when every cotton mill is in full operation. In the latter case the demand for labour is great. The provisions of the Factory Act respecting the age of the children are laxly administered, and the mills absorb the entire time of many children who ought to be in the schools. In the former case the opportunity of slack work is embraced by many beside half-time scholars to add a little to the modicum of education already received. The present distress has of course been quite exceptional, but even this has not operated on the whole against the attendance of the schools. For when the parents of the children are too poor to pay the weekly fees, they are very generally remitted by the managers; and, in addition to this, a large number of elder scholars are sent by the relief committees, who very properly make attendance at school a condition for the receipt of pecuniary aid. Indeed a great many adult schools, both male and female, have also sprung up suddenly as the result of the prevailing distress; and I am glad to record here the kind liberality of Messrs. Longman, in making a gratuitous grant of books for distribution amongst such extemporaneous institutions.

With regard to the pupil-teachers, they have continued to perform their duties with a very satisfactory degree of efficiency, and worked their examination papers for the most part carefully and correctly. Some degree of unsettled feeling has existed amongst them on account of the uncertainty which the change in the Minutes of the Committee of Council has appeared to throw over their future career. But this is a result incident to all changes, and will prove, in all probability, of a merely temporary character. An amply sufficient number have competed at the last December examinations for Queen's scholarships; and there appears to be, on the whole, no danger of the schools generally being insufficiently supplied with fresh candidates under the working of the new code. The practical results of the new arrangements, however, we shall be better able to estimate at the close of the current year.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. D. Morell.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# NOTICE.

Her Majesty's Inspector, Mr. Bowstead, has applied to Their Lordships to be excused on the ground of illness from writing any General Report this year on the schools under his inspection. Mr. Bowstead is absent from duty upon sick leave.

Education Department, Council Office,
*June* 1863.

## GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, J. S. LAURIE, Esq., *on the* BRITISH *and other* PROTESTANT SCHOOLS, *not connected with the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND, *inspected by him in the Counties of* CORNWALL, DEVON, DORSET, HANTS, SOMERSET, SURREY, SUSSEX, *and* WILTS.

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MY LORDS,

Satisfactory effect of the emendations of the New Code.

THE apprehensions created in the early part of last year by the revision of the Code have now to a large extent subsided. The later modifications were viewed generally as important concessions, and doubtless tended to produce in school managers such a frame of mind as admitted of their contemplating the aims and objects of the new measure with something like calmness and impartiality. Although the measure, in so far as it is a comparatively untried one, is still of course viewed with a certain amount of distrust in some particulars, yet the feeling which prevails with regard to it as a whole, throughout my district, is one of contentment,—without which, I need not say, no healthy co-operation with your Lordships could have been secured.

But school-managers have postponed arrangements with teachers in anticipation of a possible deficiency of funds.

It is however, hardly a matter of surprise that school-managers have hesitated in the majority of instances to make fresh terms definitively with their teachers. This and kindred questions are permitted to remain in abeyance till the amount of the capitation grant shall have furnished positive data on which to act. Although this is, to a certain extent, only reasonable, yet it appears to me that teachers are, and for some time hence will be, kept in a state of greater suspense than the circumstances of the case justify. There is little or no difficulty even at present in ascertaining to what extent a school is likely to meet the conditions upon which the capitation grant will be payable; and the returns already made to the various educational societies afford a basis of calculation for contracts of at least a provisional kind which would materially relieve the anxieties of teachers. This financial timidity on the part of managers is so prominent a feature in the present aspect of the education question, that I shall beg leave here to offer a few brief remarks on one or two points of management, attention to which would assuredly prevent the income of schools from falling off, even on the assumption that they will suffer a reduction of the public grants in consequence of the late changes.

How would such a deficiency be supplied?

Supposing that, on an average, schools lose a third of the total grants hitherto awarded to them, and that this amount is still necessary to maintain them in a satisfactory condition, the question arises — How is the deficiency to be supplied By the school-managers or by the scholars?

With regard to the first, it is to be feared that local contributions cannot bear an additional strain. Such is the general opinion amongst school managers themselves; although some of them entertain the belief that the system of voluntary subscription for schools has been very imperfectly developed, and that a better organization for the collection of contributions would have considerably larger and more certain results. Be this as it may, the conclusion at which I have arrived is that, in point of fact, future voluntary subscriptions will not greatly differ in amount from those of former years.

Not by an increase of local contributions;

As regards the second resource—the scholars—my inquiries have led me to another and a more satisfactory conclusion. Viewing in the aggregate the pupils of the schools which I inspect, I am convinced that they are able to contribute much more liberally than they have hitherto done towards the expenses of their education, and that the effect of increased charges will be improved attendance. The sections of the population who avail themselves of the advantages of elementary schools are generally understood to be:—in town schools, artizans and small tradesmen; and in rural schools, small farmers and laborers. The following is a table of the fees which these classes collectively pay to the schools under my inspection:—

but, to a great extent, by increased school fees.

The present average rates of fees.

| Total Number of Schools from which Returns are taken. | Total Number of Children included in those Returns. | Centesimal proportion of those Children paying per Week | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | One Penny and less than Twopence. | Twopence and less than Threepence. | Threepence and less than Fourpence. | Fourpence. | Over Fourpence. |
| 156 | 31,545 | 27·45 | 43·19 | 16·35 | 10·12 | 2·89 |

This table shows an excessive proportion of scholars paying at the low rate of a penny and two-pence; and that, be it observed, in schools in a considerable number of which the necessary reading-books, copy-books, slates, &c. are provided gratuitously. As the actual cost per scholar nearly always exceeds sixpence per week, the question whether higher fees than those above quoted can be exacted and a less eleëmosynary system established, appears to be one of vital importance. The present scale of charges is intimately associated with the whole history of the free school system, into the details of which it is, of course, impossible now to enter. Suffice it to say that the conditions which that philanthropic scheme was designed to meet no longer exist. In the first place, the decided superiority of the instruction now given in the public

These are too low for the majority of the children.

and inspected schools has occasioned a large influx into them from private or self-supporting schools of the children of that well-to-do class who have always been able to pay for their own education. And, in the second place, the general growth of enlightenment has excited in a large portion of the people, for whose wants the present nearly gratuitous system of schooling was originally established, such a desire for instruction as will induce them to make much greater sacrifices to procure it than they would formerly have made.

1st. The children of parents in "comfortable circumstances."

The children of the first of these two classes are particularly conspicuous in rural schools; and in fact they compose the highest division of the majority of such schools under my inspection. In these they constitute at least a fourth, and in the best town schools fully a third part of the total number, and, as a rule, they are required to pay only the ordinary school fee, viz., from one penny to threepence per week. It is true that the parents are expected at the same time to subscribe to the funds; but even when they do so (and it happens just as often that they do not), they generally continue their subscriptions only till the period when their children's schooling is over. Article 52 (c)* of the new Code will, it is hoped, not prevent school managers from taking cognizance of the case of children of this class, and from requiring higher fees from them. If the fees are only made to bear a somewhat closer proportion to the cost of the education afforded, they will go a considerable way towards supplying any deficiency that may be caused by the diminution of the grant. On this head I may add that it is quite certain that no opposition will be offered by the parents; who indeed, as I have found, are frequently wholly unconscious of the fact that they are recipients of public charity to the extent of from fivepence to eightpence per week.

2nd. The children of poorer parents.

The case, however, of that other and larger section of the community for whose special behoof the schools of which I speak are intended, is different. It is hardly a matter of doubt that this class is unable to defray the entire expenses of education according to the present standard of salaries, &c.; and it is equally certain that the present quality of teaching cannot be procured at a lower rate. But it is another question whether the contributions levied from parents of this class should be allowed to continue at an almost nominal figure.

Even these might pay more than they do at present.

In all but the very poorest schools, I believe the time has now come when it would be safe and expedient either to raise the fees, or to require such school materials as reading-books, copy-books, &c. to be paid for. The latter might be done by instalments. That changes of this kind may be effected without a diminution of the numbers there is ample evidence to show. That the experiment has not been tried more extensively is only to be ascribed to the blind tenacity with which managers cling to the traditional scale—a scale which, as before remarked, is no longer a correct gauge of what may be accomplished on account of the increased demand for education amongst the poor. Not to trouble your Lordships with a multitude of examples drawn from various parts of my district in proof of the practicable nature of the reform which I suggest, I shall merely instance Croydon, B.S.; and I select this school because it shows in a direct and positive manner —namely, by the voluntary contributions of scholars for general purposes—that the pressure of increased charges has not been felt. I have only to premise that this school is attended by children of a class who, in point of social status, are below rather than above those who compose average town schools. The account given is in the master's (Mr. Drage's) own words:—

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* The grant (for capitation) is reduced by its excess above—
1. The amount of school-fees and subscriptions; or,
2. The rate of 15*s.* per scholar according to the average number in attendance.

**This has been done in some cases.**

**Instance: Croydon, B.S.**

"When I took charge of my school in 1850, I found the fees at 1*d.*, 1½*d.*, and 2*d.* per week. Requisitions on my part for such necessaries as pencils or pencil cases were considered by the parents in the light of an extortion. After I had secured the good will of most of the boys, I induced them to save a half-penny of their own money for such objects. By the end of a couple of years I had established the right of requiring parents to provide those materials which their children need for their *home studies*, viz., a slate, a pencil, and a table book, the total cost of which was 5½*d.* By 1853, I was able to prevail upon the boys to purchase some useful monthly serials; and there subsequently followed subscriptions for a small library which now consists of 600 books. In 1854, I brought before the notice of the committee of managers the desirability of charging each boy 2*d.* per week; but without success. I however repeated my application three times, and it was at length agreed to, on condition, that if the scheme met with the disapprobation of parents I should abandon it. The plan worked well, and in 1855, I recommended to the managers the propriety of raising the school fee from 2*d.* to 4*d.* and 6*d.* per week, for those whose parents I knew would be able and willing to pay the advanced fee, if appealed to. In 1856, I obtained permission to make the attempt. I selected 41 to pay 6*d.* per week, and 56 to pay 4*d.* All without exception readily acceded to my request. The income of the school was by this means increased between 30*l.* and 35*l.* per annum. The new arrangement worked admirably; the attendance became more regular and the spirit of the school more cheerful and earnest. All were, of course, taught and treated perfectly alike. I have now put in operation a still bolder scheme, which promises to be completely successful. School fees are now entirely voluntary, *i.e.*, above the minimum of 2*d.* The result is, that out of 280 boys between 30 and 40 boys are paying from 8*d.* to 1*s.* 0*d.* per week; 40 from 3*d.* to 6*d.*; while upwards of 180 pay for their own stationery."

**Details of the method of procedure.**

The details of the funds voluntarily subscribed by the scholars, for general purposes are hereto appended:—

## CROYDON BRITISH SCHOOL.

### VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS OF SCHOLARS FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

| Objects. | Year. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1850. | 1851. | 1852. | 1853. | 1854. | 1855. | 1856. | 1857. | 1858. | 1859. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1863. | Totals. |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Serials - - | — | — | — | 9 16 7 | — | 13 3 10 | 11 0 4 | 9 8 3½ | 6 8 4 | 5 0 10 | 4 16 6 | 9 10 11 | 4 5 2 | — | 73 10 9½ |
| Libraries - | — | — | — | — | — | 2 13 4 | — | 8 11 8 | 11 9 8 | 4 8 6 | 3 17 8 | 4 7 6 | 3 0 0 | — | 38 8 4 |
| Gymnastics - | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 26 11 6 | 12 3 9 | 11 4 6 | 9 8 2 | 5 1 7 | — | 64 9 6 |
| Excursions - | — | — | — | 6 8 4 | 12 4 0 | 14 3 8 | 13 10 8 | 23 11 8[a] | 18 2 8½ | 30 6 9 | 12 0 0[b]<br>13 0 0[c]<br>8 0 0[d] | 27 0 0 | 25 0 7 | — | 203 8 4½ |
| Lectures - | — | — | — | Average 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum. | | | | | | | | | — | — | 25 0 0 |
| Bibles - - | — | — | — | 3 9 6 | 6 8 7 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 6 0 | — | — | — | 14 4 1 |
| Missions - | — | — | — | 2 2 0[e] | 5 11 3[f] | — | 5 8 4[g] | — | — | — | 6 0 0 | — | — | — | 19 1 7 |
| Charities - | — | — | — | 0 16 11[h]<br>1 17 7[i] | 3 0 0[j] | 3 3 0[k] | 2 14 6[l] | 2 11 6[m] | 13 6 8[n] | 3 8 7½ | 3 4 6 | 3 0 0 | 25 10 6[o]<br>1 10 0[p] | — | 64 3 9½ |
| Miscellaneous | 0 0 5½[q] | 0 5 0[q] | 4 1 9[r] | — | 2 11 6[s] | — | — | — | 6 8 9[t] | 9 3 2[u]<br>7 11 6[v] | 1 0 0[w] | 5 0 10[x]<br>5 6 2[y] | — | 5 0 0[z] | 46 9 1½ |
| Amount - | 0 0 5½ | 0 5 0 | 6 11 9 | 27 0 11 | 32 5 4 | 35 13 10 | 35 3 10 | 46 13 1½ | 84 17 7½ | 74 13 1½ | 69 19 2 | 66 3 7 | 64 7 10 | 5 0 0 | 548 15 7 |

[a] Hampton Court and Crystal Palace.
[b] To Brighton.
[c] Hampton Court.
[d] Zoological Gardens.
[e] Juvenile reformation in London.
[f] London and other Missionary Societies.
[g] Testaments for China.
[h] Assistance to a poor bargeman at Marseilles. National schoolmaster.
[j] Two distressed National school teachers.
[k] Three National school teachers' widows.
[l] National school teacher in Wales.
[m] National school teacher at Brighton.
[n] Orphan Asylum, Haverstock Hill.
[o] To distress in Lancashire.
[p] Hartley Colliery.
[q] Pencil cases.
[r] Books for home studies.
[s] Bats, balls, and stumps.
[t] Busts, casts, and medallions.
[u] Chemicals, &c. for Museum.
[v] Microscope, &c.
[w] Museum.
[x] Flag Staff, &c.
[y] Drawing materials, &c.
[z] Time piece, &c. presented to master.

This interesting statement leads inevitably to the conclusion that there exist resources *within* the school itself which only require to be developed in order fully to make up for the anticipated reduction of the Government grants. It also points encouragingly to the possibility of relying more than we have hitherto done upon the independent, self-supporting principle for the extension of popular education.

Evening schools and drawing grants will partly compensate teachers for the loss of the augmentation grant.

The majority of the certificated teachers in my district at first despaired of securing any equivalent for the loss of their augmentation grant. But the permissive regulation of the New Code respecting evening and drawing classes has inspired them with hope, especially as the managers appear disposed to allow them the entire profits which may accrue from those classes. From all I can learn, the evening school—so long an acknowledged desideratum—promises, now that a special stimulus is applied to it, soon to become general.

Indifference of managers.

Instead of devoting so much time to calculating what they might possibly lose by the Revised Code, it would have been desirable that school-managers had endeavoured to make sure that they did not forfeit at least such advantages as that Code secures for them on condition of the fulfilment of certain definite stipulations. In the majority of schools the managers have not actively bestirred themselves to see that the work required by the new regulations is being carried out. Certain I am that if they had done so even in a moderate degree, they could not but have been struck with the glaring insufficiency of the school materials with which, in so many cases, the teacher is compelled to work. They could not but have asked themselves the question how certain "results" are to be produced, certain "standards" attained, without a suitable stock of books, slates, and stationery; and they must have perceived at once that it is the worst economy to dole out such supplies in the present too often dilatory, irregular, and excessively meagre fashion.

Faults of some teachers.

On this head, however, I have also to complain of the deplorable wastefulness and lack of judgment displayed by some teachers in the application of the materials which they possess.

Abuse of reading books.

The reading books, for example may be abundant and good; but the principle according to which they are apportioned to the various classes is often quite independent of their adaptation to the stage of the pupils' progress. Even when something like a respectable classification has at one time been attempted, it is adhered to in a rigid and mechanical way long after it has been rendered utterly absurd by differences amongst the children in respect of ability, industry, and regularity of attendance. The plan of grouping, contemplated by the new Code, will, in all probability, awaken teachers to the importance of instituting periodical re-classifications. Again, to give another instance of the general ignorance of true method, let me turn to the youngest sections employed on reading sheets. However good the sheets may be in themselves, and however systematically graduated, it seems to be considered a matter of indifference in what order they are read. Frequently, for example, I have found a class reading No. 15 after No. 3, or No. 25 before No. 15. It very often happens that the numbers have been entirely obliterated by constant thumbing. This evil, however, great as it is, is surpassed by another, more general as well as more mischievous,—namely, the habit of continuing to employ as reading lessons certain sheets which, by long-continued use, have been learned by heart. So universal have I found this practice to be, in British schools particularly, that it stands foremost in the list of follies to which I am accustomed to call the attention of teachers.

Of reading sheets.

In referring to the wastefulness which teachers permit to go on before their eyes, I may here observe that I have found in some schools the consumption of reading books and reading sheets to be above twice what it ought to be. The books are hardly ever covered with strong paper; and when the reading lesson is given in desks, the book is rarely required to lie open on the desk without being touched by the pupil. Besides this, the common practice of giving one book to two pupils is a manifest instance of false economy. Reading sheets are very frequently neither mounted nor provided with frames, and the finger is generally used instead of the pointer. In this way the sheets, which might be made to last for a few years, are spoiled in a few weeks. It seems to me that a good remedy for such painful extravagance would be to give marks both to the scholars and the monitors or apprentices for careful preservation of property.

Of black-boards, maps, &c.

The extent to which teachers do not avail themselves of existing materials is evident in a very marked degree in the matter of black-boards and maps. Whatever be the amount of pictorial illustration which a reading lesson requires, the black-board is seldom thought of till the lesson has proceeded for some time. Then it has to be dragged into view from the opposite end of the room. This interruption has alone been quite sufficient to alter the current of thought in the minds of the whole class; but when the teacher begins to write, the extreme probability is that he will lose his temper in his endeavours to scratch the board with a bad piece of chalk. All the best teachers in my district are distinguished by this simple characteristic circumstance, almost as readily as by any other, that they have always a black-board at hand and a box of prepared chalk. Supposing, again, the subject of the reading lesson to be of a geographical character, why should not the map be placed before the class, instead of remaining at so inconvenient an altitude as at least to discourage all necessary references? The tradition, however, is that the map and the black-board are to be used, the one only while the special lessons on geography, and the other only while those in arithmetic are being given, and on no other occasions.

Want of practical method in teaching arithmetic;

Mere blind routine acts most prejudicially in nine cases out of ten upon the lessons in arithmetic. But here the simplest mechanical expedients seem constantly to escape the teacher. I frequently find classes in the compound rules incapable of writing, for instance, 23, 7, and 401 correctly under each other. The difficulty in such cases might be avoided by requiring the numbers dictated to be in the first instance written in a corner of the slate and then to be set down backwards. The amount of time moreover that is wasted by giving children long instead of short sums implies a strange want of perception in teachers. The old fixed round of uninteresting sums and problems is hardly ever varied by a question bearing on the ordinary practical requirements of daily life.

In object lessons and lessons in natural history.

Further, in the lower sections, the indifference manifested by teachers to materials for illustration which might be procured with the utmost ease, is sometimes almost incomprehensible. It is no rare thing to see what are called "object lessons" given to infants without any notice whatever being taken of the objects themselves, even when these are close at hand. The vague generalities and unintelligible abstractions which are taught as "natural history" are especially appalling. The poor bewildered infant, who might possibly learn something of an animal from a simple and interesting story about it, is effectually prevented from doing so by the dry indigestible husks of classification with which the teacher tries to cram him. Indeed, nearly the only benefit that seems to be derived from these object lessons, lessons in form, &c., seems to be that the pupils learn to articulate such words as 'transparent,' 'opaque,' 'brittle,' &c., and 'triangle,' 'rhomboid,' 'spheroid,' 'parallelogram,' 'parallelopiped,' 'quadruped,' 'pachydermata,' &c. All this is the more lamentable as the subjects themselves, if treated in a natural and common sense way, might be rendered both useful and interesting.

Deficiency of slates and copy-books.

There is another point on which I have had to complain of much remissness in schools generally, I refer to the imperfect supplies of slates and copy-books. The slates are seldom protected by frames, the economy of which neglect is discovered the first time a slate falls, when it is pretty sure to be broken.

The largest fragment then forms the slate and continues to do so until either a new consignment arrives or the exasperated parent, should it be personal property, chooses to provide another; in either case, till probably a few months after the period when it was broken. Meanwhile of course the pupil unlearns whatever neatness in the execution of his arithmetic and dictation exercises he may formerly have acquired. Then as to the supply of copy-books, in cases where these are purchased by the parents, a great amount of disorganization is constantly being caused by the caprice or neglect of individuals, much of which might, I am convinced, be obviated by a few vigorous words on the part of the teacher.

**The school clock.**

Another minor point I may notice by the way, namely, that that important regulator of work, the school clock, is hardly ever going. Indeed, when I find it in active operation I am struck with astonishment.

**Ventilation.**

But a subject of more vital significance is the question of ventilation. I am sorry to say that I have seldom the pleasure of inspecting a school of which the atmosphere is to be endured with comfort. Too often it is positively fœtid. Even when a school is furnished with a pretty good ventilating apparatus, or with windows opening from the top, the air when one enters seems poisonous. The apparatus is rarely put into action until the heat of the room becomes oppressive. It is regarded as a means of cooling the air, not as a means of renovating it. Perhaps I should state that I here blame the teacher less than I should be disposed to do if I did not find that the most astounding ignorance on the subject of ventilation prevails in the most unexpected quarters. I shall give one example. I am informed that the medical officer of a great training school recently stated it as his opinion that the air of London (at least in autumn) was so noxious as to warrant the advisability of keeping it outside.

**The training of monitors and pupil-teachers.**

In conclusion I would call attention to that important part of the teacher's duties which has to do with the training of monitors and pupil-teachers. When it is taken into consideration that these really do the main business of the whole school, with the exception of that of the highest classes, the kind of training which they receive cannot be viewed as a slight matter. My opinion is that, as a rule, they get almost no training at all in the true sense of the term. Doubtless all teachers are accustomed to give general directions of one kind or another which may perhaps be freely interpreted as "instructions in the art of teaching." But I must say that I have found only in rare instances anything like a systematic and thorough-going effort to impart to apprentices or monitors a knowledge either of the practical or of the theoretical part of a teacher's work. Nor do I find the principle of individual responsibility so largely adopted as to warrant the belief that its value is either appreciated or understood. The teaching-power is, unless in the best schools, apportioned over the school at haphazard, just as circumstances seem to require, instead of the apprentice or monitor being appointed for a regular term to certain fixed and defined duties, to being made responsible for the results attained during the period. Were the latter plan at all general, an inspector complaining of the reading, for example, of a particular class, would not so frequently receive the retort, "This is not my class," or, "I " have seldom taught this class reading," and so on.

Concluding remarks.

These, my Lords, are some of the faults in the management of schools to which I have been accustomed to call the attention of teachers, and I have done so with all the more emphasis as many of them appear at first sight immaterial and insignificant. Their real importance, however, if proof were needed, would be abundantly shown by the fact that they are for the most part as carefully avoided in the best as they are invariably found in luxuriant growth in the worst schools. To my remarks on such deficiencies as I have touched upon in the foregoing paragraphs the usual reply of teachers has been that "they would wait till the inspection." It is no small satisfaction to be assured that one of the most certain consequences of the late changes will be that that kind of reply, at least, has probably been given for the last time.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. S. Laurie.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

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## Postscript.

The log-book.

As much doubt and confusion exist with reference to the kind of entry to be made in the proposed "log-book," I have endeavoured to find, in schools, a sample of the many excellent uses which that book may subserve; but, I regret to say, my efforts have not been entirely successful. Under the head of "progress," for example, I have sought in vain for records of experiments, whether with reference to *materials* or *methods*, which the active-minded and progressive teacher is accustomed to practise. This is all the more to be regretted, inasmuch as the character of these entries ought to furnish the best written test of the first power of a teacher, viz., originality.

## GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, W. SCOLTOCK, Esq., M.A., *on the* BRITISH *and other* PROTESTANT SCHOOLS, *not connected with the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND, *inspected by him in the Counties of* CHESTER, SALOP, STAFFORD *and* WARWICK, *and in* NORTH WALES.

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MY LORDS, January 1863.

Number of schools inspected.

BETWEEN the 1st September 1861 and 31st August 1862 I inspected the following schools in the receipt of annual grants,—30 boys', 23 girls', 30 infant, 86 mixed, and 6 night schools. In the day schools 11,404 boys, 7,649 girls, in the night schools 228 males, 72 females, were present at examination. The average attendance amounted to 17,603, while accommodation was provided for 30,806.

Finance.

The annual income as stated by managers of 113 schools was 14,693*l.* 14*s.*, of which 8,378*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* came from school pence.

Age.

Only 6·77 per cent. of the children were between twelve and thirteen, 4·25 between thirteen and fourteen, 2·74 over fourteen.

Fees.

21,289 children were present in 115 schools visited on account of annual grants, and out of this number of children, 3·98 per cent. paid over fourpence per week. If I may judge from the appearance of the scholars, I should say that the parents of many of the children in my schools could well afford to pay more than fourpence per week for the education given; of course I am not advocating the same high fee for all, as the poor would thus be prevented from availing themselves of the schools aided by Government, all that I wish to urge is that the managers of schools should take care that those who ought to pay a high fee should be made to do so and to contribute their fair share to the funds of the school.

Classification of scholars.

As regards the classification of the children I think that two things are objectionable; the one, the number of changes,—much time seems to be lost in arranging the scholars in one class for arithmetic, in another for dictation, and then a third (perchance) for grammar or geography. The other bad plan is to put a boy or girl in the first class because the parents think their child too big to be among the younger children; nothing upsets the order of a school so much as grouping children who read badly with those who read well, such grouping being made on account of the size of the children, or caprices of the parents.

## REGISTERS.

This year I have paid especial attention to the subject of registers, and although some of the faults named in my last year's report have been corrected, yet there are many points that require noticing, In some schools the admission and withdrawal registers are not to be found, or if in existence the proper entries are very seldom put down. The summaries are too often filled up carelessly, and the averages not correctly calculated. In the class registers the ages of the children are not set down, and the dates of admission are rarely to be met with. As regards the time of marking the registers, I am sorry to say that in some schools a fixed hour is not set apart, so that it would be very difficult for managers to prove that the children had been present during the two hours required by the Revised Code.

I much question whether registers ruled for a quarter are the best; it is somewhat difficult to avoid making mistakes when the page must be turned over, and in addition to this, names are kept on the register after the children have left. If the class registers were ruled for a month, or rather for five weeks, there would be less trouble in checking the attendances, and by the names of the scholars being written out at the end of four or five weeks, the names of children who had left might be omitted. As there seems to be no uniform way of calculating averages (as for instance the average number present for the year, average number of days attended by each child present during the year), I beg leave to call the attention of the managers of schools in my district to the rules set forth in the Minutes of the Committee of Council on Education, 1853–4, vol. I., page 18, and 1857–8, pages 38–9.

As the payments from the Government depend in a great measure upon the attendance of children, it is very important that these statistics should be correctly made and easily ascertained. If an alphabetical list of the scholars were kept ruled in such a way as to contain the names of the children, ages, dates of admission, and 52 columns for the weeks of the year, the number of times attended by each child might be entered every Saturday. I should write the names at the beginning of the school year on *alternate* lines, and thus the new scholars could be written on the intermediate spaces.

The old registers should be kept, as the increase or decrease in the number of scholars could be thus ascertained for a series of years. The managers of one of the schools under my inspection reported that they could not make up the returns for a year, as the late master had carried off the registers on the ground that he had paid for them.

## WRITING.

In some of my schools writing is well taught, in others the children write very badly. Many causes may be assigned for this; among them (especially in North Wales), the badness of the copy books, the paper is so thin that the writing on one side is plainly visible on the other, moreover the point of the pen makes holes in the paper and hence come blots. The teachers often allow the scholars to write too much at a time, instead of following out the maxim of little and well; the custom of having lithographed copies is objectionable if these and no others are used; the children do not believe that the copies have ever been written; some copies are set without lines, so that in large hand (for instance) there is no guide to show that certain letters should not be above or below the lines. I have had occasion in my former reports to complain of the writing of the pupil-teachers; I think that the bad writing on their parts arises from not being in the habit of setting copies, and hence (supposing the teacher does not give writing lessons to his apprentices) a pupil-teacher in his 3rd year often writes worse than a candidate. The teacher of a school should at certain times give a lesson on the formation of letters, and illustrate his lesson by examples on the black board.

I have the honor to be, &c.
WILLIAM SCOLTOCK.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

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# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, C. H. ALDERSON, Esq., M.A., *on the* BRITISH *and other* PROTESTANT SCHOOLS *not connected with the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND, *inspected by him in the Counties of* BEDFORD, CAMBRIDGE, DERBY, HUNTINGDON, LEICESTER, LINCOLN, NORFOLK, NORTHAMPTON, NOTTINGHAM, *and* SUFFOLK.

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MY LORDS, London, January 21, 1863.

Number of schools.

DURING the past year I have made visits of inspection to 217 departments under separate teachers. A comparatively small number of these were infant schools, the want of which in many cases I reported last year, although on the whole there had been a slight increase of their number. I have this year a few remarks to make on those that have come under my notice.

Infant schools.

The chief and common cause of the imperfection of infant training is the mistaken conception which the teacher is too apt to form of her duty. Instead of constantly keeping in view that her work is, from its very nature, merely preparatory, a means to an end, that end being the efficiency of the juvenile school into which her charge will shortly pass, it too often happens that she regards it as an end and object and whole in itself. To an ambitious teacher there is perhaps something of humiliation in the thought that all her efforts and all her labour is to be directed merely to the advancement of another teacher's school, to contribute to another teacher's reputation. She wants her scholars to do credit to her teaching while they are still in her hands, not hereafter when her personal connexion with them shall have ceased. There must be some quicker and more brilliant return for all the trouble she takes. And so, instead of being content with the humble task of laying the foundations merely, upon which the future edifice of knowledge is to be reared, she tries hard to anticipate the time for bringing its strong features and imposing proportions within the view of admiring parents and managers. Instead of regarding her own school as a mere nursery for the school above, she seems to forget the existence of the latter altogether. Not one infant teacher in a hundred shows by her school arrangements and the shape given to her instruction, that she consistently remembers that essential character of her work, which must always be inchoate, preparatory, incomplete. The consequence is that the instruction in many infant schools, if it is not altogether unsound and superficial, takes what may be called a very barren and unprofitable direction. I have found infant teachers who considered geography a proper subject for their scholars, and classes of six as fluently conversant with the coal-fields of England as boys and girls of 13. There can be no question that such a subject ought to be left to a far later period of their school career, but such is the anxiety of parents for some shining result of their school expenditure, and such the readiness on the teacher's part to convert her scholars into a mere monument of her own cleverness, that the suitability of such a course of lessons for children of such tender age has passed altogether unchallenged. Short of so extreme an error of judgment, there are many points in which the training which the average infant school provides is radically defective. Perhaps the best way of drawing attention to them will be to sketch very briefly what an infant school might, and, in my opinion, ought to be, and to compare existing infant schools with that standard. I should call such an institution a good one, and one which fulfilled the purpose for which it had been called into operation, if I found the infants well grounded in the elements of the three elementary subjects. Not able to read well yet, but spelling their syllables, or pronouncing short words in a clear articulate and audible manner. Not able to write, of course, but capable of making strokes and curves and letters, and the first class of copying a short word in round hand upon a slate. Not taught to work any of the rules of arithmetic, but able to make figures clearly and neatly, and to read at sight and write from dictation any number comprising three figures. This is a standard which will appear to many infant teachers ridiculously low, and yet there are very few of their schools which will pass an examination limited to these points satisfactorily. Generally speaking they disclose a far larger extent of instruction. There is usually a first class which reads a book of easy narrative, and probably with considerable fluency and clearness of tone, but then, as a set off to this, the middle and lower classes of infants show no traces of having been trained to pronounce their syllables and letters audibly. There is generally a set of copybooks on view, showing that writing with pen and ink, a proper exercise for the juvenile, not the infant department, has not been unattended to. But there the writing too commonly ends. It is comparatively rare to find it carried down into the middle of the school, though there is no reason whatever that children of five and six should not be taught to make easy letters on a slate. And lastly, there is a considerable exhibition of arithmetical proficiency, that is to say, there are children who will work simple addition and subtraction on slates, and answer ques-

**Their instruction.**

tions in mental arithmetic very fairly. But the second and third classes are either not taught to make figures at all or make them so badly and indistinctly that they become difficult to decipher. And yet a child of six might be very reasonably expected to make figures up to 10 neatly and clearly. I mention this point with particular emphasis, because it will illustrate in a striking way what I have said above about the necessity of an infant teacher viewing her own work in strict relation to the highest department which the infant is presumed hereafter to enter. The correct working of sums depends to a great extent on the distinct making of figures. If a child is drafted to the upper school without having acquired the habit of making figures plain and legible, the probability is that his arithmetic will never attain a proper accuracy. He will, in working a sum, mistake his own 5 for 3, or 2 for 8, and the calculation will of course be wrong. I know no more fertile source of inaccurate summing than this, the practice of making figures carelessly and inattentively, and this a judicious infant mistress might prevent, by seeing that her scholars made them from the first carefully and well. In this branch of instruction, as in the other two, it is her office to instil *the elements*, not to concern herself with processes which belong to a later period of a child's school life. To come to another point, the discipline of infant schools, there are a few observations to be made. I do not think that the discipline of the infant schools I have visited is as good as it might be. The power of managing very young children is no doubt a natural gift. To control them by a movement of the hand or a glance of the eye, to keep them for any time from yielding to the volatility and restlessness of infancy, to manœuvre them without undue noise, and get them to do their task in comparative quiet of tongue and limb, requires nothing short of real genius. But a teacher not so gifted, or gifted in an inferior degree, is quite competent to secure requisite good order in her school if she sets about it in the right way. The dexterous management of children may be learnt by any sensible and observant young woman. Here too, she must bear in mind that she is concerned with *the elements*, not the mature results of discipline. It is her office to break in the children, as it were, to a sense of order and the necessity of obedience. This is the first great moral lesson of a child's life, and this she should lose no opportunity of impressing. In the selection of the methods to be used for enforcing it, she displays either her own common sense and her knowledge of children's ways, or the lack of both those qualifications. A sensible mistress

**Discipline of infant schools.**

knows that young children are incapable of long or sustained application, she will vary, therefore, the morning's work by a few well-chosen intervals for recreation. A very short experience will show her that young children sit more quietly on a gallery than on benches which leave their feet dangling in the air. The value of frequent drill as a means of bringing their bodies into something like subjection is obvious. But these and other similar matters never seem to occur to a great many infant teachers. Their notion of keeping order is limited to a mixture of weak remonstrance and noisy rebuke. I generally find that a fussy teacher means a noisy school. As if the propensity to noise on the children's part was not enough, many teachers hold out a positive encouragement to disorder, by permitting the children to scream out their answers at the top of their voices. There are times when the greater part of an infant school is massed together for instruction in the gallery. The collective answering ought to be in a soft tone, the individual answering clear and audible. The very reverse is usually the case. When the children answer altogether it is in a loud and boisterous manner; when a question is addressed to some individual child, the reply is made in a low indistinct mumble, so low as hardly to be heard. This, however, I am bound to say is a fault not limited at all to infant schools, but the great defect of the method of collective instruction, whether pursued in an infant school or a juvenile. I mention it to show how the difficulties in the way of good discipline are often multiplied by the want of a little good sense on the part of the teacher herself, and because it is often the neglect of some simple but judicious arrangement that occasions all the disorder in an infant school. I do not think that the discipline and drill of these institutions receives enough attention, and, in this respect, I repeat, a higher standard than I have generally found is attainable.

One thing I have observed, that the instruction and discipline of an infant school often bear an inverse ratio to each other. It seems to be difficult to make the former keep pace with the latter. The infant schools I have found the best disciplined have not been by any means the best instructed; and conversely those best instructed have not been the best disciplined. Perhaps a teacher bent chiefly on bringing her scholars forward in knowledge, is apt to overlook or underrate the importance of exact discipline; while one who aims at making her school as perfect a piece of mechanism as possible finds her strength and attention too heavily taxed in the endeavour; that teaching, in the strict sense of the word, becomes somewhat neglected. If this is so it furnishes an additional reason for lopping off from the instruction of an infant school all that is not essential. As I have said, the object is not to produce a first class capable of dipping into geography and the like, but as large a number of infants as possible soundly grounded in the elements of the three elementary subjects.

**Instruction of schools generally.**

Ranging the schools I have inspected under the heads of "good," "fair," and "indifferent," I find this year, as in former years, the second of those classes far the most numerous. Much of the instruction which they exhibit is satisfactory; but it is marked by a constant tendency to fall into a groove. Both teachers and scholars are apt to fall into a dull, mechanical, unintelligent way of doing their work. So long as there is no departure, ever so slight, from the beaten track,—so long as a question is presented to them in the precise form and shape to which they are accustomed, they will pass muster very creditably. But vary the routine, and they are at once disconcerted. A boy who will write 144 from dictation with perfect ease will falter and fail if he be asked to write down twelve dozen in figures. A boy who has got all the dates of the kings of England at his fingers' ends is utterly put out if he be asked who was reigning in the year 1615 or 1740. Give him a page to transcribe from his reading book, the probability is that he will do the task so mechanically, and with so little attention to the sense of the passage, that although he has had the book before his eyes all the time he will have made many blunders in the spelling. It is want of reflection, not want of knowledge, which gives rise to most of the blunders he makes. I have been much struck by this in looking over the dictation exercises written by scholars on the day of inspection.

**Tendency to become mechanical.**

**Faults of spelling.**

Correct spelling is a rare accomplishment among the children of the labouring classes, and proportionably difficult for a teacher to secure. But a stranger who had no previous knowledge of the state of education in England would expect at any rate to find that short and easy words were spelt more correctly than long and difficult words. That a child of 11 should spell "necessary" or "believe" wrongly is nothing surprising; that he should fail in such words as "which" and "very" is much more puzzling. As a matter of fact this inconsistency in the spelling is continually forcing itself on my notice. I find the long, difficult words spelt accurately, the short, easy, familiar words wrongly. The same boy who succeeds in avoiding the pitfalls with which double vowels and silent letters beset his pen tumbles headlong into error over some common, every-day monosyllable. In one school, the instruction of which was on the whole fair, the same boy who

Spelling of first class disproportionately better than that of the lower classes.

Dictation should not be reserved for the first class alone.

wrote "afraid" correctly doubled the vowel in the word "do"; while the same mistake was made by a boy who wrote "minute," where the pronunciation would be likely to mislead, without a fault. The same slate showed "coming" wrongly, "immediately" rightly spelt. Each of these scholars belonged to the first class. Below the first class this feature becomes still more noticeable. The following are specimens of the misspelling which constantly occurs in the dictation of the *second* class:—"wich," "ful," "sum," "cums," "cowes," "herd" (for heard), "haire," "sheap," "thaer" (for their), "meny," "grat," "leves," "trew," "ware" (for were), "gote" (goat), "wat," "wen," "thay," "hors," "wite," "verry," "thease." The spelling of the first class is out of all proportion better than that of the lower classes. The average of mistakes rises to a high figure in the middle of the school, and even in the second class. In a school where the instruction was on the whole very creditable, and in which I believe the master works very hard, I found the average of mistakes in the spelling of the second class no less than 8·3; whereas in the first class it did not amount to 1. I am convinced that the spelling of the lower classes is often habitually neglected, while great pains are taken with that of the first. What one would wish to find in schools would be a graduated standard of spelling—the little boys able to spell very easy words, the next higher class able to spell rather harder words, and so on, ascending throughout the school. As it is boys in the first class are as likely to blunder in common words as in difficult and technical ones; while the lower classes are too often equally incompetent to spell aright either the one or the other. I have a suggestion to make and a caution to give upon this subject of spelling. The first is this: that teachers should not, as is often the case, reserve dictation (the best method for teaching spelling) for their first class alone, but should give it to their younger scholars also. The exercise for these last should be very simple, consisting almost entirely of monosyllables. They would thus come up to the first class able to spell correctly the easy words in which they now make so many mistakes. The caution is against allowing children to fall into the habit of doing their work, and dictation among the rest, in a dull, mechanical, unreflecting manner. Their spelling would be better if they wrote more thoughtfully. It constantly happens that the same boy who has made some gross blunder of spelling with his pen will at once correct himself if the question be put to him *vivâ voce.*

Numeration.

Increased attention has been paid to numeration; but here, again, more might be done with the lower classes. The first class usually writes down millions with greater ease and accuracy than the third writes thousands. The exercise in numeration is frequently limited to *reading* figures off the blackboard. This is not enough; it should be varied by making the scholars *write* figures from dictation. The latter is much the more searching test of the two. It is only half knowledge if a child can go through his exercise in one given way alone. It is curious to see how little puts him out. If the statement of a sum be slightly varied from the common, if he is told to write half a million in figures, instead of 500,000, he is probably altogether disconcerted. He cannot be said to understand a subject until he sees it clearly from a variety of points of view. Apart from its arithmetical value, numeration appears to me to have this special use—that it compels a child to think. His reading and writing is often purely mechanical, but he cannot numerate without thinking what he is about to do, and exercising his powers of understanding while he is doing it. For this reason, as well as because it is the basis of intelligent notions in arithmetic, it ought to commend itself to the attention of every thoughtful teacher.

Increased attention paid to the lower classes.

The instruction of the lower classes in the elementary schools I have visited shows, upon the whole, improvement. That improvement would be still greater if the necessary apparatus for teaching them were more liberally supplied. There is a tendency on the part of managers to provide the first class with all it wants in the way of either books or slates, but to leave the lower part of the school to a great extent unsupplied. While this happens the instruction of the younger children is sure to be unsatisfactory. A child cannot learn to read properly without having a book to himself, nor to write without a decent slate; any old fraction of a slate is often thought good enough for the lower classes. If books and slates are not provided in sufficient quantity, the teacher falls back on a vicious system of collective teaching. His scholars are forced to go on reading from boards when they are ripe for reading from books. Their sums they have to work on the blackboard, one boy working the calculation and the rest repeating it blindly after him. Nothing does more permanent mischief than a miserable economy in books and slates. The quantity provided for the lower classes in a school is constantly insufficient, and to this I attribute much of the unsatisfactory instruction to be found among the younger children who attend school. I may mention here a common omission, which may seem slight, but really affects an important branch of instruction. The slates used by the lower classes are very frequently not *ruled*. It

Slates should be *ruled* for the lower classes.

is impossible for a child of seven or eight to write properly unless he have ruled lines to write upon. There is a notion that a boy learns to write straight, better without than with ruled lines. When he has reached a certain age he may; but not while he is still very young. For a scholar of this latter class, the mechanical aids should be multiplied, until he is able, as it were, to shift for himself. The withdrawal of those aids should be gradual and should depend on the growth of attainments, and increased facility in schoolwork. There are many teachers who seem to have adopted a contrary principle. They multiply assistance in the case of a scholar who is of an age and standing to be left, to a great degree, to himself; they are very chary in according it to children who are so young as to be unable to get on alone. One of the copybooks in very general use seems to me just an instance of this. It contains a multiplicity of lines for the guidance of the writer, indicating the space to be left between each crook, the precise slant the writing should take, &c. &c. For the use of a very young child, who wants all the help you can give him, something might be said in favour of this "writing made easy." But the common use made of this particular copy-book is to provide a variation in the writing exercise of the *first class*. That is to say, just when a boy may be supposed to be acquiring freedom in his writing, and capable of exercising his own discretion in its details, he is put again into leading-strings, the effect of which is to cramp and destroy his style. The character of the copies in the more advanced copy-books of the same series appears to me thoroughly bad. The "ornamental small hand" and the "ladies' angular hand" are the very last that ought to be allowed to take root in our elementary schools. The copies intended for the younger children are unobjectionable, while for *these* scholars the mechanical aid given would be really useful, but the lower classes seem to use these copybooks much more rarely.

Copybooks.

Writing of younger children should be large.

One other remark I may make about the writing. So far as the lower classes are concerned, it should be exclusively limited to large round hand. Many teachers appear disinclined to keep to this. They say the parents generally prefer small writing to large, and that even in the case of their young scholars they have to give in to this prejudice. I am convinced, however, that it is by teaching a child to write a good round hand in the first instance, and keeping him to it for some years, that you get him to write well ultimately.

Presence of parents on day of inspection.

It is rarely that children do themselves full justice on the day of inspection. Timidity and excitement are incident to most examinations, and a large allowance is to be made for them. The difficulty however of arriving at a sound conclusion as to the state of a school is not unfrequently enhanced by the additional excitement into which the children are thrown by the presence on the day of inspection of their relatives and neighbours. My own wish would be that such persons should be present. I am always glad to see them show this interest in the education of the young. But the effect of their presence in large numbers, on the examination itself is sometimes prejudicial. The children do their work many shades less accurately and well when subject to the excitement and interruption caused by the unwonted gathering of parents and friends. In many places a good plan is adopted of inviting the parents to be present at a monthly or quarterly examination of the school conducted by the master, instead of the annual inspection. An opportunity is thus given them of seeing the progress their children are making, without any of the inconvenience that may result from a crowded room on the day of inspection. Under the new examinations, it will be still more important to remove every possible obstacle in the way of the children doing their best.

I have the honor to be, &c.

C. H. ALDERSON.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, E. H. BRODIE, Esq., M.A., *on the* BRITISH AND OTHER PROTESTANT SCHOOLS *not connected with the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND *inspected by him in the Counties of* DURHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND, *and* YORK.

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MY LORDS, January 1863.

New schools.

DURING the past year the list of annual grant schools in my district has received the addition of seven schools with eight departments. The new schools are as follows:—In Northumberland 2, viz., Branton, English Presbyterian; Spittal, British Presbyterian; in Yorkshire, 5, viz.:—

| | Departments. |
|---|---|
| Morley, Wesleyan Infants - - - - | 1 |
| Rastrick and Brighouse, British, Girls - | 1 |
| Reeth, the Friends - - - - - | 2 |
| Sheffield, High Green, Infants - - | 1 |
| Whitwood Colliery - - - - - | 1 |
| | 6 |

Schools shut up or no longer receiving annual grants.

During the same period two schools have been erased from my annual grant list, viz., Reeth, Wesleyan, shut up on account of the opening of the Friends' school in the same place, and Cawood, Infants, which, I am informed by its quondam secretary, has ceased to exist.

Increase of official work.

Schools paid without inspection.

At the commencement of last year's report I noticed the increased number of schools in this district, since I first took charge of it in 1859, and stated the impossibility of my fairly inspecting many of the schools. Even with the kind assistance of my colleague, Mr. Laurie, it has been quite impossible for me to overtake all the schools during the past year, and at my urgent request your Lordships kindly consented for once to waive the inspection in the case of 14 schools, including in all 20 departments under separate teachers, and to make the usual payments without the test of an examination and the annual report on the state of each school. The schools so passed over, 14 in number, were the following:—

Falstone, British.
Gateshead, Wesleyan.
Great Bavington, English Presbyterian.
Gunnerside, Wesleyan.
Jarrow, Chemical Companys'.
Keildar, British.
Low Row, Wesleyan.
Melsonby, Wesleyan.
Newcastle, Royal Jubilee, British, Boys.
Newcastle, Orphan House, Wesleyan.
North Shields, Scotch Presbyterian.
North Shields, Union, British.
Pease's West, near Crook.
South Shields, Union, British.

With the exception only of Falstone and Keildar schools, these schools are among the very best in my district, mostly under veteran teachers, whose earnestness and ability have been, year after year, recognized and appreciated both by my predecessors in this district and by myself. I felt that if any schools could be passed over for once without an inspection these might fairly be so; but in recommending this arrangement to your Lordships I was also actuated, as regards the selection of schools, by the fact that it was impossible for me to visit them within six weeks or two months of their appointed time. The other two omitted from inspection, Keildar and Falstone, were selected by me on account of their distance and smallness, not less than four days being generally occupied by me in reaching, inspecting, and returning from them.

General state of education in the district.

In former reports I have always, with more or less minuteness, discussed the characteristics of school organization, discipline, and teaching, and more especially noted with praise or blame the modes generally in use for inculcating the elementary branches of knowledge. I do not purpose now to enter on any similar statement or discussion, mainly because I do not perceive any essential difference in these matters during the past year as compared with its predecessors, partly because I wish to say a few words on one or two other topics excluded hitherto for want of space from the pages of my reports. Before doing this I will only state first, that on the whole I am able, as regards the state of elementary education in my district, to report a sensible if not a decided progress; secondly, that I hail with much satisfaction the introduction during the past year of a far more suitable class of reading books, a matter I should refrain from touching upon, were I not so wholly persuaded that real progress in the acquisition of a good style of intelligent reading depends almost entirely on the kind of food submitted to the intellectual palate.

General progress.

Better reading books.

Comparison of schools.

The large area of my district comprises schools of very different character according to the locality in which each is situated. It has thus happened that I have hitherto shrunk from arranging the schools according to their merits, from a suspicion that no comparative standard of their efficiency could fairly be instituted. But though schools in mining localities cannot fairly be compared with others in agricultural neighbourhoods, nor either of these two classes with factory schools, or with those existing in large towns, generally much better supported and drawing their scholars from a somewhat wealthier source, it may be possible to arrange these schools in their own separate groups, and to compare them among themselves according to their own relative standard.

Four groups of schools.

Omitting minor points of difference, and premising that a few schools cannot well be referred to any of the four sets mentioned above, these four may be taken as the basis of a separate comparison.

Schools in mining localities.

The best school in any mining locality that falls under my inspection is without doubt the "Pease's West School," near Crook, in the county of Durham. The standard in this school is not indeed equal to that of the highest town schools, but it is scarcely inferior, and the teaching is altogether thorough and sound, especially in the boys' department, the girls' being however very well managed. At present both departments are overcrowded, but as the managers intend adding an infant school very shortly, this inconvenience will soon be rectified. No other schools of the same kind appear to me to at all approach "Pease's West" in excellence, which is due to two causes, the assiduity of the teachers in that school, and the liberality of its managers.

Rural schools.

As regards purely rural schools, the scholars of which belong almost wholly to the labouring class, Tollerton, Gunnerside, and Melsonby, Wesleyan, all in Yorkshire, seem to me the best types.

Tollerton.

At Tollerton, which is a hamlet, without a church, the school was built some five or six years since by the Wesleyans, assisted by Government, and it has, I am told by the farmers, quite transformed the place. The standard reached by the master is very high for a village school, the arithmetic being specially excellent.

Gunnerside.

Gunnerside, in Swaledale, has been so changed by its excellent school that in the words of a native "folk would not ken it, its gane to be loike "Oxford or Cambridge."

Melsonby.

The school here is under a mistress. It is most admirably managed, the teacher appearing to possess an instinctive genius both for keeping order and instilling knowledge, though on her first arrival the sturdy Yorkshire urchins rebelled against her feminine authority. The following are also good specimens of rural schools,—Boston, Clifford and Bramham Wesleyan, Garforth Wesleyan, Darley British, in Yorkshire; Houghton-le-Spring, in Durham, and, though scarcely equal to these, Wooler, English Presbyterian, in Northumberland.

Northumberland rural schools.

The remaining rural schools in Northumberland, ill supported, and almost struggling for existence, yet to which children will often walk a long distance to pick up the crumbs of education, are behind hand from causes stated in former reports.

**Factory half-time schools.**

Of these schools my district has a large number, located wholly in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The best of them are the Greenholme Mills British School, the Skipton British, the Greetland Wesleyan, the Holmfirth Wesleyan, the Bingley Wesleyan, and the Cullingworth Wesleyan. The standard of attainments in these schools is not of course equal to that of the schools where children attend twice daily, but it is relatively not inferior, the regularity of attendance compensating doubtless in part for the less amount of time spent in school. Whether or no it is to be traced to the constant exercise of the hand in machinery, it is certain to me that the handwriting in these schools is very inferior, and apparently this arises from one cause, as the character of the handwriting is so similar in all these schools.

**Handwriting in these schools.**

**Town schools.**

Of the town schools the best in my district are those at York, at Hull, the Redhill Wesleyan at Sheffield, the Borough West British at Bradford, the Lidget Green, British, near Bradford, the Beverley Wesleyan, the Bridlington Quay Wesleyan, the Howden Wesleyan, the Darlington and Durham Wesleyan, the two schools at Newcastle-on-Tyne, the North Shields Scotch Presbyterian and Union British, the South Shields Union British, and the Berwick British. The last-named especially shows how much can be done even in a very short time by the mere energy and determination of a teacher; for, though only opened in 1859, it now ranks quite among the very first in the district. The Chemical Company's school at Jarrow, which can scarcely be called a town school, though many of its pupils are drawn from South Shields, is equal to the very best of the above-named, and perhaps in no other school is the writing so uniformly excellent, or the general standard of proficiency so equally maintained in each class. In these schools geography, grammar, and history, and, more or less, a little algebra and Euclid, are, as a rule, taught, drawing and music being added according to the taste and ability of the master, or the local advantages for teaching them.

**Jarrow school.**

It will be a great pity if the teachers of these schools forego the inculcation of such subjects; for though not always taught in the wisest manner, or according to any simple plan or a more rigorous method, they at least supply the pupil with some scraps of knowledge, of which to be ignorant is almost barbarous.

**Infant and night schools.**

As regards infant schools I do not desire to add anything to my remarks of last year, and, where nearly all are good, it would be invidious to particularize any one as deserving of special praise. Night schools seem very difficult to raise and support in my district. I have inspected but two during the year, and those in Mr. Bowstead's district. I sincerely wish that means could be found for their establishment, especially in manufacturing, mining, and rural localities.

Needlework.

I notice some real progress in sewing, though it is of course difficult to ascertain how far the specimens presented on the day of inspection are a real test of the proficiency of the girls and the ability of the teacher. I have done what I can to promote good plain sewing in all its branches, and to expel the more showy but less useful arts of crochet and embroidery. Thus I have desired every female pupil-teacher to exhibit among other specimens a stocking well darned, as I found that the art of darning was, if known, little practised, stockings, still serviceable, being often cast aside as worn out and valueless on the appearance of small holes.

Pupil-teachers.

As of late there have been in my district more cases of pupil-teachers dying, or resigning, or having their indentures cancelled on account of ill health, than appear to me ought to have occurred, I had meant to have remarked at some length on this topic. As, however, the statistics relating to the matter set on foot by me have only partly been made out owing to answers to my inquiries not having been returned in all cases, I forbear further remarks till another year, all the more willingly that the system of apprenticeship is just undergoing a change.

Medical certificates.

I may, however, venture to say that the medical certificate appears to me to be sometimes too easily given, as a mere formality, and to suggest that, perhaps, no candidate for apprenticeship ought to be admitted, any of whose brothers or sisters have previously died in a similar occupation, or resigned it on account of ill health. As regards the work of pupil-teachers I do not think it too hard, if they are healthy, and if the head teacher carefully does his own duty, and also sees to the proper ventilation of the room, which is by no means the rule.

Attainments of pupil-teachers; grammar.

I noticed in several of the reports of Her Majesty's inspectors for last year complaints as to pupil-teachers' grammar, and in a former report I also called attention to this point. I regret to add that I do not think them improved in this respect. As a body they have no notion, I will not say of composing (the term is too exalted) but of making any simple statement, describing any intellectual process, as of the operations in arithmetic, answering any question either orally or on paper in a short, clear grammatical way. Their papers generally, indeed, disclose far worse grammatical faults, from which they do not get free even in their fifth year, at least very often, while they retain also strange idioms of their own. Lindley

Murray may be tedious enough, but after all those who aspire to teach should be able to express themselves. This point and that also of their reading, too often lifeless and expressionless, demands attention. Towards both I am not without hopes that the new regulation of learning every year so many lines by heart may contribute beneficially.

**Their reading.**

I have the honor to be, &c.

E. H. Brodie.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## GENERAL REPORT *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, SCOTT NASMYTH STOKES, Esq., *on the* ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS, *inspected by him in the Counties of* CHESTER, CUMBERLAND, DERBY, FLINT, LANCASTER, SALOP, *and* STAFFORD.

MY LORDS, Liverpool, January 1863.

I HAVE now, for the tenth time, the honour to present an annual report upon the Roman Catholic schools inspected within the district assigned to me.

During the year which ended upon the 31st of August 1862 there were referred to my inspection,—

| —— | Day Schools. | Night Schools. |
|---|---|---|
| 1861. | | |
| November - - | 14 | 5 |
| December - - | 5 | 4 |
| 1862. | | |
| January - - - | 12 | 1 |
| February - - - | 4 | 1 |
| March - - - | 14 | 6 |
| April - - - | 13 | 5 |
| May - - - | 20 | — |
| June - - - | 18 | 6 |
| July - - - | 21 | 3 |
| August - - - | 5 | — |
| Totals - | 126 | 31 |

Early in 1862 my colleague, Mr. H. J. Lynch, being free from engagements, was directed to assist me until such time as the schools of his own district demanded his presence among them. Mr. Lynch was thus employed during the month of March, and he inspected in the north and east of Lancashire 16 schools, comprising 37 departments under separate teachers, and attended by 3,958 scholars, of whom 1,671 were boys and 2,958 girls. As these schools, with two or three exceptions, had never before been officially visited by any inspector, excepting myself, it gratified me to learn, from notes kindly supplied by Mr. Lynch, that his judgment upon their several merits corroborated in all material points the opinions which I had in previous years formed upon them and reported to your Lordships.

The aid thus afforded to me by Mr. Lynch checked the growth of arrears, otherwise unavoidable, and, together with relief from the responsible duty of examining and reporting upon the training colleges at Hammersmith and St. Leonard's, enabled me to provide (with the exception of a school at Douglas, in the Isle of the Man, where your Lordships were pleased, upon my recommendation, to sanction payment of the year's grant without receiving my report) for the inspection not only of all the annual grant cases in the district, but also of a few other schools which have obtained building grants from the State, but have not hitherto availed themselves of the machinery which would entitle them to claim annual assistance.

This exception would not have occurred had not special instructions from your Lordships, relative to another subject, obliged me to employ differently the three days I had assigned for visiting the Isle of Man.

Incorporating the results of Mr. Lynch's tour, I have to report, as the work of the past year, the inspection of 286 separate school-rooms, forming 130 distinct institutions, and presenting for examination an attendance of 14,099 boys and 19,197 girls.

Distributed into counties, the inspected Roman Catholic Schools of the district stood thus:—

| — | Schools. | Departments. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cheshire - - | 10 | 24 | 1,512 | 1,931 | 3,443 |
| Cumberland - | 3 | 4 | 257 | 251 | 508 |
| Derbyshire - | 5 | 5 | 399 | 118 | 517 |
| Flintshire - - | 5 | 7 | 186 | 256 | 442 |
| Lancashire - | 90 | 216 | 10,541 | 15,185 | 25,726 |
| Salop - - | 1 | 1 | 39 | 45 | 84 |
| Staffordshire - | 16 | 29 | 1,165 | 1,411 | 2,576 |
| | 130 | 286 | 14,099 | 19,197 | 33,296 |

To reach the schools under inspection, it has been necessary for me to travel 4,606 miles.

Engaged in conducting them, I found 47 certificated masters and 137 certificated mistresses. Mr. Lynch's inspections raised the numbers to 53 masters and 153 mistresses. Of the masters 19 had been trained in the Hammersmith Training School; and of the schoolmistresses, 72 received their training in Liverpool and 10 at St. Leonard's on-Sea. The past year seems to have been peculiarly injurious to the health of teachers. The losses by death include several valuable masters and mistresses, some of long tried efficiency, others of remarkable promise. I may mention with regret the decease of Mr. Leahane (certificated 1851), St. Francis Xavier, Liverpool; Mr. McCubby (1851), of Hyde; Mr. Levins (1854), of Holy Cross, Liverpool; Miss E. Murphy (1859), of Birkenhead, St. Patrick; Miss Laumayer (1859), of Burnley; Miss Bradshaw (1860), of Accrington; Miss H. A. Smith (1861), of Preston, St. Wilfrid; and Miss Gill (1859), of the

Liverpool College. Several have been forced to leave their schools in impaired health, and about an equal number remain in service without (as I fear) the physical strength requisite for the successful discharge of their duties. While deploring the losses thus sustained by schools, I do not hesitate to cite the death or ruined constitution of so many masters and mistresses as evidence that the certificated teachers are free, as a body, from the imputation of unduly consulting their own ease and preferring selfish considerations to the interests of their scholars. The spirit of self-sacrifice with which they are animated admits of no plainer proof than the uncomplaining abandonment of health, and life itself, in the zealous prosecution of humble duties towards poor children.

The certificated teachers were supported by 39 assistants and 427 apprentices. The sex and standing of these young persons are set forth in the following table:—

NUMBER and STANDING of PUPIL-TEACHERS upon 1st September 1862.

| — | Males. | | Females. | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remain. | Quit Service. | Remain. | Quit Service. | |
| Have completed:— | | | | | |
| Fifth Year - - | — | 9 | 4 | 30 | 43 |
| Fourth „ - - | 16 | — | 52 | 4 | 72 |
| Third „ - - | 18 | 1 | 43 | 2 | 64 |
| Second „ - - | 19 | 1 | 61 | 3 | 84 |
| First „ - - | 15 | — | 63 | 4 | 82 |
| New „ - | 19 | — | 62 | 1 | 82 |
| | 87 | 11 | 285 | 44 | 427 |
| Assistants - | 9 | 1 | 22 | 7 | 39 |
| Total - | 96 | 12 | 307 | 51 | 466 |

The same re-distributed to show PERIOD of SERVICE.

From 427 pupil-teachers, deduct 55 who had completed or abandoned service, and there remained 372 apprentices upon 1st September 1862. Of these—

| — | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Complete service at Christmas, 1862 | 15 | 52 | 67 |
| „ „ 1863 | 16 | 42 | 58 |
| „ „ 1864 | 18 | 62 | 80 |
| „ „ 1865 | 18 | 58 | 76 |
| „ „ 1866 | 20 | 67 | 87 |
| „ „ 1867 | — | 4 | 4 |
| Totals - - | 87 | 285 | 372 |

I show also the times and places of their examination:—

ASSISTANT-TEACHERS, APPRENTICES, and CANDIDATES examined, 1861–62.

| Time. | Place. | Number examined. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| 1861. | | | | |
| 31 October | Wigan, St. John | 17 | 20 | 37 |
| 8 November | Manchester, St. Chad's | 15 | 16 | 31 |
| 15 „ | Manchester, St. Patrick's | 7 | 26 | 33 |
| 17–19 December | Liverpool College | — | 50 | 50 |
| 1862. | | | | |
| 22 February | Liverpool Practising School | — | 66 | 66 |
| 1 March | Liverpool, St. Augustine | 34 | 40 | 74 |
| 16 April | Preston, St. Wilfrid's | 5 | 30 | 35 |
| 24 May | Saint Helen's, Lowe House | 15 | 30 | 45 |
| 7 June | Stockport | 17 | 20 | 37 |
| 21 „ | Birkenhead, St. Werburgh's | 2 | 10 | 12 |
| 5 July | Wolverhampton | — | 27 | 27 |
| 1 August | Holywell | — | 7 | 7 |
| 7 „ | Chesterfield | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 19 „ | Longton | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| | | 118 | 355 | 473 |
| Examined in their own schools at:— Southport, Bury, Great Crosby, Chorley, Wellington, Alton, Derby, Carlisle | | 8 | 17 | 25 |
| | | 126 | 372 | 498 |
| Examined and passed before Mr. Lynch | | 6 | 38 | 44 |
| Total | | 132 | 410 | 542 |

New school buildings were inspected for the first time at Mawdesley, Great Crosby, Widnesdock, and Gorton. These schools all received Government grants towards their erection, and all are suitably planned and substantially built. Great Crosby school, though small, is particularly pleasing. The complete internal fittings exhibit regard for the scholars' comfort, while the well-kept garden and lawn show a desire to connect civilization even with a poor school. The promoters of Gorton school had failed to remember that in building a school with Government aid no deviation from the sealed plans can be permitted, and that the public money cannot be justly demanded until those plans have been strictly carried out in every particular. Hence the present managers are placed in a painful position which the promoters of all other new schools should be careful to avoid. Faithful certificates and correct accounts form the basis of co-operation between the Government and individuals in prosecuting a common object. Without them, damaged reputation must follow on one side as surely as pecuniary loss on the other.

The school at Brownedge, near Preston, has been moved into handsome new premises, which, however, are too showy to deserve unqualified praise.

At Ribchester and Altrincham schools held in old premises of moderate character, have sought annual grants. The fabric of Walsall, St. Patrick, likewise a new case, is of better description, but the fittings are not yet complete. Annual grants have been paid to Brindle and Clitheroe schools where the floors are, at Clitheroe in part, and at Brindle entirely, of stone. I trust that so great an obstacle to the children's attendance and learning, now generally condemned and removed, will not long be maintained in these two schools. The sternest manager, however flinty his heart, who should himself stand for a single hour upon a stone floor, would never again inflict so cruel a punishment the whole year through upon his teachers and their tender flock.

The equipment of many schools remains imperfect. Reading books, and even pens and ink, are sometimes wanting. Slates are rarely abundant, and materials for use in teaching needlework are scarcely ever supplied by managers. Neglected ventilation and want of seats explain the premature decay of teachers, while instances have occurred where, in the depth of winter, windows are left broken and school-rooms unwarmed by any artificial means. Of human miseries, none is more keenly felt by the poor than cold, and in severe weather children cannot be expected to attend schools without a fire. On the other hand, water is not invariably provided for purposes of cleanliness, nor where water is plentiful are school-rooms always clean. One is tempted to wonder into what state some school-rooms would fall if the annual inspection were suspended.

The liberal sums allowed by the Privy Council as capitation grants towards the general wants of schools ought nearly everywhere to remove the deficiencies referred to in the preceding paragraph. The grants paid in 1861–62 are here recorded in detail and compared with those of 1860–61.

Capitation Grants paid in 1861–62 to Roman Catholic Schools.

| School. | Scholars. | Amount. | School. | Scholars. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHESHIRE. | | | | | |
| | No. | £ s. d. | | No. | £ s. d. |
| Altrincham (for six months) - - - - | 50 | 6 5 0 | Chester, boys - - | 40 | 12 0 0 |
| | | | Hyde - - - | 357 | 63 2 0 |
| Birkenhead, St. Patrick - - - | 37 | 9 5 0 | Liscard - - - | 16 | 4 0 0 |
| | | | Macclesfield - - | 93 | 19 12 0 |
| Birkenhead, St. Wedburgh - - - | 99 | 24 15 0 | Staleybridge - - | 199 | 44 15 0 |
| | | | Stockport - - | 841 | 143 1 0 |

| School. | Scholars. | Amount. | School. | Scholars. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CUMBERLAND. | | | | | |
| | No. | £ *s* *d.* | | No. | £ *s.* *d.* |
| Carlisle | 95 | 23 12 0 | Workington | 42 | 10 10 0 |
| Wigton | 28 | 7 0 0 | | | |
| DERBYSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Chesterfield | 6 | 0 0 0 | Hassop | 21 | 6 0 0 |
| Derby, boys | 83 | 20 15 0 | Spinkhill | 42 | 12 1 0 |
| Glossop, boys | 16 | 3 0 0 | | | |
| FLINTSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Flint | 32 | 8 0 0 | St. Asaph | 30 | 7 10 0 |
| Holywell | 23 | 5 15 0 | Talacre | 48 | 12 14 0 |
| Rhyl | 29 | 7 5 0 | | | |
| LANCASHIRE. | | | | | |
| Accrington | 130 | 20 0 0 | Liverpool, St. Thomas and St. William | 240 | 51 1 0 |
| Alston Lane | 21 | 5 15 0 | Liverpool, St. Thomas, girls | 76 | 19 0 0 |
| Appleton | 38 | 9 10 0 | Lytham | 54 | 14 19 0 |
| Ashton-in-Makerfield | 146 | 32 18 0 | Manchester, St. Alphonsus | 56 | 12 10 0 |
| Ashton-under-Lyne | 304 | 60 12 0 | Manchester, St. Chad | 231 | 50 1 0 |
| Bacup | 71 | 14 4 0 | „ St. Mary | 236 | 45 0 0 |
| Barton-on-Irwell | 4 | 1 0 0 | Manchester, St. Patrick | 97 | 19 8 0 |
| Birchley | 37 | 8 6 6 | Manchester, St. Wilfrid | 239 | 45 11 0 |
| Blackburn, St. Alban | 106 | 22 3 4 | Newsham | 11 | 2 15 0 |
| Blackburn, St. Anne, boys | 194 | 38 16 0 | Oldham | 95 | 19 0 0 |
| Blackburn, St. Anne, girls | 241 | 40 16 0 | Park Lane | 52 | 14 4 0 |
| Blackburn, Mr. Sparrow's | 172 | 25 16 0 | Patricroft | 40 | 10 0 0 |
| Bolton, St. Peter | 160 | 35 1 0 | Prescot | 51 | 12 10 0 |
| Brownedge | 51 | 12 10 0 | Preston, St. Austin, girls | 168 | 46 6 0 |
| Burnley, St. Mary | 115 | 31 15 0 | Preston, St. Ignatius | 197 | 34 11 0 |
| „ St. Aloysius | 95 | 23 15 0 | „ St. Joseph | 56 | 12 10 0 |
| Bury | 43 | 10 15 0 | „ St. Wilfrid | 178 | 40 4 0 |
| Chorley | 237 | 45 7 0 | „ Talbot | 321 | 67 7 0 |
| Clitheroe | 67 | 15 7 0 | „ Walker St. | 161 | 32 4 0 |
| Cottam | 13 | 3 5 0 | Rainhill, boys | 8 | 2 8 0 |
| Euxton | 50 | 12 10 0 | „ girls | 11 | 2 15 0 |
| Fernyhalgh | 24 | 6 0 0 | Ribchester (five months) | 34 | 3 10 10 |
| Fleetwood | 112 | 20 0 0 | Rochdale | 60 | 12 10 0 |
| Garstang | 51 | 12 10 0 | Salford | 259 | 41 1 0 |
| Gillmoss | 44 | 11 0 0 | Saint Helen's, Green Bank | 92 | 18 8 0 |
| Great Harwood | 76 | 18 16 0 | Saint Helen's, Lowe House | 227 | 51 17 0 |
| Hurst Green | 47 | 11 15 0 | Saint Helen's, St. Joseph | 130 | 30 16 0 |
| Ince Blundell | 18 | 4 10 0 | Southport | 25 | 6 5 0 |
| Lea | 27 | 6 15 0 | South Hill | 33 | 8 5 0 |
| Lancaster | 125 | 29 0 0 | Sutton, St. Joseph | 50 | 15 0 0 |
| Litherland | 23 | 6 9 0 | Thurnham | 29 | 8 6 0 |
| Liverpool, Holy Cross | 271 | 60 8 0 | Towneley | 55 | 12 10 0 |
| Liverpool, St. Anne, girls | 50 | 12 10 0 | Warrington, boys | 100 | 25 0 0 |
| Liverpool, St. Anthony | 202 | 47 6 0 | „ girls | 100 | 21 14 0 |
| Liverpool, St. Augustine | 56 | 15 3 0 | Widnesdock (nine months) | 29 | 5 8 9 |
| Liverpool, St. Francis Xavier | 181 | 41 13 0 | Wigan, St. John | 237 | 44 11 0 |
| Liverpool, St. Helen, girls | 117 | 25 6 0 | „ St. Mary | 224 | 44 10 0 |
| Liverpool, St. Mary | 223 | 51 19 0 | „ St. Patrick | 181 | 40 9 0 |
| Liverpool, St. Nicholas, girls | 118 | 25 1 0 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. Oswald | 111 | 31 0 0 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. Peter, girls | 79 | 19 15 0 | | | |

SALOP.

| School. | Scholars. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| Wellington | 47 | 11*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* |

| School. | Scholars. | Amount. | School. | Scholars. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STAFFORDSHIRE. | | | | | |
| | No. | £ s. d. | | No. | £ s. d. |
| Alton - - - - | 65 | 16 5 0 | Stafford - - - | 44 | 12 1 0 |
| Bilston - - - | 32 | 8 0 0 | Walsall, St. Mary - | 79 | 15 16 0 |
| Brewood - - - | 16 | 4 0 0 | „ St. Patrick | 27 | 6 15 0 |
| Cheadle - - - | 62 | 16 16 0 | Wolverhampton, St. Mary - - - | 50 | 12 10 0 |
| Cobridge - - - | 50 | 12 10 0 | Wolverhampton, St. Patrick - - | 169 | 32 10 0 |
| Creswell - - - | 22 | 5 10 0 | Wolverhampton, Snow Hill - - | 62 | 15 10 0 |
| Great Haywood - - | 19 | 5 15 0 | | | |
| Hanley - - - | 73 | 14 12 0 | | | |
| Longton - - - | 90 | 25 0 0 | | | |
| Smethwick - - - | 12 | 3 0 0 | | | |
| ISLE OF MAN. | | | | | |
| Douglas (for 1861) - | 48 | 12 15 0 | Douglas (for 1862) - | 71 | 19 7 0 |

A comparison of the Capitation Grants paid in 1860–61 and in 1861–62 respectively shows the following results—

CHESHIRE.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 schools received in 1861–2 more than in 1860–1 by | 71 | 3 | 10 |
| 1 new school „ „ „ „ „ | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| | 77 | 8 | 10 |
| But 3 schools received less by - - - - | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Increase - - - - - | 74 | 16 | 10 |

CUMBERLAND.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 new school received - - - - - | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| But 1 school received less by - - - - | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Increase - - - - - | 2 | 17 | 0 |

DERBYSHIRE.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 schools received more by - - - - | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| 1 grant refused - - - - - | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Decrease - - - - - | 8 | 16 | 0 |

FLINTSHIRE.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 schools received more by - - - - | 9 | 18 | 9 |
| 3 „ „ less „ - - - - | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| Increase - - - - - | 2 | 12 | 9 |

LANCASHIRE.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 35 schools received more by - - - - | 248 | 0 | 9 |
| 16 new schools - - - - - | 173 | 9 | 5 |
| | 421 | 10 | 2 |
| But 22 schools received less by - - - | 77 | 15 | 0 |
| Increase - - - - - | 343 | 15 | 2 |

ISLE OF MAN.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 school received more by - - - - | 6 | 12 | 0 |

SALOP.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 school received less by - - - - | 4 | 11 | 0 |

STAFFORDSHIRE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 schools received more by | 48 | 7 | 6 |
| 2 new schools " | 23 | 11 | 0 |
| | 71 | 18 | 6 |
| But 4 schools received less by | 12 | 11 | 0 |
| Increase | 59 | 7 | 6 |

5 schools received equal amounts in the two years.

Against the loss of 13*l.* 7*s.* in Derby and Salop setting the gain of 490*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in Cheshire, Cumberland, Flint, Lancashire, Isle of Man, and Stafford, I find that the capitation grants paid by the State in 1861–2 to schools in this district exceed the capitation grants of 1860–1 by 476*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*, or by more than 22 per cent. If the sum of 210*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* allowed in 1861–2 to 20 schools which obtained no grants in 1860–1 be deducted from the total increase, the difference will show that the same 95 schools received in 1861–2 265*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* more than in 1860–1, and the year's improvement in attendance, in instruction, and in payment of school fees within those schools will be represented by 12½ per cent., so far as the growth of capitation grants may be taken to indicate improvement.

Of 33,296 persons attending the inspected schools of the district it may be remarked that 19,197 are females and but 14,099 males. Since in the whole population the females exceed the males by about 4½ per cent. only, a redundancy of 26½ per cent. in female scholars may well excite inquiry. General considerations fail to give the solution. Girls are more useful at home than boys: and in the mills of Lancashire female labour is in equal request with male. In seeking for special considerations to supply the explanation of the superiority in number of females attending Roman Catholic schools, it is necessary to take separately the cases of infants' schools, juvenile schools, and night schools.

The night schools examined number 48, of which 16 were for males only, 31 for females only, and one mixed. The females found in these schools were 4,287, outnumbering the 1,586 males, by 2,701. It is not hard to account for the excess here. Many ways of spending the evening are open to young men, and prove so highly attractive to them that no school can compete successfully for any considerable attendance, unless it be conducted in such a manner as to gain and to keep a high reputation. Masters for such schools are rare and costly, and the small number of night schools for men creates no surprise. The young women, on the contrary, exhibit a predilection for night schools, and every judicious teacher draws together a large class. In most of the large manufacturing towns of the north, communities of nuns are now established who conduct well-attended night schools for females with great benefit to the population.

It is more astonishing to trace the preponderance of girls even in infants' schools, since there would seem no reason why little boys should not be sent to school as early and as freely as their sisters. Of this class of school 61 were last year inspected with an attendance of 3,491 boys and 4,772 girls. In a few places the Sisters who conduct infants' schools decline to admit any boys, but on the other hand schools for infant boys only are found at Manchester, St. Chad; Liverpool, St. Nicholas and St. Francis Xavier; Birkenhead, St. Patrick; Preston, Walker Street; and Wolverhampton, Snow Hill. The real reason, I think, of the larger number of girls in infant schools as compared with boys is the disposition everywhere shown to transfer the boys to the juvenile school at an earlier age than the girls. In the infant classes brought up to the inspector it is rare to see many boys. They have been already removed to the master's school.

But if the boys leave the infants' school sooner than the girls, more boys than girls should attend the juvenile school. Numbers, however, contradict the hope. In juvenile schools too, there is an excess of 1,116 girls over boys. Four large boys' schools, however, which are conducted by the Religious Brothers of Ireland, remain uninspected, while the corresponding girls' schools receive Government assistance. Such is the case at Manchester, St. Patrick; Liverpool, St. Nicholas and St. Peter; and Preston, St. Austin. In three of these schools the boys occupy premises distinct from the girls; but at Liverpool, St Nicholas, part of one school-house is inspected and part uninspected, grants are sought for the girls above and rejected for the boys below. The main reason, perhaps, for the more numerous attendance of girls is that female schools are managed with greater care and enjoy a larger share of popularity. Yet the boys' schools assuredly advance and several deserve praise. I may particularize in the order of my last visits—Wigan, St. John (Mr. Doyle); Wigan, St. Mary (Mr. McCurdy); Manchester, St. Mary (Mr. McCarthy): Manchester, St. Wilfrid (Mr. Corrigan); Liverpool, St. Augustine (Mr. Godsil); Liverpool, St. Oswald (Mr. Dawson); Preston, St. Wilfrid (Mr. Bulmer); Preston, Walker Street (Mr. Grayston); Sutton, St. Joseph (Mr. Hogan); St. Helen's, Lowe House (Mr. Elliott); and St. Helen's, St. Joseph (Mr. M'Garigle).

Preserving the classification into night schools, infant schools, and juvenile schools, I wish to explain the method of inspection usually followed.

The attendance at several of the night schools is numerous, and the time available for inspection short. The age and condition of the scholars necessitate tact in conducting an examination, while from shyness and timidity the class teachers are not always forward in rendering assistance. Year by year, as teachers and scholars grow familiar with the look and voice of the inspector, difficulties lessen, and classes unwilling at first to read or display their writing, so far change their mood in course of time as to be hurt and indignant if passed over at the annual examination. My plan of inspection has usually been to allow the school to proceed in its settled routine, and to move from class to class, hearing a certain number read, looking at their writing, and testing the arithmetic where (as is not always the case) a willingness has been shown to work sums on the slate or to answer questions. On passing to another class I leave a paragraph to be written from dictation wherever that useful exercise has been practised. Needlework is sometimes exhibited. Confined within the limits of one hour and a half, such an examination must be rapid and cursory. Still repeated again and again in different years and in many places, it has led me to adopt with confidence certain conclusions. Large numbers of adults attend night schools who either got no schooling when children or have wholly forgotten what they then learnt. At night school many such learn to read well, but their progress would be sounder if they would select for reading simple books, would change them often, and avoid the idle habit of reverting to favorite lessons which they can sometimes repeat from memory, while unable to read other parts of the same book. Writing is perhaps the subject in which night scholars generally take most pleasure. Many attend solely for the purpose of learning to write, and their industry and proficiency are alike creditable. Dictation is less satisfactory. Upon paper it is seldom practised, and when tested with the slate spelling is imperfect. In female night schools, however, the weakest subject is arithmetic. Whether mental or slate it is disliked and avoided, and the simplest calculations are found to be beyond comprehension. Many teachers are striving to overcome this repugnance, and have already effected improvement. By a careful selection of examples, preferring always the concrete to the abstract, proceeding very gradually from the known to the unknown, and never wounding the sensibility of backward scholars, I am persuaded that they will succeed in communicating to night scholars that arithmetical knowledge which their condition in life renders it desirable for them to possess. In dictation, also, frequent exercises of an easy and interesting kind, and the constant use of paper, which in the instruction of adults at least should be preferred to the slate, will secure a steady advance and furnish the means of communicating correctly and intelligently with absent friends. One feature of large night schools, so common as to be characteristic, is the excellent order preserved in them. Without discipline such schools would become scenes of moral evil rather than intellectual improvement, and the absence of disorder and confusion is justly regarded by their managers as a fundamental requirement. Among the night schools in the district I may mention as deserving special praise:—Schools for males—Preston, Walker Street, with 198 scholars; Stockport, 236; and Macclesfield 51: Schools for females—Wigan, St. John 195; Manchester, St. Patrick, 216; Salford, 378; Stockport, 573; and the four schools in Preston. Mr. Lynch considers the night school at Blackburn, St. Anne's, with 401 female scholars, to be the most successful institution of the kind he has yet seen.

In infants' schools the common plan has been to offer for individual examination the elder children divided into two or three classes, and to give general lessons to the remainder seated upon the gallery. I have sometimes thought that children of age and attainments for the juvenile school are kept with the infants in order to form a first class for the inspector's admiration, or that a few smart scholars have been scattered over the gallery to act as fuglemen and lead the answering of the rest. In schools of this kind the limitation of age should be strictly enforced, and two or more galleries of moderate size possess many advantages over the single overgrown one found in the older school-rooms. In the Liverpool St. Peter's infants' school, which serves the Liverpool students as a field for practice in this particular branch of their training, all the infants grouped in six classes were severally examined by their teachers from those learning the rudiments of form and the alphabet, up to the writers on paper from dictation. In the Birkenhead St. Werburgh's infants' school also, where all are girls, every child was brought before me to read or tell the letters, and to show its little specimen of needlework. In schools such as these even the infants receive, as they should do, individual attention. They early learn, every one of them, to read and write and repeat the tables, and thus the foundation of education has been already laid. The school is no less happy, nor are habits of order and cheerful obedience less surely formed than where the whole day is spent—I had almost said wasted—in marching and singing and performing the other exercises which form so proper and suitable a break between serious lessons. In some infants' schools years are passed by children who learn absolutely nothing beyond a false notion of the business of school. The cumbrous, overcrowded gallery conduces towards and conceals this disastrous ignorance. Classification is as necessary in teaching infants as any others, and cannot be neglected without the sacrifice of instruction. Besides the two schools already named, useful and flourishing institutions of the same kind may be found at Manchester, St. Chad and St. Patrick; Liverpool, St. Anthony, St. Nicholas, and St. Francis Xavier; Preston, St. Ignatius, and Stockport. Mr. Lynch bestows upon Towneley infants' school the title which it has long deserved, of excellent.

In juvenile schools, ordinarily, unless want of time or other obstacle interposed, my plan of examination has been to have before me each class in turn, beginning with the lowest in attainment, and to go through the reading, writing, and ciphering of every one of them. For the lowest classes the teacher has been commonly allowed to choose the reading lesson. With this exception, I have myself selected the page for reading, picked out the paragraph for dictation, and usually set the sums. In most schools questions on geography, history, and grammar have been confined to the head class. This method has furnished data for judgment upon the industry and skilfulness of teachers and the comparative success of schools, which closer individual examination will not, as I believe, often modify. To the children, however, and above all to the backward children, benefit will certainly accrue from individual examination; and since schools are founded and maintained, I suppose, not primarily in the interests of teachers or managers, but for the advantage of the children themselves, and through them of all their connections, whether in the family, the Church, or the State, it would seem certain that whatever promotes improvement among the bulk of scholars must render real service to schools. Negligent and incompetent teachers, if any such there be, will hardly escape animadversion when their pupils are tested one by one, and results recorded against them; while sets of creditable exercises presented to the Committee of Council from sound schools will establish beyond question the merits of efficient teachers and the justice of their claims upon society.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

SCOTT NASMYTH STOKES.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, J. R. MORELL, Esq., *on the* ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS *inspected by him in the* SOUTH OF ENGLAND.

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MY LORDS, 7th February 1863.

THE matters that fall under our observation and require our supervision in the course of our official duties are most conveniently grouped under the three following heads :—1st, premises ; 2nd, discipline ; 3rd, instruction. To these may, perhaps, be added a fourth subdivision, representing finance.

As it appears almost impossible to do justice to all these heads within the prescribed limits of one report, it would seem more expedient to take one of them each year and viewing it in all its aspects and in each part of a particular district, to endeavour to give a full account of a less extensive theme.

In this manner, by taking a special head each year, it may be hoped that the combined reports of three or four consecutive years will present a complete picture of the educational state of the schools inspected in a particular district.

Adopting this method on the present occasion, and selecting the second of the above heads, discipline, as the special theme of the present report, I shall proceed to a classification of the schools that fall under my notice, rendering a clear and systematic view of them more easy and convenient.

The district under my inspection may be most conveniently analyzed into two broad groups of—(*a*) metropolitan, (*b*) provincial schools.

(*a*) The metropolitan schools represent (with the radius) fully one-half of my work and of the children who fall under my inspection. The numbers inspected by me in the London and suburban schools in 1861–2 were from 8,000 to 9,000, and the pupil-teachers and candidates of the same schools were exhausted by two collective examinations of about 100 to each, besides several small examinations representing a total of about 250 apprentices.

The numbers attending the provincial schools of my district in 1861–2 were, probably, rather inferior, and in several instances I have to encounter long journeys (as 226 miles from London to Norwich and back) to visit one small institution with one pupil-teacher.

The provincial schools may, however, be grouped again under a few principal heads, which absorb three-fourths of the children attending them. Thus (*a*) Birmingham and its radius represent 1,800 or 2,000 children ; (*b*) South Wales about the same number ; (*c*) Bristol, with Bath, and (*d*) Nottingham, each about 1,000. In covering this large area I have still to complain of the number and length of the journeys, and of the difficulties attending punctual inspection, in consequence of such impediments as regattas, Michaelmas goose fairs, and other influences contending with the progress of intelligence.

Having adopted the above classification of schools under inspection in my district, I shall examine them in the same order under the head of discipline.

It would be superfluous to show the value and necessity of discipline in every good school, or rather in any situation of life. It is probably the principal benefit derived by our children from their attendance at school. Habits of punctuality, order, silence, and the other virtues covered by the term obedience, represent the distinction between civilized and humanized man and the savage, or the difference between a profitable and an unprofitable or even noxious member of society.

This axiom being admitted it will be interesting to see how far this same excellent spirit of discipline has penetrated into the poor schools with which I am connected.

Beginning, according to our classification, with the metropolitan schools, I have ascertained, as might be expected, that their general tone, with some exceptions, improves as we pass from the east to the west end. This refers to all the heads enumerated at the beginning of my report, but especially to discipline. In order in some manner to account for this, we must remember that the class of children attending our east end schools is generally poorer and more miserable than in the west of London; yet there are important exceptions to this rule, which I proceed to notice.

The schools in Poplar, the Commercial Road, Moorfields, Peckham, and Clerkenwell, are certainly inferior in all respects, but particularly in discipline, to those in Blandford Square, Brompton, and Tudor Place. But here we must again draw a distinction between the banks of the river Thames, for most of the Southwark Roman Catholic schools under inspection are pre-eminently distinguished by their excellent discipline. The results achieved in these latter instances are the more remarkable, as, in one case (May Pole Alley), the premises are inferior and the children of the most sickly and destitute description, and in another case at Clapham, owing to some unfortunate influence or circumstance, the children are represented as unusually disobedient, impertinent, and ungrateful in their disposition, though placed under superior teachers and managers.

On the Middlesex side of the Thames there are also many exceptions. One of the best schools with which I am acquainted, especially in discipline, is the girls' school at Islington. The admirable schools at Drury Lane are models in discipline as in everything. At the same time the general tone of the east end schools requires improvement, especially in discipline. The girls' school connected with St. Anne's, Spicer Street, Spitalfields, is not in a satisfactory condition, either in its premises, discipline, or instruction; the Poplar boys' school, though fair in many points, is not disciplined according to the best methods, and the Moorfields schools might improve in all respects.

In attempting to classify the London schools under the head of discipline, according to the order of merit, I should place them in the following categories:—

| Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Moderate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blandford Square, girls and infants. | Clapham, girls. | Kensington, girls. | Westminster, St. Mary's, girls. |
| Tudor Place, girls. | Somers' Town, boys. | St. John's Wood, boys. | Spitalfields, girls. |
| Drury Lane, girls and infants. | Brompton, boys. | Chelsea, St. Joseph's, girls. | Peckham, mixed. |
| Islington, girls. | Drury Lane, boys. | South Molton Lane, infants. | Holy Family, Clerkenwell, boys. |
| St. George's, Southwark, girls. | Albany Street, girls. | Gate Street, girls and infants. | Commercial Road, boys. |
| Brompton, girls. | May Pole Alley, girls. | Mortlake, mixed. | Poplar, boys. |
| Clapham, boys. | Great Guildford Street, girls. | Richmond, mixed. | |
| | St. Edward's, Westminster, girls. | Fulham, girls and boys. | |

Of the foregoing schools, which are only specimens of their class, two are particularly happy in point of their discipline. These are Tudor Place, and Charles Street, Drury Lane, to which I might add Blandford Square. At the two former the phenomenon is explained by zealous managers and admirable teachers. At Blandford Square the excellence is chiefly observable in the younger children upstairs, and is to be traced to the peculiar gifts of their teacher.

The submissive yet cheerful and happy spirit of the girls in Tudor Place, their decorous gaiety and unusual refinement and politeness of deportment, are specially deserving of notice, and present a triumph of the managers' and teachers' influence, which must be as gratifying to them as it is salutary for the girls.

In Drury Lane (Charles Street), the success is perhaps even more remarkable, as the children have mostly issued from something akin to the mendicant and often from the dangerous classes of society.*

The peculiarity about the discipline and tone of the upper room at Blandford Square is a certain smartness and military precision rarely encountered in any school.

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* The Charles Street, Drury Lane, Roman Catholic school receives annually a subscription or donation of 10*l.* from the magistrates in Bow Street, so highly is its value appreciated as a means of preventing crime.

The discipline of the boys' schools is generally inferior to that of the girls, and here I wish to allude to another matter mentioned in my last report, *i.e.*, the paucity of Roman Catholic boys' schools in London, but especially in Southwark.

It is difficult if not impossible to obtain accurate returns of the exact number of Roman Catholics residing in London. Many of them belong to a transitional class ; they do not long remain in the same place or at least the same parish, nor do they follow any settled occupation, and here, again, we trace a serious obstacle to the solid training and steady schooling of their children. Presuming, however, that the fixed Roman Catholic population of London does not fall short of 180,000 or 200,000, and remembering that it consists mostly of the poorer class, we may infer that at the lowest computation 20,000 boys over 7 and under 15 years of age ought to be in our poor schools.

As the number of children under my inspection in London and the radius does not exceed 9,000, as at least one-third of these are infants and above one-third girls, it follows that scarcely 2,000 Roman Catholic boys attend the schools under inspection in London. According to my estimate, this would be 10 times too few. But, remembering the existence of private schools, most of which are very inferior, and to which many of the ignorant parents cling with a tenacity that defies interest and reason, and allowing them to absorb 2,000 more, we have more than three-fourths of the poor London boys (15,000) of a proper age to attend school, unaccounted for.

I am informed that many of these lads go to work at an early age as bricklayers, shoe-blacks, &c. Admitting this, and deploring their circumstances, the fact remains that out of 20,000 Roman Catholic boys between 7 and 15 who ought to be at school, only 2,000, or even less, attend the schools under inspection, and probably 5,000 exceeds the total number in school at all.

I infer that the infant boys are almost the only poor Catholic boys that attend school in a proper proportion in London.

This is an unfortunate result and must seriously affect the social and general state of the poor Catholics in London. Whilst a large number of the girls receive a fair training and refining influences, especially in the matter of discipline, a large portion of the poor boys issuing from the same homes are excluded from these influences. A society thus situated is retarded in its development, and only admits of a partial progression.

At the same time I am happy to add that the existing boys' schools under inspection in London are steadily improving under the three heads—of premises, discipline, and instruction. The Clapham, Brompton, and Hammersmith schools are remarkably well managed in this respect; and it may be added, that if better premises were provided the discipline would frequently improve.

Passing to the provincial schools I find the discipline very various. In some it is perhaps nearly as good as possible. Of this class are St. Nicholas, Bristol, both departments, St. Mary's, Birmingham, Cardiff, girls, and Newport, boys. Loughboro' and Nottingham St. John's, girls, together with Stonehouse and Devonport, are also deserving of high commendation. The majority of the provincial schools are fair; some have been found very inferior. Bristol, Dighton Street, boys, Cardiff boys and infant schools, and Bath girls' school are not satisfactory in any respect.

It is not an uncommon occurrence to find the discipline excellent in mixed schools under female teachers.

For this and for the superiority of the discipline in Roman Catholic girls' schools generally, a very obvious reason presents itself.

Removing the question entirely from the religious ground, it must be obvious that frequently, if not generally, schools taught by an efficient staff of several properly educated and well mannered women must be superior if not in instruction at least in deportment and discipline to schools under one teacher with a few young pupil-teachers. To this, when I add that in the schools to which I allude the pupil-teachers live frequently in the same house and family, so to speak, with their refined and highly educated teachers, the influence on their manners must be important and permanent, and must reflect itself in the school. This is precisely the effect seen in many of the girls' schools conducted by congregations of ladies under different appellations.

It will be evident, however, that all even of these societies cannot be equally successful, and that they suffer occasionally from defects inherent in human nature, but the general result proves the accuracy of what might have been inferred *à priori*. I also readily admit that in some schools under one secular teacher the happiest effects are produced in point of discipline, as for instance at Tudor Place; and in some schools under religious teachers of the first order, great complaints are made of insubordination in the children under their charge, *e.g.*, at Clapham.

In the case of night schools the superior influence of the congregations of ladies above alluded to cannot be disputed, and I have been informed on the best authority that in a certain metropolitan night school attended by adult men of the roughest class, who were quite unmanageable under male teachers, the discipline and behaviour is entirely changed, and they have become as quiet as lambs under the gentle sway and guidance of some of those ladies to whom I have referred.

Lastly, to whatever cause it may be attributed it is certain that as a rule the discipline and manners of the girls are superior to those of the boys. I consider this to be a matter deserving of attention and challenging a remedy in the case of the latter.

As regards suggestions for improvement in discipline the following points are deserving of notice.

1. The deficiencies in point of discipline in many of our girls' schools may be referred to the following heads :—

(*a*.) Want of spirit and animation.

(*b*.) Impertinence and uppishness.

(*c*.) The admixture of senior and junior children, and of middle class with poor children.

Of these the first defect is by far the most common. It is not unusual to find girls so intimidated at inspection, and so generally deficient in life and spirit, that they cannot read in a tone above a whisper, causing the reading lesson to be an agony of suspense to the inspector.

In such schools there prevails a languid lifeless tone, and the unhappy children go through their work mechanically, looking like so many condemned criminals. Accordingly, in nine cases out of ten in such schools, the work is of an inferior order.

Where this languid atmosphere prevails the stagnation should be at once remedied. The best cure is the appointment of a lively cheerful teacher supported by a manager who looks into his school every day.

A much less frequent defect is conceit and uppishness, especially in the 1st class, for I know a particular case where many of the girls in the 1st class considered themselves above household work and almost too good for needlework, because they had a little insight into the analysis of sentences. This affected spirit has been slightly fostered in some cases by the pupil-teachers, and is partially remedied by making the latter sober and unpretending in manner and dress. I have always considered the pupil-teachers trained at Charles Street, Drury Lane, as models of their class. The defect I am combating arises mainly from the weakness of human nature, which is prone to think itself a prodigy of learning whilst mumbling over the first elements. It seems difficult to obviate this defect in poor schools, because primary education must be superficial and *a little learning is known to be a dangerous thing.*

The best cure for this second defect is by example and precept to inculcate humility, and the small compass of human knowledge even in its most extended range.

The third defect is frequent and serious, and is moreover easily preventible.

(*a.*) An admixture of classes generally damages the discipline and the school, and should be obviated by drafting off the middle class children into a separate school.

(*b.*) Wherever the discipline of the girls' school is impeded by the presence of a number of infants one of two things ought to be enforced.

(*c.*) Either an infant school, or—

(*d.*) A class room with a gallery. This is the only effectual remedy, for babies cannot be expected to be models of taciturnity and sedateness.

2. As regards discipline in the boys' schools, the masters are frequently, and the pupil-teachers still more frequently, to blame.

(*a.*) A uniform combination of firmness and kindness is rarely met with in any one, and I fear that the unwholesome practice of severe flogging is too generally in vogue. As the result of some experience I can decidedly state that among the schools which I visit, the best disciplined are those in which the master is personally beloved, and the worst those in which there is the most caning. The real remedy in such cases is for the master to take a true interest in his school, and to become fond of his boys or to give up teaching.

(*b.*) The pupil-teachers have been appointed too generally without any regard to fitness. They are often smart, quick lads, seldom patient and pains-taking, and rarely do they like their work. Not unfrequently they play with the boys out of school hours in such a manner as to lose their respect entirely. In the majority of cases they are listless and careless, and often a trouble to the master and a grief to the manager.

The best remedy for this state of things is to select suitable subjects, especially sedate, respectable lads, entering after the age of 16 in their 3rd year. These command the respect of the boys, are of real assistance to the master, and are old enough to know their own minds when they begin.

I cannot avoid adding what I consider to be the true key to success in schoolkeeping, and accordingly above all in discipline.

Society in general, and perhaps most teachers, have too low an estimate of the dignity of the work in which they are engaged and of the gravity of the interests that are at stake in the school. Out of it, we may truly say, are the issues of life. No sight can be more solemn, sometimes saddening but more often gladdening, than the crowd of helpless innocents in their classes or in the playground, unconscious of that dread future for which they are training for weal or for woe.

It would be superfluous to dwell on the importance of early impressions and the influence of example. But let the educator be convinced that the well-being of society and the happiness of multitudes depend mainly on his work, that there is greater dignity in preparing the soil of the young mind for salutary seed, and a fair after-crop, than in almost any other industry or work that can be named, and he will be no longer, as some teachers unhappily have been, a victim of intemperance, a tyrant, or a sluggard. He will feel the responsibility of his trust and strive to do his great work faithfully and ably.

Others may follow a more brilliant career, and adopt a more lucrative calling, but he will work patiently on, knowing that the solidity and existence of the superstructure depend on the substantial nature of the foundation. Long years will pass ere the recollection of the chorus of young voices that once greeted my entrance into a Yorkshire school will pass from my memory. As that well harmonized burst of sweet, fresh young voices, swelled upon the air it might be taken for the echo of deeper and better harmonies to come. It might for a moment be taken alike for an anthem of praise to the Creator from whom all good flows and for an expression of gratitude to His humble instrument the teacher, through whose faithful training so many saving influences and salutary lessons had been imparted to the innocents under his charge.

So soon as our teachers generally become alive to the true value of education and the deep responsibility of their office the great change will come that will do more for the advancement of the true interests and happiness of society than any amount of material appliances and inventions.

I have the honor to be, &c.
J. R. Morell.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, HENRY J. LYNCH, Esq., *on the* ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS *inspected by him in* SCOTLAND, *and in* NORTHUMBERLAND, DURHAM, YORK, *and* NORTH LANCASHIRE.

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MY LORDS, January 1863.

DURING the year which has elapsed since I had the honour of presenting to your Lordships a general report, the limits of the district assigned to me for inspection have remained the same as in the previous year. As the work of my own district was not sufficient to occupy the whole of my time, and as my colleague, Mr. Morell, resumed the inspection of the schools in Warwickshire visited by me last year, my services were for about five weeks placed at the disposal of Mr. Stokes, who referred to me several schools in North Lancashire to visit and report upon.

My duties, in addition to those of inspection, have also comprised the examination of 300 pupil-teachers and candidates for apprenticeship, the superintendence of the annual examination at the Roman Catholic training school at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, and visits to the training schools at Liverpool and St. Leonard's-on-Sea, the former in company with Mr. Stokes, and the latter with Mr. Morell.

My various journies extended over a distance of 7,222½ miles.

Number of schools.

The number of children present in the schools on the days of inspection was 20,402, which presents an increase of 4,459 upon the number examined by me in the year 1861. This increase extends to the number of departments and separate institutions, which were this year respectively 186 and 89, and in the previous year 154 and 75.

Of the above departments 30 were boys' schools, 36 girls' schools, 10 mixed schools under a master, 36 mixed schools under a mistress, 36 infants' schools, 15 night schools for boys, and 23 night schools for girls.

Attendance at schools.

The number of departments visited by me in Scotland was 63, and upon the days of my visits they were attended by 6,364 children. The average attendance at these schools throughout the year was 5,673, and the entiren umber upon the books was 8,856.

In Northumberland the number of departments was 17, and they were attended upon the days of inspection by 2,275 children. The average attendance for the year was 1,754, and the number on the books of the schools was 2,704.

In Durham the number of departments was 13, the number of children present at inspection was 1,744, the average attendance 1,171, and the number on the books 1,843.

In Yorkshire the number of departments was 54, the number of children present at inspection 5,431, the average attendance was 4,549, and the number on the books was 6,967.

In the schools in Lancashire which I visited for Mr. Stokes the number of departments was 39, of children present at inspection 4,588, the average attendance 4,234, and the number on the books of the schools, 6,627.

Not taking into account the Lancashire schools, it will appear that the number attending schools under inspection within my district was 20,370, the average attendance 13,147, and that 15,814 were forthcoming on the days of inspection.

These numbers will afford some idea of the difficulties arising from irregularity of attendance, which retard the progress of schools attended, as those under my inspection are, by the poorest class of the labouring population.

**Progress.**

The progress made during the past year in the schools which I have visited has been in many instances very marked, and on the whole affords encouraging evidence of exertion on the part of those engaged in the work of education. In my general report of last year I was obliged to represent the condition of 16 schools as being decidedly inferior; and it has been one of the most gratifying features in my year's work to have been able to report a manifest improvement in every one of these cases, and in one or two of them so much has been done in one year, that from occupying the lowest position they may now take rank amongst the best schools in my district.

I have not found that any of those schools which last year gave entire satisfaction have fallen away from the position they then held; and if amongst the schools which I would class as fair or moderate sufficient progress has not been in every instance made, still none of them have fallen into a lower standard.

I was sorry to find that the school hours of the girls' schools in Glasgow, to which I last year called your Lordships' attention, were still so short as to render it impossible that these schools can be as effective as other schools which want many of the material advantages that the Glasgow schools possess.

**Instruction**

I have very seldom, during the past year, had occasion to find fault with teachers for giving unequal attention to the classes throughout their schools, and in this particular I can note a marked improvement in my district.

Since the introduction of the revised code and the discussions upon it, I have found very generally prevalent amongst managers and teachers, an erroneous idea that the Education Department desires to discourage the teaching of any subjects beyond reading, writing, and arithmetic, and in more than one instance teachers have thought it necessary to adopt quite an apologetic tone when presenting their classes for examination in geography, grammar, or history. I have sought in every instance to remove this impression, and to assure them that your Lordships, while making a successful teaching of the elementary subjects an essential condition of Government aid, had no wish whatever to limit the instruction which teachers might, in addition to these subjects, find opportunities for imparting. I have myself found that those schools in which the senior children showed a fair elementary knowledge of grammar, geography, and English history, were invariably those in which the elementary subjects were taught with most success.

Night schools.

In number and efficiency the night schools in my district continue to maintain the satisfactory position in which I found them in the previous year. In addition to those visited by me last year, I inspected at St. John's, Perth, a boy's night school recently added to the other departments of that flourishing school.

Teachers.

There are now 94 certificated teachers engaged in the schools in my district, of whom 34 are masters and 60 mistresses. Three of the above number, who had been previously in charge of schools, passed their examination for certificates during the year, and 15 who have had the advantage of a training school education, took charge of schools in my district for the first time. Five certificated teachers have left my district during the year; one has died, and one has been obliged by ill-health to discontinue teaching.

Assistant teachers.

There are 11 assistant teachers engaged in the schools of this district, and of these one is a trained master in possession of a certificate.

Pupil-teachers.

The following Table will show the number of pupil-teachers and candidates for apprenticeship examined by me during the year, and the times and places at which the examinations were held :—

| Time. | | Place. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1862. | | | |
| January | 16 | Falkirk - - - - - - - | 7 |
| „ | 18 | Edinburgh, St. Mary's - - - - - | 30 |
| „ | 25 | Glasgow, St. John's - - - - - - | 36 |
| February | 17 | Wishaw - - - - - - - | 7 |

| Time. | | Place. | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1862. | | | |
| March | 4 | Lancaster - - - - - - - | 6 |
| " | 7 | Garstang - - - - - - - | 2 |
| " | 10 | Preston, The Talbot - - - - - | 10 |
| " | 17 | Blackburn, St. Ann's - - - - - | 22 |
| " | 26 | Burnley, St. Mary's - - - - - | 8 |
| April | 9 | Barrhead - - - - - - - | 3 |
| " | 12 | Perth, St. John's - - - - - - | 6 |
| " | 14 | Blairgowrie - - - - - - - | 2 |
| " | 15 | Dundee, St. Mary's - - - - - | 4 |
| " | 28 | Dalkeith, St. David's - - - - - | 2 |
| May | 5 | Chapeltown, Glenlivat - - - - - | 10 |
| " | 17 | Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. Mary's - - - | 46 |
| " | 20 | Dumfries, St. Andrew's - - - - | 7 |
| " | 31 | Hartlepool - - - - - - - | 6 |
| June | 21 | Darlington - - - - - - - | 4 |
| " | 27 | Skipton - - - - - - - | 1 |
| " | 28 | Leeds, St. Mary's - - - - - | 29 |
| July | 14 | Berwick-on-Tweed - - - - - | 1 |
| August | 8 | Dundee, St. Andrews - - - - - | 6 |
| " | 11 | Hull, St. Charles' - - - - - | 10 |
| " | 16 | York - - - - - - - - | 9 |
| " | 21 | Barnsley - - - - - - - | 4 |
| " | 30 | Sheffield - - - - - - - | 22 |
| | | Total - - | 300 |

The examination papers of the pupil-teachers were generally better than those of the previous year, and in some schools the improvement was very marked. Of the subjects of examination in which I found them most frequently deficient, I should say that composition was the one in which the fewest numbers attain to anything like a satisfactory standard.

Candidates. I have not found that the recent alterations in the position of teachers have had any influence in my district in deterring candidates for apprenticeship from offering themselves for examination. The number of candidates in 1861 was 94, and in 1862, 95.

New schools. Nine schools visited by me for the first time represent about the average increase in the number of schools seeking annual grants in my district. These were situated at Blairgowrie, Dundee (St. Andrews), Dalkeith, Pathead, Lennoxtown, Neilston, Hunslit, Leeds (St. Mary's, Girls' school), and Wakefield.

I have the honor to be, &c.

HENRY J. LYNCH.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, E. WOODFORD, Esq., LL.D., *on the* SCHOOLS *connected with the* CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, *and on the other* SCHOOLS, *inspected in the* MIDLAND DIVISION *of* SCOTLAND, *and in the* WESTERN ISLES.

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MY LORDS, Edinburgh, January 1863.

Illness, and consequent arrears of inspection.

IN submitting my thirteenth annual report I have, for the first time, to regret my detention from duty by illness, beyond a few days, and a considerable arrear of cases arising from that cause. Although I was off duty continuously, except in the way of correspondence, for 33 days, and partially for some weeks afterwards, yet, through the exertions of Mr. Black, and what I could do myself when again able for full duty, the arrear did not exceed 32 cases.

Cause of former arrears.

With reference to the former accumulations of arrears from time to time in my district, I may be allowed to remind your Lordships that, at the time of my appointment in the beginning of 1850, I was the only inspector of schools in connexion with the Church of Scotland, and had the whole country, main land and islands, for my district; and it was naturally not till the work came to be considerably more than I could overtake, which it did during my second year, that an assistant was appointed. In like manner, by the end of 1854, the increase of work exceeded what could possibly be done by the two, when another inspector was appointed and a division of the country assigned to him as a district. Again, in 1857 a further division of my remaining district was made, and assigned to Mr. Middleton, who had previously acted with me as assistant inspector; and a new assistant inspector appointed in Mr. Middleton's place. As this appointment, however, did not practically take effect in the district till after an interval of about half a year, the accumulation of cases in arrear was, independently of continued additions to my list, inevitably very considerable, as noted in my report for that year.

Details of year's work.

The following summaries will show the employment of time in the district, and the amount of work done by Mr. Black and myself.

SUMMARIES OF THE EMPLOYMENT OF TIME.

| — | Dr. Woodford. | Mr. Black. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Inspecting schools :— | | |
| (*a.*) Elementary schools | 114 | 159 |
| (*b.*) Normal schools, including reading and teaching of students | 15 | — |
| 2. Holding examinations :— | | |
| (*a.*) Collective of pupil-teachers | 5 | 7 |
| (*b.*) For Certificate of Merit and Scholarships | 9 | 9 |
| 3. Preparing examination papers :— | | |
| (*a.*) For pupil-teachers | 3 | 3 |
| (*b.*) For Certificate of Merit | 2 | — |
| 4. Revising examination papers :— | | |
| (*a.*) Of pupil-teachers | 9 | 11 |
| (*b.*) Of candidates for Certificate of Merit and Queen's Scholarships | 14 | 15 |
| 5. General Report and Report on Training College | 12 | — |
| 6. Correspondence, reporting, &c. | 41 | 52 |
| 7. Travelling only | 12 | 6 |
| 8. Vacation, private business, and special holidays | 43 | 50 |
| 9. Illness | 33 | — |
| Add Sundays | 53 | 53 |
| Total | 365 | 365 |

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

| — | Dr. Woodford. | Mr. Black. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of schools | 144 | 192 | 336 |
| " departments | 217 | 271 | 488 |
| " children | 12,475 | 19,677 | 32,152 |
| " pupil-teachers | 128 | 235 | 363 |
| " candidates | 62 | 102 | 164 |
| Miles travelled | 4,358 | 5,441 | 9,799 |

This summary includes all the annual grant cases, except the 32 mentioned above. Of the 81 cases for simple inspection it has for some time been impracticable to visit any except for some special reason, or when they could be taken on the same day with an annual grant case, or at least when they occupied time not otherwise available for inspection. Of such cases 22 have been inspected, including a considerable number not on the list, but visited by invitation on the spot, which I have acted upon only in particular circumstances, as in the case of Islay, where the days of my arrival and departure were fixed by those of the steamer.

Early distribution of work.

One feature which marked the early distribution of the Parliamentary grant for education is now disappearing. The Schools which first participated in it were generally found in clusters, and one county was often studded with them, while another appeared to stand entirely aloof. In 1858, the twelfth year of inspection under the minute of 1846, there were in the county of Stirling, with a population of 88,000, 25 schools on my list; while in the counties of Berwick, Roxburgh, Selkirk and Peebles, with a population of very nearly 112,000, there were, in the same year, only 18 schools. Since that year, however, there has been a rapid increase in these southern counties, the number of cases referred to me for inspection in 1862 being 41, and I have reason to believe that this number will soon be increased.

Progress of inspection in Scotland.

It is remarkable that during the first ten years of inspection the demand for it in Scotland was so small that, up to 1844, only one inspector was required, and up to 1850 the employment of a second was due rather to the great ecclesiastical division that had taken place than to the amount of work to be done. From 1850 to 1860 the number of inspectors had to be increased from two to ten. This is no doubt due mainly to the offer of grants, and the gradual removal of the fears and suspicions with which the acceptance of them was at first regarded. But in all quarters there is now a lively appreciation, on the part of ministers and managers, of the benefits of inspection itself, and it is invited in many cases in which no pecuniary advantages can be derived. It may be considered that a large portion of the present staff of inspectors is required not less than at first by the maintenance of denominational inspection; but it is chiefly in the outlying and insular portions of our districts, where the schools of each denomination are nearer to their antagonists than to one another, and not in the great centres of population, that any material loss of time or power, and extra expenditure of the public money, are thus incurred.

Assistant inspectorships.

It may not be out of place here to remark that, as the present assistant inspectorships are so in name only, and as they have the effect simply of two or three different inspectors going over the same schools only once in two or three years, it would be more efficient to assign a district to each, which he could go over annually, and note with greater confidence progressive improvement or continued shortcoming. I have endeavoured, according to a general instruction, to alternate with my colleague in the district as far as possible in the outlying and insular portions of the district as well as in the central, but owing to his inspection of elementary schools while I am engaged in the normal school and in drawing my annual reports, there are cases falling due at these times that I have not been able to see for several years; and at last examination there were two or three candidates for Queen's Scholarships that I had not seen once during their apprenticeship.

**Parochial and Burgh Schools Act 1861.**

A new class of cases has been introduced by the nineteenth Section of the Parochial and Burgh Schoolmasters' (Scotland) Act, 1861. At first considerable doubt was entertained as to the order of proceeding under this section, but latterly that interpretation has generally prevailed which seems most reasonable in itself, and is certainly supported by the grammatical structure of the sentence; namely, that it is for the minister and heritors to apply, at their own discretion, for the inspection of the school, and to transmit the inspector's report to the Presbytery of the bounds, after which, if it be concurred in by that reverend Court, it becomes a document for them to proceed upon in terms of the Act. At this stage a new question arose, whether the remaining proceedings, on the part of the minister and heritors, were meant to be purely administrative with a discretion as to which of the specified awards should be adopted, or whether they were to sit judicially on the merits and arrive at a finding for themselves. The inspectors, however, received instructions that their duties were considered to be limited to making a report upon the state of the school in precisely the same manner as in the case of any other school referred for examination; and that they were to enter into no controversial matter, and to hear no witnesses, and receive no papers connected with it. Thus the neglect of duty by irregularity of hours, absence for days, or otherwise, may be notorious, but the inspector can take no evidence of the fact. He cannot exercise the same freedom of admonitory remark as in an ordinary case, but must confine himself to the appearance made by the children on the day of visit; and this by some temporary diligence in the way of preparation may be considerably better than it would be in the ordinary state of the school, in any case of general neglect. Hence, unless the minister and heritors are, on the inspector's report, to inquire into the whole facts and circumstances of the case, including, of course, the master's statement and any proofs in support of it, and thereupon come to a conclusion as to the cause of the existing state of things, this important clause will become practically a dead letter. I know of no decision under it in my district, except when it has been gone into *pro formâ*, to carry out an amicable arrangement.

## MANAGEMENT.

Management.

I have formerly called attention to the fact that managers frequently sign the schedule, Form IX., without using any means to ascertain the accuracy of the entries, and that it is sometimes signed blank for the teachers to fill up. In one instance this year, the managers sent to the office a charge against the teacher that was at variance with their certificate in the schedule, and they stated in the way of explanation that, "when the secretary of the school managers signed on " their behalf the prescribed certificate contained in Form IX., " expressing satisfaction with the mistress' attention to duty, " he acted on the faith of the testimony of the mistress that " she had duly fulfilled the conditions of the Committee of " Council."

## FINANCE.

Increase of salary.

The principal change to be noted under the head of finance is that effected by the new Act. The new minimum parish school salary (exclusive of fees) is 35*l.*, which is a few shillings above the old maximum, and the new maximum is twice as much (70*l.*), or, if there be more than one school 80*l.* Formerly the difference between the minimum and maximum was only 9*l.*, and it was often difficult to get this raised by subscription to 15*l.*, to enable the master to obtain the minimum grant. Now this is usually effected at once by voting a salary of 50*l.* at least, and in many cases the liberality of the heritors is much greater.

## PREMISES.

Premises.

Since last year new premises have been erected, or are in the course of erection, for the Edinburgh West Fountainbridge Female School, Jedburgh Sessional, Jedburgh Infant, Donibristle Colliery, Kilmore Parish, Kintraw (Islay), and Aldclune Female (Athole), and promised for Logierait Parish School.

Offices.

There has been much improvement in the offices since this condition of the grant came to be specially insisted upon. I had, however, to report in 22 cases that they were ill or very ill kept, and that in 23 cases, mostly of simple inspection, there were none.

## APPARATUS.

Black-boards.

The cases are now very rare indeed in which I have to notice the want of a black-board, but in many parts of the country the only one is still an inconvenient fixture in the wall.

Maps.

The maps also are more readily supplied and renewed, and care is now taken to select not simply those that are cheapest in the catalogue, but such as are ascertained to be good, distinct, and attractive in appearance.

Magic-lanterns.

In one of the largest of the Edinburgh Schools (Niddry Street, Dr. Bell's) excellent use is made of the magic-lantern. The views, which are projected on a large scale by an oxygen light, consist mainly of landscapes described in books of geography and travels, and some of the more striking phenomena of nature, such as glaciers, volcanoes, the Geysers, icebergs, &c. These are shown occasionally, when the ordinary lessons of the day are over, and are accompanied with interesting and explanatory remarks. The master has got the pupil-teachers and others in the school trained to the management of the apparatus, and some of them are very successful in transferring new designs to the glass, which gives from time to time the interest of something new at very little expense. Much may be done in many ways to interest the children and open their eyes to surrounding nature, and I am inclined to value all such efforts very highly, not only for their direct utility, but as showing that the heart of the teacher is with his charge.

## PUPIL-TEACHERS.

Deficiency in composition

Pupil-teachers are often very deficient in composition. It seems that in most cases they are left in this important matter entirely to themselves, and the mark that they get for it is very rarely *good* or even *very fair*. The exercises prescribed in the "Broad-sheet" under the head of "composition," induced the teachers to devote their attention to getting up the subject matter to the neglect of the mode of expressing it in writing. With a view to draw attention to composition properly so called, it is now printed at the head of my examination papers that "*The language employed in working the exercises will be considered as specimens of composition,*" and the exercises formerly prescribed under that head are given as the subject of an "essay." Attention will thus be directed as formerly to composition from the outset.

Appearance in arithmetic.

For the last three years I have noted the appearance of the pupil-teachers in arithmetic. This year there is a considerable falling back in appearance, if not in reality, as will be seen by the accompanying table, the percentage for this year being taken from by much the largest number.

| — | 1859. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Number examined - - | 143 | 245 | 196 | 332 |
| Above fair - - - - | 27·16 | 45·7 | 47·0 | 45·5 |
| Fair - - - - - | 17·34 | 16·34 | 18·3 | 17·2 |
| Below fair - - - - | 55·5 | 37·96 | 34·7 | 37·3 |

It is clear that the exercises prescribed to pupil-teachers ought not to depend MERELY, or even *mainly*, upon readiness and accuracy in ciphering under a known rule, but should recognise knowledge of principle and thought in the stating, and a slight annual progress in this direction, without a corresponding advance in preparation, may cause the apparent falling off.

## QUEEN'S SCHOLARS.

Queen's scholars.

At the late examination for Queen's scholarship, there came forward from my district 29 male pupil-teachers and 20 female. All the males were successful, 21 being ranked in the first class and eight in the second. Of the females, nine were ranked in the first class, and nine in the second, and two failed. Though there is thus good ground upon the whole to congratulate the teachers on the results of their training, there ought to be no case of failure that cannot be referred to some special cause not under the control of the teacher. Every now and then, however, there come to the surface facts which indicate that teachers do not regularly give as required, and as annually certified, one and a half hours' training to their pupil-teachers. When the loss of a scholarship, and thereby it may be of the whole prospects of a young person entertained during a five years' apprenticeship, is to be ascribed in any degree to this cause, a teacher of any heart or conscience must feel a heavy responsibility. Even when it arises from want of diligence on the part of the pupil-teacher, the master or mistress is not exonerated, unless a statement of the fact has been made in the schedule which is annually filled up, and has an entry on the subject.

## SCHOLARS.

Class of children.

The great body of the children attending schools on the annual grant list are strictly of the class intended by the minutes of Council. In several of the country schools, and more especially in the parish schools, there are a few of the middle class, but the rest are generally such that the minister, though he may be a strong supporter of his parish school, often provides for the education of his own children otherwise.

There are many cases in Scotland in which the name of "academy" is apt to convey a very false impression as to the real nature of an institution. A misapprehension of this sort seems to have had some weight in excluding, but I hope only for the time, from Government aid and inspection a large institution attended by children who are almost exclusively of the labouring classes, and mostly of the poorest.

### ATTAINMENTS.

Attainments.

The oral examination as usually pursued in the work of inspection is sufficiently testing to bring out the general merits and demerits of a school. But a written examination, when there is time for it, often shows results that were not altogether expected. In one case a class was desired to write the answers to the questions in the catechism, which they said with so much readiness and apparent accuracy. One boy wrote "Sanctification is the *want* of God's free grace;" and on inquiry it was found to be no slip. The boy had never said anything but "*want*," though from his hasty and indistinct utterance it had passed for *work*. While only convalescent from the illness referred to, I had to make my stay in school shorter than I should otherwise have done; and in order to supplement the examination, I frequently employed the upper class partly in writing on paper, which enabled me to review their work more leisurely. The subjects selected were an easy passage for *dictation*, *grammar*, and some *exercises in arithmetic*. The following are the results in four cases in which the first classes amounted collectively to upwards of 200.

Percentage whose exercise came up to *fair*.

| —— | Writing to Dictation. | Grammar. | Arithmetic. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 54· | 26·5 | 57·6 |
| 2 | 78·6 | 22·9 | 58·5 |
| 3 | 29·7 | 22·8 | 15·6 |
| 4 | 67·7 | 66·7 | 61·8 |

### READING.

Reading.

In the early part of the present century reading continued to be the principal exercise in our primary schools. The "collections" consisted of interesting extracts from history, biography, oratory, and dialogue; and teachers cultivated elocution as a distinguishing branch of their profession. This feature, however, gave way before the demand for useful knowledge in physical science, mechanics, and statistics. The matter of the lesson was much studied, but there was a general falling off in expression and fluency of reading. Teachers seem now again to be fully satisfied of the connexion between expression in reading and a lively interest in what is read. This reaction is well illustrated by my having found a large class using a school edition of *Robinson Crusoe;* and by the frequent substitution of passages of general interest for others of a scientific character in the new editions of "collections" and "courses" of reading, while the style of the latter class of subjects is much improved for class reading.

## INFANT SCHOOLS.

Infant schools.

Infant schools, with very few exceptions, continue to be open, more or less, to the objection that in the gallery there is an appearance of knowledge far beyond what is actually possessed by 19 in 20 of those that are trained to contribute to the general shout which is initiated by those that are usually distributed among them as leaders. In one case there was a striking instance of this in the simultaneous parsing of a prepared simple sentence, that seemed to indicate to the visitors a surprising amount of attainment in grammar, while even the monitresses of the classes, who acted as chief leaders in the gallery, entirely failed to distinguish one part of speech from another in a similar sentence consisting of different, but equally familiar words. In the same school a class was set to read some verses which it was found they knew by heart as a recitation, while they could scarcely read at all in a passage of easy narrative in the same book.

## NEEDLEWORK.

Needlework more general.

Needlework, as a branch of female instruction, has been greatly forwarded in Scotland by your Lordships' requirements, and the interest which has been taken in it by many ladies. Year by year it is becoming more generally introduced in the schools under inspection. The modification of the rule to the extent of allowing grants to mixed schools, where sewing is not taught, on condition that the boys only shall be reckoned as making up the numbers necessary for a pupil-teacher, was a needful boon in the case of small rural schools in which the number of girls is insufficient for the regular employment, and can contribute nothing towards the maintenance, of a second teacher; while the encouragements held out, and the growing appreciation of the branch, have been sufficient to induce managers to make an effort to get it established. A clause in the Parish School Act of 1861 has also in view the promoting of industrial training among girls. In 1860 I visited 53 mixed schools, in which there were present 1,476 girls with no provision for needlework, and in 1861, 38 schools in which there were 1,034 girls similarly unprovided for. This year I have visited 40 schools, in which there were present 746 girls without needlework. In 9 of these 40 schools the managers have promised to provide instruction in this branch. It will thus be seen that the number of girls not taught to sew and knit is steadily decreasing.

Provision has been made in a good many places for instruction in washing, laundry work, and cooking, &c.; but, upon the whole, not as yet with results at all corresponding to the efforts put forth or the expense incurred.

### DISCIPLINE.

Copying.

I regret that it should again be necessary to call attention to the extent to which copying is allowed in many schools. At all general examinations and collective examinations of pupil-teachers, and in schools where exercises in writing are prescribed, I have spoken of this practice in terms which have been thought unnecessarily strong by those who are not aware of the extent to which it prevails, and who seem to see no evil in it beyond that of a few boys passing as right who might otherwise be wrong. In a class as usually seated there is scarcely such a thing as getting arithmetic worked on slates with perfect fairness. I had in one case to report that "the "tendency to copy and communicate in working the prescribed "exercises was greater than usual over the school generally, "and required my interference several times." In one of those large schools in which I conducted the examination of the upper class in writing I had to return a very considerable number of the exercises as containing unmistakeable signs of copying. The continuance of this evil after so many admonitions given under the direction of your Lordships, followed by the forfeiture of grants and other penalties, would seem to indicate that teachers are not duly alive to it as a fraud, partly, perhaps, because it is one of daily occurrence, and, in the vast majority of instances, is followed by no visible consequences of the least importance, except that it may somewhat improve the appearance of a class; and in graver circumstances it is perpetrated for the most part not against an individual, but the community, or a portion of the community generally. Yet I once saw the prize held out to the best arithmetician, by competitive trial, in a distinguished institution, *obtained* (I cannot say *gained*) by a lad who by a glance at the slate of a clearer-headed rival, the remaining one of eight, saw the statement of the last and most difficult of a series of exercises, and by expertness in ciphering, as his only chance, got first in with it.

I think that in lectures on school management the attention of students cannot be too earnestly called to the great importance of securing and maintaining perfect purity in this respect as a healthy and strengthening exercise of the *principle* of integrity under circumstances of temptation, which may be easily resisted. There is no reason to suppose that the force of habit, that is so great in other things, can be less in the one way or the other.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ED. WOODFORD.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, JOHN GORDON, Esq., *on* SCHOOLS *connected with the* CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, *and other* SCHOOLS *in the Counties of* AYR, DUMFRIES, KIRKCUDBRIGHT, LANARK, RENFREW, *and* WIGTON.

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MY LORDS, Edinburgh, 1863.

THE last year's inspection included all schools in the district receiving or expecting annual aid; nearly all that had been aided by building or by book grants; some in the situation of neither receiving, expecting, nor seeking aid, but seeking only simple inspection. Those admitted to conditional augmentation for the first time during the last year were 33 in number, and they would doubtless have been more numerous if another mode of providing for the support or assistance of schools had not then been under the consideration of Parliament and the country. Some of the inspected schools were of the class referred to in the Code of 1860, art. 21 c., in which annual grants have now been discontinued.

Discontinuance of aid.

The discontinuance of aid to a school is, indeed, not of very rare occurrence, and is observed to have taken place in this district, for one reason or another, in 36 instances within the last seven years. The reasons have been,—that schools which had been aided by pupil-teachers ceased to have that advantage when the teachers did not hold the Government certificate; the school had been discontinued by its managers from some change in the local circumstances; the patron's connexion with the locality had ended; or some essential part of the school accommodation had been wanting; and the case has not been without example of a teacher losing the benefit of aid by continued failure in some point of duty. In all of these instances, the discontinuance of aid was occasioned by the operation of some general rule affecting particular cases; but there is another instance in which a general rule has withdrawn the grants of the Committee of Council from an entire class of schools, those of the kind called Ragged, where the children are fed, clothed, and lodged, as well as taught,—the rule now being that "schools certified under the Industrial "Schools Act cease to be chargeable for inspection and main-"tenance to the grant for public education, and become "chargeable to that for law and justice." At the same time the Parliamentary grant has its declared and proper application in helping the instruction of those "whose parents are supported "by manual labour." But the ragged school children are often of a lower description, and so destitute that they have recognized or recognizable claims on local resources, more especially on the parochial boards of the parishes with which they are respectively connected.

Aid not discontinued.

There are other schools to which local resources of noticeable amount are not wanting, though not such as to have precluded aid in one form or another, and still less to have occasioned its withdrawal. 1. There is the statutory endowment of the parish schools. 2. There are instances in which the school-pence supply what may be called a large amount of income to the school; but the grant of aid is not on that account discontinued, for the rate of school-pence in all aided schools being low for a large proportion of the pupils, the attendance in such cases is very large, and necessitates the employment of two or more teachers. The income of the school is thus divided, and its total amount affords no indication of the income of any of its masters, neither does it show clearly, of itself, whether augmentation may or may not be needed.

Other local circumstances have given no cause for the discontinuance of aid. 1. The requisite voluntary subscription might at any time have ceased; but, to the credit of the school managers, it has not ceased in any instance. 2. The aided schools being many of them in connexion with various parties, associations, or churches, it was possible that one might have been placed so near to another that mutual injury might have ensued; that the attendance at either or at both might have been unduly reduced. Had this happened in any considerable degree, it has been well understood, I think, that the annual grant would have been withdrawn from one or other or from both schools. In towns, their proximity to each other is not infrequent, but the effect is not known to have been the occasion of complaint, by any of the parties interested. At the same time, the interference of aided schools with others that are not aided is either little or of no disadvantage to the education of the place; for that result is pretty well secured (within these bounds) by the inquiry that precedes the grant of aid, and by the openness of schools in general to children of all denominations, and commonly to children from any condition of life; for, when a school is called denominational, nothing more is meant than that the denomination originates, keeps up, and manages the school; not that either the instruction is peculiar or the admission exclusive.

Attendance

An approximate view of the attendance at 114 of the yearly aided schools, on the days of inspection, is offered in the following statement:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of schools where attendance is upwards of 1,000 - | 2 |
| From 600 to 800 - - | 3 |
| „ 400 to 600 - - | 4 |
| From 200 to 400 - - | 13 |
| „ 100 to 200 - - | 42 |
| „ 50 to 100 - - | 34 |
| Under 50 - - | 16 |

The attendance falls to the lowest of these numbers always from some temporary cause.

A school patron, intending a new erection, inquires,—" What " number of pupils may be assembled in one elementary school, " with the best advantage to their instruction ?" he being prepared to admit as many or as few as can be best taught together. It would be easier to suggest a maximum for one teacher than for one school, though even that would depend much on the varieties of age and progress. The attendance may, of course, be very large if the staff of teachers be in due proportion, with the double advantage that to each teacher there will probably be assigned a certain limited portion of the instruction with a certain section of the pupils, and that the effect of his lessons may be aided by the sympathy of numbers in large classes. At the same time, there is an obvious limit to the amount of attendance even under any number of teachers, for there must be one superintendent of the whole, and of course there is a limit to what he, in that capacity, can do. The Code contains no rule in regard to the greatest or the least attendance, and accepts what is offered in that respect, for in general the circumstances of each case seem to determine this matter not amiss. It is observed, however, that in this district there appears rather more occasion for increasing than for lessening the number of schools, and more occasion certainly for an increase in the number of the teachers. The distance of a school is often among the causes of irregular attendance.

Results. In the course of these inspections it has been occasionally inquired,—

> *What proportion of the pupils leave school unable to read well ?*
>
> *Unable to write ?*
>
> *Unable to cypher in the simple rules or beyond ?*

There was, here, an express exclusion of those pupils that had quitted the particular school with some likelihood of still going to another. It is plain that much importance would attach to any good information on these points, for it is the close of a course of school instruction that shows more of its whole character than any other part of it. It is plain, also, that this information, referring as it does so much to the absent, can be supplied only by the teacher, and that his return, to be of value, must be very carefully prepared. But the information thus obtained is too imperfect to be here presented; and, after all, it would remain uncertain to what good purposes the ability to read, when carried from the school, may ever be employed.

An inspector has but little opportunity to observe what benefit those for whom the public aid is intended, after leaving school, derive from the instruction they had there received, say, from their successful instruction in reading. It is certain there is often nothing read when there is no inability to read; it may or it may not be, simply because books are wanting. But frequently the case is different; and it is pleasing to remark how often there are local encouragements to the good employment of leisure hours. Parish libraries are not very rare; and at the larger mining and manufacturing works the owners have commonly made some provision of that kind. The books are in general remarkably well chosen; for to help the people in this way seems to have been too earnestly intended to allow this part of it to be performed otherwise than with great care. And it is seldom that the books are not in much request, even among those who "support themselves by manual labour." At some stations, reading-rooms have been added. And with the same view of aiding self-culture, though in some respects less directly, there are provided lectures on subjects of popular interest, bursaries or clerkships to deserving scholars, savings' banks, premiums for cleanliness in cottages, and for taste in gardens, and, over all, the services of a missionary or minister. By such diverse means, or by some of them, it is very commonly sought to follow up the work of education begun at school. Of the results in the actual intelligence of the people I cannot speak from personal observation; but in regard to the mining population, a very able teacher, formerly himself a miner, makes the following communication, from data very carefully collected in a district of nine square miles in Lanarkshire:—

" 94 *per cent. of the working people can read easy narratives.*
43 " *attend some church.*
7 " *read religious and other works.*
43 " *read religious works only.*
12 " *read newspapers, &c. only.*
*Of the* 94 *per cent. those who read at all are* 62 *per cent.*
*Who read little or none* 32 "
94

*About* 60 *per cent. can sign their names.*
40 *per cent. have a clear knowledge of the leading Bible truths; can talk sensibly of the current topics of the day; make a good use of what they have learnt; and by a most exemplary industry and economy strive that they and their offspring may be well thought of in the community, and come to occupy a better position in society."*
50 *per cent. require to be better instructed in those principles of political economy which concern the mutual relations of capital and labour."*

Other classes of the population would probably not be spoken of, in these respects, so favourably. But, without requiring too much of those whose daily occupation is in manual labour, it cannot be doubted that there is room for some anxiety and care that what they have learnt at school may be afterwards turned to some account. And not a little of that prospective care may be seen in the schools themselves, where certain parts of the instruction, beyond their more immediate use, seem intended to secure that what has been there learnt shall not be unimproved, or fruitless afterwards.

**Examples—Reading lesson.** The subject-matter of a reading lesson becomes a distinct subject of instruction. This is requisite to produce good reading. But to read with understanding, that is with profit and with pleasure, is further requisite to produce an inclination to read, when free inclination alone will be the motive to do so. It was, doubtless, to serve this latter purpose that there came to be employed upon the reading lessons the method called Intellectual or Explanatory; and it may be wondered that, serving that purpose so obviously and well, it came so late; for until within the last 50 years it was scarcely known to the elementary education of the country. Now, this explanatory method is pretty commonly practised in the schools of the district, though, of course, with very various degrees of ability. Perhaps, indeed, there is no method that offers more opportunity to the special native talent for tuition. Among the schools in which it is seen to most advantage are those at Sanquhar, Par.; St. James', Glasgow; Kilmacolm, Newmain's, Stanrig Carnbroe; Greenock, Gaelic Sess.; Busby, Whiteinch, and the female schools at Challoch, Path, Lochwinnoch. And the teachers calculate on the particular effect of it here mentioned. "Nothing," says the master of Freeland's, "has given me "greater gratification than the voluntary testimony I have "received from former pupils, that the pleasure and instruc-"tion they derive from books has been chiefly owing to the "manner in which their reading lessons had been explained at "school." This mode of treating the reading lesson very often, however, admits of much improvement, and will certainly receive it as elementary instruction advances.

The practice of reading with intelligence has been much aided or ensured by the use of the various improved class books which have recently appeared, and in which the interest of the matter anticipates not a little of the teacher's work, by at once fixing attention upon its import. Two ideas seem to have generally guided the selection of their contents; 1st, that without attempting a "complete synopsis" of any branch of knowledge, the matter should be rather of a kind to raise, entertain, and quicken the intelligence of the pupil; and, 2nd, that it should send him from school with a "taste and relish "for further study," both as proper principles in elementary school teaching as they are, in the compilation of elementary school books.

With the view of producing a disposition to make future use of whatever has been learnt at school, much of the instruction is connected with matters of some personal interest to the pupils, and within the sphere of their daily life. Example: the subject of a reading lesson is familiar enough; but the illustration follows, by picture, specimen, diagram, or map, serving to enliven the subject, even in those parts of it that cannot be so represented; for, as teachers know, a vivid interest on one part of a lesson, howsoever raised, promotes the same on all the rest. The apparatus used on these occasions is often very liberally supplied by managers, and chiefly at the mining stations,—with the distinct view of connecting school instruction with the realities of life and the future occupations, and of so preparing future habits of intelligence. Among the schools that exemplify this treatment of the reading lesson is that of St. Enoch's, Glasgow; and it is mentioned the more readily for a peculiarity in the method, which the teacher thus explains:—"As a means of arresting "attention I introduce a lesson, with a few simple remarks, to "show the importance of the subject, and its more interesting "features. This sort of preface is particularly valuable in "special examinations, when the teacher may sketch the main "parts of the subject, and lead the minds of the pupils at once "up to the point from which he desires to begin his more "minute examination." By this partial anticipation of the subject-matter, so well known in higher kinds of instruction, he succeeds remarkably in heightening the interest of every part of the lesson that follows.

Geography, History.

The like influence of a proximate interest is employed in the teaching of geography and history; and the method is to choose the history and the geography of our own country; pretty frequently, also, the geography of certain other countries, America, Italy, or China, brought home, in a sufficient manner, by the great interest of events there passing.

Grammar.

It may seem less easy to procure for a study like that of grammar anything of the sort of help now referred to; yet even there, it is not wanting—as at Mossend, Kelvinbaugh, &c. The grammar text-book is dismissed, the connected speech of the reading-lessons supplies at once examples that take, for a time, the precedence of all rules;* the instruction is, for a time, entirely oral; and the written exercises on easy and familiar themes are intended mainly for practical instruction in grammar. In these ways the lesson goes pretty much ad hominem; but they are not very commonly practised.

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* Account of the Edinburgh Sessional School.

Religious knowledge.

No subject, however, admits of being taught in connexion with present occasions, so naturally as that of Religious knowledge, which is scarcely, indeed, to be taught otherwise in a perfectly adequate manner. In two distinct ways the instruction in this branch is carried on. 1st. There is, in all the schools a time specially allotted for this as for other subjects, and the occupation is then with set portions of Sacred History biography, precept or doctrine. Unquestionably, there are schools in which this part of the instruction is unassisted by any explanations, such as are common upon secular lessons; and where even the rote repetition of the lessons is inaccurate. But among those receiving annual aid, it may be fairly said that such instances are not very many. The better practices, in greater or less degree, are very prevalent, and may be seen to much advantage at Newmain's, Annfield, Highland Society School, Elderslie, and very noticeably also, in most of the schools under mistresses.

2nd. The other mode of religious instruction is informal and occasional, occurring at any moment in the proceedings of the school; it consists of what the teacher may suggest for the regulation of the pupils' conduct in connexion with passing incidents, or with some passages in reading lessons of a plainly moral import. This incidental, inductive way of presenting truths at once moral and religious is seen to have great efficacy. How far it prevails, it is not easy to say, for the occasions being usually quite casual the practice does not come much to view at the time of an inspection. Yet it has been witnessed in very striking examples at Newmains, Largs, Muirkirk Works, Martyr's Church, &c.

In this, and all parts of their work, the teachers are commonly well aware that they succeed by securing a lively interest in the lessons; that the lessons are always interesting when their subjects in some way pertain to the common life and conduct of the pupils; and that then, they are likely to have a permanent effect upon future habits.

Other subjects.

Subjects, however of an opposite kind, such as are removed from the pupils' own sphere of life and observation, have also, even in that circumstance, a peculiar interest, when presented as subjects of instruction; for opposite modes of treatment may have each their own use in the work of education. "In " my advanced class," says the late rector of the Neilson Institution, Paisley, "I aim at imparting a taste for general " knowledge, as distinct from that which relates to local and " personal objects. I give them the history of Greece, for " what I conceive to be the important purpose of teaching "them to have an interest in things that are not local or "personal,—things that, though pertaining to ancient or "distant families of mankind, are not alien to us." The same, doubtless, is the tendency of much in the subjects of elementary instruction as everywhere practiced.

**Method.**

After all, the knowledge obtained from any *kind* of instruction is of less avail in determining future habits than a vigorous mental discipline upon any of the common school subjects:—reading, religious knowledge, arithmetic, grammar or geography; and so it is that the exercises by which the application to these subjects is carried on, come to be of much account in any estimate of the merits of a school. If but in one branch the discipline be excellent, the results may be reckoned as a great gain in culture, however inferior the treatment of other matters may be. For example:—of the various good methods employed on the primary branch of reading, all are considered "good" only as they contribute to the habit of earnest application, and to efforts sustained, if not originated, by the pupils' own will; for it is in their failure to accomplish this that almost all errors and defects in teaching consist. In schools where this branch is but "fairly" taught, such faults as these have been apparent; the classification much too unequal; the aptest pupils or the upper classes engross the greater part of the teacher's care; a defective organization leaves half the school in idleness, except when under lesson; the collective and the individual teachings are not well balanced; there is no return on past lessons; the teacher discourses too long and interrogates too little, heedless of all signs of inattention; the applied grammar, the *précis*, the paraphrase, the varied expression, the verbal meanings, are wanting. One or more, but not all of these defects may be found wherever reading is reported as but "fairly" taught. Not one of them occurs in many schools where this branch is reported as taught "well or excellently."

Now, the amount of imparted instruction is always answerable to the character of the method employed; and when the method is good, though it were in the one branch of reading only, a degree of culture has presumably been given which will have a good effect upon the future habits of the individual.

**More advanced subjects.**

Though the object of the grants is to "promote the education of children belonging to the classes who support "themselves by manual labour," yet the benefit of the grants has incidentally extended farther; for the custom of the country does not provide schools for that class exclusively, but unites in the same schools children from various conditions of life. In most of the aided schools there is, therefore, a portion of the pupils who are not of the labouring classes; whose attendance is well prolonged and regular; who are, therefore, in a condition to be instructed more fully than the rest in the branches that are purely elementary, and to seek instruction in others not elementary. The schools in which the instruction accordingly goes more or less beyond the elementary, or the usual scope of the elementary, are about a fourth part of the whole number. The fact is now noticed only to suggest, that if both the higher and lower instruction are to be maintained in the same school, more than one teacher is in most cases indispensable.

**Evening schools.**

It may be further noticed that a very few of the inspected schools (5) have appended evening classes receiving yearly aid,—all of them in towns—and attended by persons of both sexes from 14 to 40 years of age, all of the labouring classes, and themselves occupied throughout the day in factories, shops, warehouses or domestic service. Evening schools not receiving aid, exist, it is believed, in greater number, and were not inspected. In the state of those inspected it was remarked, 1st, That in equally populous localities the attendance was of very different amount at different stations,—at one 30, at another 150. 2nd, That in these cases the difference is equally remarkable in respect of the regularity of attendance. 3rd, That on entering, very many at one school have yet to learn the alphabet; at another two thirds can read well, but come to be instructed in the other elementary branches, and in one instance (Martyr's) 30 of their number are employed in drawing, freehand, architectural, or engineering,—a study of the industrial kind taken with a view to immediate use in their own daily occupations. These facts seem to indicate 1st, That evening schools are much fewer than they ought to be; and 2nd, that a greater measure of encouragement such as that now provided by the Revised Code, will be well bestowed upon them,—seeing that the better instruction thereby secured cannot fail to improve the attendance, and seeing that the unbidden attendance of adult pupils at such schools of the kind as now exist, proves their strong wish to make a lasting use of whatever knowledge or means of knowledge may be there acquired.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN GORDON.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, D. MIDDLETON, Esq., M.A., *on the* SCHOOLS *connected with the* CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, *and other* SCHOOLS, *inspected in the* NORTH *of* SCOTLAND *and in the* ORKNEY *and* SHETLAND ISLANDS.

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MY LORDS, Aberdeen, 3 January 1863.

Work.

I HAVE the honor to present my fifth general report, which embraces all the annual-grant schools in this district, the most of the simple-inspection cases; and superannuation cases under the "Parochial Schoolmasters' Act." As last year, upwards of 30 schools, dated October and November, were inspected in June and July.

## I.—NUMBER AND PROGRESS of SCHOOLS INSPECTED.

Condition of schools.

Mr. Kerr visited 159 and I visited 158 distinctly organized schools. Our estimate of these schools, valuing instruction, discipline, and *tone* or general condition, is,—

62 schools *very good.*
137 „ *good.*
104 „ *fair.*
14 „ *inferior.*

Of the inferior schools only one has ever received annual grants, and the most of them are superannuation cases visited for the first time.

Mode of inspection.

Mr. Kerr and I have never formed our estimate of a school from the examination of any one section or side of it. We have done our best to examine every class and every child, beginning with the youngest and working upwards. If, from the largeness of the numbers or the exigencies of travelling, we have sometimes been obliged to omit a class or two, we have never omitted the junior classes, or examined the higher branches before the lower were exhausted. Years ago, it was far commoner than it is now to find elementary classes unsatisfactory, in the same school with capital upper classes and higher branches. We have held it to be our duty to practise thorough examination. Experience has satisfied us that this is the best, if not the only, way by which we can encourage and spread thorough teaching in the schools. Except in the veriest infant classes, we systematically decline to take specially prepared lessons; we take the *field* gone over, and select the part to be examined on. In grammar we are not satisfied with *rote* work; we desire practical results. In arithmetic the mechanical solution of *traditional* sums, however rapid (and "sometimes the answer may be heard before the sum is fairly enunciated") goes for little or nothing. We look to see knowledge of elementary principles and the ability to solve *new* questions.

In judging of the *tone* and discipline of a school we *look* rather than *listen.*

This mode of examination has frequently been complained of as an innovation, and we very seldom find parents invited, or let understand that they are permitted, to witness our inspections, which are *examinations* and not *exhibitions.*

Old mode of examination,

In Scotland the time-honoured mode of an annual school examination before the parents was this :—The teacher drilled his scholars on the *exhibition lessons* for a month or six weeks before the *exhibition day,* which, thus provided for, seldom failed to come off with delightful success. After local newspapers came to be common, their reports of school examinations were not unfrequently written or inspired by the schoolmasters themselves. These reports were of the most gratifying description and very uniform in their style, telling the courteous reader, with stereotyped fidelity, that—"*the scholars made a* "*most excellent appearance in every branch, reflecting equal* "*credit on themselves and their justly-respected teacher,* "*&c.*" This ancient mode is, I believe, not yet extinct.

not yet extinct.

Energy, false and true.

A few shallow teachers try to get up a high annual pressure of energy and activity for the occasion of the Inspector's visit. The effort is vain and damaging. Habitual energy in the teacher is faithfully mirrored in his scholars. Their eyes, faithful to their feelings, tell the whole at a glance. He who ventures to exhibit a spurious energy is in a moment convicted by the leaden, astonished looks of his scholars. Equally vain is the fussy physical bustle that seeks to represent the true mental activity which educes and quickens thought in a school.

Classical teaching and elementary teaching.

This district is the most remarkable in Scotland for the number of schools in which classics are well taught. Academic teaching, however, is no guarantee for sound elementary instruction. I have frequently found the latter (beneath the highest class) slack and careless, side by side with very good Greek and Latin in a school. A change is now visible. Elementary instruction (the primary object of all public schools for the bulk of the population) is now asserting its legitimate place and getting the attention it deserves. A very general effort is now made to teach all the classes in a school *evenly;* and it is no easy task where a single teacher has in hand both common and university branches.

Both very well combined.

The following schools may be named as distinguished for the twofold merit of very good elementary instruction and very good classics. They are not arranged in the order of merit:—Forfar, Burgh; Insch, Par.; Alford, Par.; Tomintoul, Par.; Keith, Par.; St. Andrew's Lhanbryd, Par.; Grange, Par.; Milne's Institution, Fochabers; Banff Academy; Strichen, Par.; Ordiquhill, Par.; Arbroath, Par.; Kirkwall Grammar; Huntly, Par.; Lerwick, Par.; Golspie, Par.

English composition has made remarkable progress.

During the year remarkable progress has been made in English composition. We have found it very good or excellent in these schools not arranged in order of merit:—Elgin, infants' and girls'; Elgin, Trades'; Forfar, Burgh; Tomintoul, Par.; Clyne, Par.; Pulteneytown Academy (girls'); Keith, Par.; Fyvie, girls'; Insch, Par.; Strichen, Par.; Brechin, Par.; Huntly, Par.; Portsoy, Female; Banff Academy; Cullen, Par.; Deskford, Par.; Arbroath, Par.; Inverkeillor, Par.; Braes of Coull; Portsoy Grammar; Fettercairn, Par.; Friockheim; Creich, Par.; Kirkwall Grammar; Stromness, Par.; Marykirk, Par.; Ordiquhill, Par.

In many more schools English composition seems to be quite as well taught, but either from the youngness of the scholars or the recentness of the branch, the results are not yet up to the same mark.

Thorough teaching.

As an inspector, I have found it a very frequent duty to impress the necessity of thorough grounding in the elements of all school branches, and of guarding at every step against specious and false progress: the want of a firm foundation renders the whole superstructure of school education frail and feeble. Too many parents demand no other test of their children's progress than *the class they are in, the book they pretend to read, the arithmetic rule they nominally know, &c.* This easy test gratifies the vanity of parent and child. Weak teachers, vain themselves, foster and flatter this vanity. All able teachers struggle against it, and have often to brave no small degree of popular displeasure, especially when they get pupils from the schools of their weaker brethren, and have to turn them back to the veriest rudiments of instruction.

Increase of inspected schools.

Since last report 30 schools have been added to my list.

## II.—Efficiency of Teachers.

Superannuations under "Parochial Schools Act."

The efficiency of parochial schoolmasters has been most beneficially affected by the "Parochial Schools Act." In terms of the superannuation clause (XIX.) Mr. Kerr and I were called to visit 10 schools. We found the following facts:—

School No. 1.—Master hopelessly insane for 14 years. School shut all the time. Premises bad.

School No. 2.—Master 20 years in a lunatic asylum. Substitutes. Premises poor.

School No. 3.—Master invalid for 12 years, and never in the parish during that time. Substitutes. Premises very fair.

School No. 4.—School shut for a dozen of years. Premises very bad.

School No. 5.—No school for about six months. Schoolroom burnt down. Master very aged and infirm.

School No. 6.—No school for three years. Schoolmaster neither mentally nor physically incapable. No schoolroom, it being occupied as part of the dwelling house.

School No. 7.—Small attendance and very poor attainments. Master elderly and infirm. Premises very bad.

School No. 8.—Pretty fair attendance. Teaching feeble. Master old and infirm, had taught for nearly 50 years. Premises very good.

School No. 9.—Small attendance and very poor teaching. Master old and infirm. Premises very bad.

School No. 10.—Very small attendance and poor teaching. Master old and infirm. Premises very bad.

A much larger number of teachers have been superannuated without our visit. I know of 24 such cases, and making fair allowance for the cases I have not had access to know of, the entire superannuations in this district (12 counties) for the past year are probably little under 50. Yet there still remain many urgently ripe cases to be disposed of. Probably two or three years may elapse before the work of superannuation shall have been fairly completed.

The advantages direct and indirect.

The great and direct public advantages of this work are immediately obvious. There are other advantages less palpable. Heritors are not, and cannot be reasonably expected to be, zealous to give capital premises to an incapable teacher. An efficient and popular teacher has seldom long cause of complaint. He is, silently, the most eloquent of all arguments for suitable school-buildings.

The superannuation of inefficient teachers in the parish schools, followed by the appointment of efficient successors, has another very important advantage. It tends to reduce the number of unnecessary schools. Several large schools, now superfluous, have already been discontinued in this district. In one case the Free Church schoolmaster was appointed to the parish school with the approbation of everybody. *De facto* he had done the work for years, and had a salary from the Duke of Sutherland. Under the protection of the old Act (which in the matter of superannuation left the minister and heritors absolutely powerless) the old schoolmaster had kept his school shut for I cannot say how many years. In other cases I know of negotiations going on to convey Free Church premises to the heritors where the parochial school-buildings are insufficient. In one of these cases, a far north one, every child in the parish has for years been taught by the Free Church teachers. The parish schoolmaster, a respectable old man not yet superannuated, merely discharges some unprofessional parish offices.

Free Church schools.

Here, it would be an injustice to my own knowledge and feeling not to say, that the Free Church education scheme has been very beneficial to Scottish education, not only through the instrumentality of two capital training colleges, but as supplying many a vacant or neglected place with a school and giving stimulus to neighbouring schools. Considering, however, the ecclesiastical rivalries that led to the establishment of these schools, it is far from wonderful to find some of them in places where, educationally, as boys' schools, they were not required. Yet the number of these is by no means so great as has been sometimes asserted, and it will now, after the "bone" of "tests" has been removed from the parish schools, become gradually less. Were there a national system of education, and were a sufficient number of female schools established (a great *desideratum*,) I can scarcely remember a Free Church school-building that a commission would find superfluous. While we seem to have no immediate prospect of legislative provision for non-parochial schools, no one is prepared to name any other educational agency that could occupy so well, or even at all, the specific ground now held by the Free Church in the chief centres of our population.

**Guarantees for the competence of teachers.**

The competence of parochial schooolmasters is further guaranteed by the recent Act. All schoolmasters on appointment have to pass before the university examiners, a body, as far as can be, exempt from local influence or feeling. Henceforth, men clearly incompetent need not aspire to parish schools.

We have in Scotland now three satisfactory guarantees for the competence of teachers, 1st, university degree; 2nd, certificate of merit; 3rd, university examination of parochial schoolmasters. The great majority, however, of our public teachers can yet offer none of these guarantees, and there is no prospect of their being able to do so till the non-parochial schools be legislatively provided for.

## III.—FINANCE.

**Parish schoolmaster's salary.**

By the recent Act the parish school salary (*i.e.* amount paid by heritors, and exclusive of school-pence and other emoluments) is raised to a minimum of 35*l.* and maximum of 70*l.* in parishes with one school, and to 50*l.* and 80*l.* in parishes with more than one school. This is a great rise on the former rates, but not nearly equal to the rise in the rent-value of parishes during this century. In parishes with three schools the provision is very inadequate. There are several such parishes in my district, and though their populations are large and rental high (in one or two cases nearly 20,000*l.*) the three teachers have only 80*l.* per annum to divide among them.

In the fixing of the salaries, teachers *good* or *very good* have on the whole got less than their due, and teachers only *fair* or *inferior* have got more than their due. Some of the very best teachers in this district have got a very inadequate and discouraging pecuniary recognition of their public services. From facts, however, that have come within my knowledge, I am led to believe that heritors are not unwilling to reconsider these hard cases and to bring public reward into closer harmony with public merit. On the whole, it is remarkable that the statutory maximum salary has been awarded in so few cases, and that the merits of the schoolmaster and the rental of the parish have so seldom been taken into consideration.

But, it must be borne in mind, that the parochial schools are not the only schools entirely or partially supported by the heritors. Either wholly or partially they support, indeed, a larger number of other schools, denominational and undenominational. The number of privately endowed schools established by the nobility and gentry is every year increasing. For instance, in each of the parishes of Fettercairn and Echt, heritors have built and endowed three extra-parochial schools. Reading the reports of my English colleagues, I cannot help coming to the conclusion, that the land rental of Scotland pays far more proportionally for elementary education than the land rental of England does.

School-fees.

*School-Fees.*—It would save occasional misunderstanding and wrangling, if school managers were in every case to fix the school-*fees*, and have them placarded in the school-room. Some teachers in publicly constituted schools have illegally assumed the right of fixing the scale of *fees*, mistaking a public school for a private one.

In many parishes in the highlands and islands school-*fees* are a myth; in very few are they well paid. The parish schoolmaster of Latheron, for instance, taught in all about 200 children last year, and did not get a penny in fees. As in this instance, absolute poverty is not generally the real cause. Parents quite as poor in the lowlands of Scotland pay school-*fees* regularly.

Affected by denominational rivalry.

Whatever may be the speculative advantages of a denominational system of education, it cannot be denied, I fear, that, when ecclesiastical strife runs high, and when rival churches are canvassing for scholars to rival schools, gratuitous education is one of the commonest bribes offered. This leads to the relaxation of school discipline, to the starvation of the teachers, and dwarfs the class of men that can be got as teachers. Moreover, no children attend school so irregularly as those who pay no school-*fees*. The only exception is in *ragged schools* where the children are fed. Educationally speaking, there is no policy shorter sighted than that which dissuades parents from paying *fees*, and thereby helping as they can to keep up the efficiency of the school. It is vain to expect good workmen at starvation wages, and sufficient salary is the great thing wanted in the bulk of non-parochial schools.

## IV.—School Books.

School books.

Among teachers generally there is a desire to get suitable reading books introduced. Much has been done, more remains to be done. It is, indeed, no easy matter to change the books in an elementary school. Books become hereditary and traditional in a school. To working men the expense of change is no light matter, and it is no easy thing to convince them that one set is better than another. Even well educated people, unless they have had practical experience in the work of education, have often very indistinct and inaccurate ideas on this subject.

I am very glad to see the progressive improvement in school books published in Scotland, which has been going on for several years now. Old sets have been modernized, simplified, and popularized. New sets have appeared. In both, one sees more skilful graduation, fresher information, a simpler style, and a truer estimate of what is likely to lead school children to read for the love of reading. Two of the best teachers in this district have informed me that new sets of reading-books, laid on their desks, were immediately carried off by the children, and for the time formed a little circulating library. Children have, naturally, an ardent desire of reading anything *new*. Our educational publishers are doing their best to satisfy this desire. No intelligent publisher is now likely to fall back into the old error of stereotyping a school reading-book for 30 or 40 years. Frequent re-editing is necessary for any *series* of school reading-books, however good.

## V.—Educational Progress.

Educational progress;

After having spent 11 years in the work of inspection, I may here answer a question that has been often put to me, "Do you observe any progress in popular education?" I say, yes, without hesitation. The proofs of progress are many, gratifying as to the past, and hopeful as to the future.

in school buildings, &c.;

1. With or without Government aid, a great number of school-buildings have been erected or enlarged. Corresponding progress is seen in all the material belongings of the schools. In the case of parochial schools, the late Act, by empowering the superannuation of useless teachers, has given a great and new stimulus to school building. The schools built with

grants in aid are now generally the models copied by the heritors, who disdain to see *their* new schools not as good as other new schools.

in competence of masters;

2. I have already spoken of the competence of one class of teachers, and the three guarantees of competence that we now have. One of these, certificate of merit, is now held by a great many teachers in schools, taught 11 years ago by men with no reliable guarantee of competence whatever.

in the increase of female schools, and competence of female teachers;

3. Female schools have increased and are increasing. The *dame* is being gradually superseded by the certificated mistress, fully equipped to give girls a thorough education. Besides certificate of merit, there is no reliable guarantee for the competence of female teachers in elementary schools.

in general school-keeping;

4. General school-keeping has improved. Discipline has gradually become more humane, and to that extent more thorough. The improvement in school registers is very remarkable; they are now generally very well kept. More attention is paid to method; more anxiety is evinced to get suitable books, and suitable books are far more numerous. The junior classes get generally a fairer share of the teacher's thought and attention.

and in practical school results

5. In practical school results there is marked improvement. Reading is becoming more articulate and natural, writing more legible, arithmetic and grammar more rational and practical. In slate writing, dictation, English composition, letter-writing, the progress has been great, especially considering that these branches are yet only a few years old in many of the schools. Geography has improved. The knowledge of history, especially the history of modern times, has become far more general in the schools.

While elementary education is thus progressing, it is very satisfactory to find that academical training is, to say the least, not retrogressing. At no time, I believe, have students trained in country schools occupied a more distinguished place at the university here than they do now.

Progress of absolute school results retarded by short and diminishing school attendance.

So far as absolute results are concerned, school progress is retarded by the short and diminishing period of school attendance. This evil, I fear, admits of no cure; it arises out of our industrial condition. Every new improvement in machinery renders juvenile labour more profitable to the employer and more profitable to the parents of the juveniles, who somehow get remunerative employment in our factories at very tender ages. On the farm, boys and girls can now earn their living nearly as soon as in the factory. Lads of 14 or 15 get now as good wages as able-bodied men did 30 years ago. Able-bodied farm servants get nearly double what they did then. Boys and girls, down to 9 or 10 years of age, can generally find summer employment of some kind. The farmer has to pay now generally a high rent for his land, and is glad to employ the cheapest labour. While employers and employed are thus pecuniarily interested in encouraging labour down to the lowest possible point of juvenility, I know not what power is able to raise the average period of school attendance.

Influence of parents,

In rural parishes the parents' sense of the ultimate value of education is an influence often most honorable to them. Its effect is seen in their children attending school when they might be earning wages, or returning to school for the winter quarter or half-year. A really good teacher has a good influence on the attendance; a bad one as perceptibly depresses it.

and of teachers.

An absolute condition of general school progress unfulfilled.

One of the absolute conditions of *general* school progress remains yet unfulfilled, namely, the adequate remuneration of the teachers. Inadequate remuneration in other words means inadequate teaching. The recent legislative provision for parish schools has already been alluded to. But these schools, though the earliest type of national education in the world, and now a truer type of such a system, are far from being national in their extent. Indeed, they are now less than a fourth of the whole schools in Scotland. The rural portion of the other schools are, as a rule, much poorer in salary than the parish schools were under the previous Act. In many of the more remote, especially in the highlands and islands, the teacher is not so well paid as the unlettered peasant who guides the plough or wields the spade. The difficulty of getting even moderately qualified teachers for such schools is every year becoming greater. It is only just to acknowledge the great voluntary efforts that have been made by churches and their clergy in *planting* schools. In this work the Established Church and the Free Church have been eminent. A great deal has also been done by the gentry. But looking at the general history of education, and at the fact that not one half of the schools in Scotland are yet adequately *salaried*, one cannot but despair of voluntary efforts ever being equal to the task of providing sufficiently for our thousands of underpaid public teachers. The educational necessity and financial magnitude of the task must eventually come to be again considered by the Legislature.

I have the honor to be, &c.

D. MIDDLETON.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## APPENDIX.

### LETTER addressed to Mr. MIDDLETON, by Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector, Mr. KERR.

MY DEAR SIR, 22 January 1863.

IN complying with your request for any observations I may have made in my inspection during the past year, I am not sure that I shall be able to supply for their Lordships' information much that you have not most probably embodied in your report. We have had several opportunities during the year of comparing notes, and our conclusions have usually been very similar. If, however, the following remarks are worth adding to what you have said, I place them at your disposal.

Reading.

I am on the whole pleased with the progress made in articulate and expressive reading during the past year. Instead of the unmeaning pronunciation of vocables formerly so common, in which tone, natural pause, and expression were alike unheeded, it is not a very rare thing to find schools in which, even in the elementary classes, attempts, more or less satisfactory, have been made to introduce a style of reading that would be useful, because intelligible around a cottage fire. The fact, however, that reading is essentially an imitative art does not yet seem to be so generally realized as it should be. Children always speak naturally,—it may be with a strong local tone and accent, but with an expression perfectly intelligible to people of the same district,—and this because they learn to speak by imitation. Reading, on the contrary, is too frequently simply an exercise in word-naming, the teacher thinking his interference required only when a word is mispronounced, and not deeming it necessary once in a month, if at all, to pronounce all the words of a sentence consecutively and expressively as a model for his class. Hence the monotone, till lately all but universal, into which the music of good reading was transposed. The obvious remedy, and one which I invariably recommend where necessary, is that the teacher should read to his pupils for their imitation.

Explanation of lesson.

I am glad to say that it is now less common than it used to be to consider it a satisfactory proof of a lesson's being understood, if the children should be able to give for every word requiring explanation a dictionary meaning, as difficult, and as much requiring to be explained, as the word itself. This parrot-like exercise is gradually being supplanted by one apparently less learned, but with a stronger smack of common sense.

Occupation for younger classes.

I find the introduction of slate-writing becoming more and more general, and with the best results. In many schools the very youngest are supplied with little slates, on which, while they are not immediately under the teacher's superintendence, they copy down letters and words from their books or the black-board. This is a practice that cannot be too highly commended, whether as an instrument for the maintenance of discipline and cheerfulness among the pupils, or for their general training. If persevered in through progressive stages, it will go far to remedy what is the most prevalent defect in the papers worked by pupil-teachers and candidates for Queen's scholarships, viz., a disregard or ignorance of correct punctuation. I am glad to say that the Queen's scholarship papers intrusted to me this year for revision show an improvement in this respect, though the defect is still quite marked.

Geography and grammar.

In the teaching of these branches a decided advance has been made. It is now a not uncommon, perhaps the general, plan to open up the ground by oral instruction, before introducing a child to the deadening influence of text-books, rote-tasks, and difficult definitions. By the plan mentioned, these branches can be advantageously commenced at an earlier stage, and such a knowledge of them can be conveyed as will be useful to those pupils—common in every school—who leave for work at an age so early that the introduction of a text-book would be worse than useless.

Pupil-teachers.

The training of pupil-teachers in the subjects prescribed by the broad-sheet is generally good enough to call for no severe remarks. As I have already hinted, bad punctuation is the most glaring defect, and more attention should be paid to it. The algebra papers I have revised this year are decidedly better than those of previous years. Map drawing is generally good in the southern part of the district, but, with some exceptions, inferior north of Aberdeen.

As to their skill in teaching, of which I complained two years ago, I am glad to say there is some improvement, but there is still much to do in this respect. I am convinced that the fault does not always, nor even generally, rest with the pupil-teacher. I must repeat what I said before, that I seldom find an energetic master and a lifeless pupil-teacher in the same school.

Ventilation.

Here there is a very culpable indifference on the part of many teachers. There are, no doubt, many cases in which thoroughly good ventilation is impossible, from faults of the building; but there are also many where, with every appliance for the supply of pure air, so essential to the healthful and vigorous working of a school, the matter is, notwithstanding, very much neglected, ventilators and windows being religiously kept shut. The effect of this might be perceived, but apparently is not, in the languor and exhaustion of both teacher and pupil. Carelessness in this respect is, no doubt, the cause of much ill-health among teachers.

Schools well organized.

In supplying you with lists of the schools in which I had found, 1st, very good composition, and 2nd, good elementary branches together with good classics, several schools were brought under my notice, which, while from local circumstances they could not be placed in either of these classes, have yet merits of their own which deserve mention. I mean such schools as Inverness, Farraline Park; Kirriemuir, Webster's; Dundee, St. John's Female; Aberdeen, West, Sessional; Aberdeen, North, Sessional; Aberdeen, Dr. Bell's; Laurencekirk, Parochial; and Dundee, General Sessional, as it was till lately, under Mr. Hamilton. The peculiarities of these schools are, large numbers, good average attainments, and admirable discipline and organization. When I visited Dundee General Sessional school last year, I found that old age, infirmity, and the wear and tear of nearly half a century of school work were fast sapping the energies of one whom I dare say you know to have been in his time in the first rank of elementary teachers.

I have, &c.

JOHN KERR.

D. Middleton, Esq.,
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, JAMES CUMMING, Esq., LL.D., *on the* SCHOOLS *connected with the* FREE CHURCH *and other* SCHOOLS *inspected in the* NORTH *and* EAST *of* SCOTLAND, *and in the* ORKNEY *and* SHETLAND ISLANDS.

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MY LORDS,

New schools.

So few changes have occurred in my district during the last year, either in the number of schools or in the mode of conducting them, that my report must be necessarily brief and can present but little variety as compared with those of the years immediately preceding. A few new school-houses have been erected, the principal of which are at Logie in Morayshire, Midcalder in Linlithgow, Insch in Aberdeenshire, Birnam in Perthshire, and Culbockie in Ross-shire. The comfortable school at Scryne in Panbride, Forfarshire has been brought into connexion with the Committee of Council by the appointment of a certificated teacher. The double school at Carmyllie in the same county has also to be mentioned among the additions to my list. The new erection at Ardersier, and the large and important extension of the school at Penicuick are likewise deserving of notice. There are a few other additions less notable externally but valuable in their places. On the other hand there are one or two cases in which schools have gone down, chiefly, I believe, in consequence of the improvement that had taken place in other schools in their neighbourhood which prevented the managers from filling up a vacancy when it occurred in the situation of teacher. I refer in particular to the instances of Temple and Methven.

Number of schools inspected.

In the course of the last year, besides duties connected with the Training College and various collective examinations of pupil-teachers in almost all parts of the country, I have personally inspected 134 elementary, schools, and my colleague, Mr. Scougall, has inspected 168, containing in all at least 340 departments. In these there were present on the days of examination 31,099 scholars. The number of pupil-teachers, exclusive of candidates, was 541.

Teachers and sewing mistresses.

The teachers are generally certificated, not more, probably, than one sixteenth of the whole number being without the certificate. When the school is under the charge of a female teacher, sewing forms of course a part of the system of instruction, but in connexion with a mixed school taught by a master the employment of a sewing mistress is common, and will I trust become still more so. The beneficial results of this part of female education have been acknowledged, I am glad to say, not only in the possession of so useful an acquirement but in the advantages which such a domestic occupation affords in forming and preserving the character of the female part of our rural population.

Recent improvements,

As this is the twelfth annual report which I have had the honour of presenting, I can speak with confidence of the progress which I have witnessed in my official experience; and though there is still a great diversity in the character of the schools inspected by me, and in the skill of their teachers, there can be no reasonable doubt of the improvement which has taken place on the whole. Much of this improvement must be ascribed to the operation of our training colleges, in respect not merely to methods of instruction but to school management generally. For example, in the matter of school registers I have frequently had to complain of the imperfect manner in which they were kept. A great improvement in this respect has taken place. It may be ascribed in a great degree to the various printed and published forms which can now be procured, and which are expressly adapted to meet the requirements of the Committee of Council. It is to be regretted that the small size of the page and the narrowness of the columns in some of the cheaper registers make the entries somewhat indistinct unless they are made with peculiar care and neatness. The manuscript form ruled by the master for his own use is becoming continually rarer.

in school registers,

in classification.

The classification of the scholars is more uniform than it used to be in our common schools. In regard to this I may observe that in the inspection of these schools my rule is to begin with the youngest pupils and gradually to ascend to the oldest. In the great majority of schools the number of reading classes is about six. There is occasionally one more or less, but this may be stated as the most ordinary arrangement. Two of the classes may be expected to be reading letters or monosyllables; other two, easy narratives; and the rest, books of general information, This order may be varied so as to have three classes in the last division if the instruction be well advanced, or only one when the advancement is below the average.

Instruction in the different classes.

In no department, perhaps, is the difference between different schools of the same description more observable than in the teaching of the youngest scholars. In one school the infants are taken one by one and made to repeat the names of the letters, or the teacher points to them on a board or in a book. In another school the youngest are grouped and exercised simultaneously with various devices to excite and preserve their attention. And the difference is very perceptible in the liveliness or languor of the pupils. There is of course a difficulty in classifying them, arising from the circumstance that they are dropping into the school at all periods of the year. In the best schools, however, they are formed as soon as possible into little groups or sub-classes which are gradually combined in one class. This is done more conspicuously in good infant schools and in those large schools where the infants form a section that can be treated nearly as a distinct school.

In advancing to the higher classes, some diversity prevails in regard to the time of introducing additional branches of instruction. In some of the most active and efficient schools mental arithmetic is a very early subject of instruction, and is calculated to lead to greater quickness and expertness in the arithmetic of the more advanced classes. In general it may be observed, in connexion with the subject of classification, that the tendency is greater than formerly to make that for reading serve for other subjects also; and the instruction in the highest class may be expected to be the best when each subject is introduced into the youngest class that is capable of receiving it.

Geography. Thus in some schools geography is taught to the oldest class alone; in others there are two classes, and in others three, corresponding with the three senior reading classes. In the last of these cases the geography of the highest class may be expected to be decidedly better than in the case when that class alone receives this part of the instruction. This, of course, is the natural result of the fact that the study has been earlier commenced and progressively continued. If only one class is learning, the probability is that the instruction does not extend farther than to the geography of Scotland, or at the most, of the British Islands. In the other case it will probably include Europe, Hindostan, and America, with a knowledge of the globe in general.

Grammar. In schools where three classes are taught geography, two may be expected to be learning grammar. It seems injudicious to begin grammar before geography, which is, or may be made, a much more interesting subject to the young scholar. Grammar itself, however, may be made more attractive or less repulsive to a beginner, if the master, instead of prescribing a number of strange hard words to be got by heart, will orally explain its most familiar terms and its simplest applications. When the general nature of the subject is apprehended, defects in knowledge will be felt, and the mind will be open to receive the information by which those defects will be supplied. In visiting different schools one can hardly help forming the vain wish that there were an "authorized version" of the principles of grammar, that he might know for certain whether the novel statement which he hears be a simple blunder or the most recently approved doctrine,—whether there be seven or eight or nine parts of speech, for *these* numbers, at least, are all backed by excellent authorities, and whether the auxiliary verbs should be confined to their former subordinate position or should be allowed to claim an independent place, to govern other verbs and annihilate the potential mood. I will not venture to allude to the latest terminology, but, seriously, the diversities in modern grammars are an annoyance, and render it imperative both on the teacher and the inspector to keep steadily in view the truth that the object of grammar is to teach the scholar to speak and write the English language correctly.

History

In general, history is confined to the highest class, and in some schools I have found a mistake connected with this branch which is calculated to be injurious. I refer to those cases in which the text-book in history is made the sole reading book of the oldest pupils. It is only in this class that *thoroughly* good reading can be expected, reading in which accuracy is combined with expression. But there is little room for expression in reading the meagre outlines, the bare facts and dates, which almost necessarily form the substance of a school book on the subject of history. There are, indeed, some works which, though brief in narrative, express freely those feelings with which a young mind may be expected to sympathise. Still it is scarcely possible in a work of simple history to introduce that variety of subject and of feeling which good reading should be able to express; and besides this, the feelings with which particular events are regarded may not be such as persons of opposite notions would approve. Valuable, therefore, as instruction in history may be, something different is required for forming an accomplished reader.

Religion.

One other subject I may be allowed to notice, because in the minds of most of the founders and supporters of our schools it is justly regarded as the most important. The religious instruction of the young and their training in religious principle are viewed both on personal and public grounds as objects of the greatest consequence, and consequently there is no school visited by me in which a Bible lesson does not form part of the business of the day. And the character of the teachers affords a reasonable security that the duty will be seriously performed. I should be glad if I could impress on the minds of all the teachers that the production of religious feelings and principles, and not mere instruction in

Bible history or geography, is the object which they ought to aim at. No doubt Scripture history is particularly interesting to the young, and for the right understanding of Scripture, illustrations ought to be brought from geography, natural history, and all other available quarters. But still the great object of religious instruction is not to teach sacred geography, history, or zoology, but to nourish those principles and feelings which mark and adorn the character of the Christian. Not a few of our teachers, especially, I think, in infant schools, keep the object steadily in view, and most or all of the others will acknowledge its importance when the subject is brought under their consideration. I have thought it right to advert to it from having occasionally found the time of a Bible lesson occupied too much with what could only be considered as collateral topics. Perhaps even in these cases the subject might have been more adequately treated had I not been present.

On the subjects of finance and management I am not aware that there is anything to be communicated beyond what has been stated in former reports.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JAMES CUMMING.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, CHARLES E. WILSON, Esq., M.A., *on* SCHOOLS *connected with the* FREE CHURCH, *and other* SCHOOLS, *inspected by him in the* WEST OF SCOTLAND *and in the* WESTERN ISLES.

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MY LORDS, January 1863.

Number of schools inspected, &c.

I HAVE again the honor to present to your Lordships my general report for the year ending on the 31st August, 1862. The number of schools on my list is 161, containing 230 departments under separate teachers. Of these schools 148 are receiving public aid, and have, with a single exception, been inspected during the past year. In addition to the above named 147 schools, six other schools, containing eight departments under separate teachers, were examined, either as having received public aid in the erection of school buildings, &c., or at the request of the managers, who were anxious to avail themselves of the advantages offered in your Lordships' Minutes. To this number of 153 schools should be added four night schools; so that in all I inspected and reported on 153 entire establishments, containing 226 departments under separate teachers. The number of children present on the days of inspection will be found in the general summaries,* with the other statistics, &c., connected with the schools. During the past year I have thus been able to overtake all the annual grant cases, with the exception of a small school in the island of Mull, so situated as to require, even under the most favourable circumstances, three days for a visit of inspection, a longer time than I considered myself warranted in devoting to it at a season, when the schools in that part of my district are closing, and managers are naturally very urgent for an early visit.

Collective examinations of pupil-teachers, &c.

Within the same period I have held ten collective examinations of pupil-teachers, candidates for apprenticeship, and assistants, at the usual central places in my district, and revised and reported on the written exercises. There are still, however, many schools so isolated or distant from any of these centres, as to render the attendance of pupil-teachers, &c., all but impossible, without an amount of trouble and expense which it would be unreasonable to impose. These have been, as on former occasions, examined on the same day that had been fixed for the inspection of the school.

Progress of education in Western district.

During the past year five schools have been added to my list. Of these three were new schools, and two were transferred from the list of simple inspection by the appointment of certificated masters. New and very commodious premises have been erected at Finnieston, (Greenock), St. Peter's Mission (Glasgow), and Braes (Skye); while old buildings have been enlarged and much improved at Townhead (Kilmarnock), and Finnieston (Glasgow). On comparing the above named numbers with those in my report for 1861, it appears that the number of schools liable to inspection is only increased by the addition of three, while the number of children in attendance remains very much the same. The reason of this apparent stagnation must be sought in the unsettled state of the education question. Few promoters of schools are willing to expend money in the erection of school buildings, while not a few managers hesitate to replace a certificated master, or fill up vacancies in the staff of pupil-teachers, lest liabilities should be thereby incurred, which circumstances, over which they have no control, might render it difficult adequately to meet.

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* *See* Tables, pp. 1–4.

## APPARATUS.

Apparatus.

With few exceptions all the aided schools in my district are now supplied with the more necessary apparatus, and in many such accessories are met with as a pair of globes, good illustrations of natural history, and Johnston's scientific diagrams illustrative of the fundamental principles of natural philosophy. In some schools additional aid in the geography lesson is obtained by a judicious use of the black board. The outline of the country forming the subject of the lesson is drawn, and then gradually filled up as the lesson proceeds. In this way the maps of individual countries, and of the more important sections of our own country, not generally supplied to schools, are provided, and greater interest kept up in the class.

## REGISTERS.

Registers.

Greater uniformity in the form of the school register, and in the mode of keeping it, is now observable in the schools of my district. In some I find the register published by Gordon of Edinburgh, in others the one issued by Martin of London, while in not a few, the form adopted is that drawn up for the use of the practising schools by the principal of the Free Church Training College, Glasgow. This is a great advance on the old system. The simple school roll, occasionally called over on assembling in the morning, was, for statistical purposes, of no real value. A mere list of names, begun on the day the school opened, and gradually extended as the pupils returned after the vacation, it served no useful purpose whatever, except, in those rare cases, where the catalogue was regularly called, and the morning attendance marked. In these schools the filling up of Form IX. was a work of no little difficulty. The averages had to be calculated without sufficient data, while the ages of the children, and the times of school attendance, were obtained partly from the pupils present, and partly from the master's recollection. This unsatisfactory state of matters is, however, now rarely met with, or is remedied before the time of a second visit. Again, it too often happens that a change of master vitiates the statistical returns of the school for the current year, and destroys all record of the past. Having purchased the roll books, he naturally considers them his own property, and without regard to the inconvenience that may result, carries them off, thus leaving his successor to begin *de novo*, and the managers to supply the want in the best way they can.

With the view of meeting this and other defects, I invariably examine the registers before commencing the general inspection of the school, and where insufficient, I either recommend a new form, or offer such suggestions for their improvement, as the requirements of each case seem to demand. I need scarcely add that the registers form a necessary part of the equipment of a school, and should be supplied by the managers, who are as responsible for the accuracy of the statistics, as they are for the proper conduct of the school.

## MANAGEMENT.

Management.

On the subject of management I have little to add to my remarks in former reports. With few exceptions, the Minister and Deacons' Court constitute the managers of the school, though the direct management and control devolve, in most cases, on the Minister alone. In the schools connected with iron or coal works, the manager of the work is naturally the manager of the school, while in the schools erected and supported by private persons, the management is, generally speaking, in the hands of the patron assisted by the clergyman. These systems of management seem to work well, and I rarely meet with cases either of officious interference, or of positive neglect on the part of the managers of schools in my district.

The addition of an industrial department for the special instruction of the girls in sewing, &c., called for the active cooperation of the ladies. In several schools this has been cheerfully given, and I have always the benefit of their assistance in enabling me to form a just estimate of the value of the specimens of needlework, &c. But it is to be regretted that a matter, so exclusively belonging to their province, should have hitherto enlisted so little of their active sympathy and invaluable support.

## NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Night schools.

The night schools under inspection in my district are connected with large schools in Glasgow, and are still only few in number. There are, it is true, small evening classes in connexion with some of the other schools, but they are either held only for a short time in the dead of winter, or are under teachers, whose qualifications do not entitle them to receive the usual aid from the Committee of Council on Education. At all these schools the attendance is composed of young persons engaged during the day in factories, tobacco works, &c.

In my visits I remarked that, though many of the pupils had never been at a day school, and when they entered, could not even name the letters of the alphabet, there was always a considerable number of them, who, having been transferred from the school to the factory, &c. before they had mastered the merest elements of education, now felt the want, and were anxiously and diligently availing themselves of the opportunities of improvement offered by the night school. As models of what a night school should be, I take the liberty of naming those in connexion with the East Gorbals Territorial, and St. John's Free Church Mission Schools, Glasgow.

Before leaving the subject I beg to refer to a very useful and important night school for young women, conducted in the premises of St. John's Mission school, Glasgow, by Mr. Burnside, assisted by several ladies and two factory girls. There are no fees, and the necessary expenses are defrayed by Mr. Burnside. On the night of my visit, in March last, 100 young women were present; of these, few could read intelligibly the most simple narrative when they entered, and many, some of them upwards of 20 years of age, did not even know the alphabet at the commencement of the session. The subjects of instruction are reading, spelling, religious knowledge, and sewing. In these branches they showed a proficiency most creditable in the circumstances, while the air of cheerful activity pervading the school was striking evidence that they thoroughly appreciated the advantages so generously afforded them.

## ATTAINMENTS OF CHILDREN.

Reading.

Although my remarks on this important subject are to a great extent anticipated in former reports, I cannot refrain from again adverting to it. During the past year I tested the reading of the first class in several schools by prescribing a paragraph in the paper of the morning, and found to the surprise of the master, though I confess not greatly to my own, that only a few could read it so as to be intelligibly understood without a constrained effort on the part of the listener. It should be stated that the class could read very fairly those portions of the text-book with which they were generally acquainted, and acquitted themselves creditably in the lesson which had been set them on the previous day. This may seem unaccountable, but it really is not so. The children are rarely, if ever, asked to read at sight or without preparation, and thus, when the test is applied, they fail, not so much from inability to read as from want of practice in reading at sight. Hence the complaint of parents that their children cannot read intelligibly, though they have been years at school, and may have even carried off prizes for proficiency in the very branch where their deficiency is so apparent. In the course of last year, I gave intimation in certain schools that I would at next visit apply the newspaper test, and I confidently expect to be able to speak more favourably in my report for 1863.

Reading books.

Attention has repeatedly been called to the defective character of many of the reading books usually put into the hands of children. Mere extracts, often thrown together with but little regard either to the unity of subject, or sustaining the interest of the child, they present but little to arrest the attention of the young, or awaken a desire for reading as a relaxation or amusement. The purely mechanical part of reading is no doubt acquired from the use of such books, but easy, natural, and fluent reading at sight can only be attained by putting into the hands of the class for occasional exercise a story, such as Robinson Crusoe, &c., calculated to interest their minds and enlist their sympathies. It is not necessary that each should be supplied with a book, although this may now be done at a very trifling expense, as a single copy might suffice, being either passed from hand to hand or the daily portion being read by each in turn, while the others listen. The reading would thus be tested by the ability of the class to follow the reader.

Cultivation of memory.

The practice, remarked in some schools, of prescribing passages from our best writers in prose and verse to be committed to memory and then repeated in school with due regard to scope and meaning, is greatly to be commended. The mind is thus stored with much that is beautiful in itself, and that may, in after life, be found of unspeakable value on occasions when there is neither time nor opportunity to refer to books.

This is a step in the right direction. Memory, which plays such an important part in the education of the young, has of late years been comparatively neglected, while too much stress has been laid on the mere mechanical cultivation of the intellect. Both are essential, but during the school age the former is fresh, active, and retentive, while the latter is only slowly developing, and ought therefore to be called into exercise, and cultivated with great care and judgment. A verse of poetry carefully committed to memory and repeated in school is a positive acquisition to the child, while a lesson on the steam engine, &c. very useful when given judiciously and at the proper age, is, I fear, too often a useless expenditure of the time and energy of master and pupil.

Dictation.

One of the questions set at the recent examination for Queen's scholarships required the candidate to construct a time-table that would enable a teacher, with two assistants, to work a school of five classes. In revising the papers I was very much struck with the short time generally allotted to writing from dictation, while in not a few of the tables it was entirely omitted. Now, as it may be fairly assumed, that they were formed after the models of those in use in the schools where the candidates had served their apprenticeship, it follows that this subject has not yet got that place in the school course which its importance demands.

Correct spelling may, and no doubt has been, attained by the old method of committing to memory column after column of hard words from the pages of the spelling-book, but that intuitive power of correct orthography, so characteristic of the cultivated mind, can only be acquired in the elementary school by a course of training in writing from dictation, begun as soon as the child can form the letters on the slate, and systematically carried on during the whole period of school attendance. The eye is thus cultivated along with the ear, and greater precision and accuracy acquired.

## COPYING.

Copying.

The practice of copying from each other, while writing from dictation or working sums in arithmetic, is unfortunately so common that children come to regard it as a very venial offence. For this the master is mainly responsible. The pupils are too often allowed to sit very much as they please, and only when the copying becomes very marked, or when attention is directed to it by some one in the class, is the warning "No copying" heard. In such schools I have rarely seen the immorality of the offence pointed out, and the duty of strict honesty in this as in all other things insisted on. This is much to be regretted, as habits formed at this age, and allowed to take root in the mind, are apt to become inveterate, to blunt the moral sense, and to give a colour to the future life of the child. As the twig is bent so grows the tree.

My attention has been specially directed to this subject by a case of dishonesty, which occurred at the recent examination for Queen's scholarships. Every precaution had been taken to prevent any communication between the candidates, and the serious consequences, that would inevitably follow any attempt at dishonesty, had been repeatedly and earnestly urged upon them. Still one of the number, fresh from school and presuming on former immunity, or at least on former slight animadversion, risked the consequences, and applied to a neighbour for some trivial assistance. Detection followed, and he was dismissed from the examination, and suspended for three years from all recognition by the Committee of Council on Education. Now, in how far such a case can be traced to lax discipline at school, and in how far to defective home training, it is foreign to the object of this report to investigate; suffice it to say, that it has so many points of resemblance to the practice of copying in school as to be fairly regarded as a fruit of that too common and very pernicious habit. Before leaving the subject I may be permitted to add, that in many schools this offence is viewed in its true light, and treated as a breach of honesty.

## PUPIL-TEACHERS.

**Pupil-teachers.**

It affords me much pleasure to be able to speak, generally, in favourable terms of the apprentices in my district. As might be expected, several have failed to reach, in some branches, the minimum standard of merit; two have died; three have been obliged to retire from ill-health; three have broken their indentures; and two have been dismissed for misconduct. In the last case they were in the same school, and the one seems to have led the other astray. Of those who successfully completed their apprenticeship the larger number attended the recent examination for Queen s scholarships, and, generally speaking, acquitted themselves creditably.

On referring to my notes of inspection, I find that little attention is paid to school management in the special instruction of pupil-teachers. This subject, it is true, is not included by name in the broad sheet, but it is implied in the composition of the second and following years, and should therefore receive a due share of attention. This neglect is the less excusable, as a good manual of school management can now be had at a moderate price.

I have the honor to be, &c.

CHARLES E. WILSON.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* Rev. THOMAS WILKINSON, A.M., *on the* EPISCOPAL CHURCH SCHOOLS *inspected by him in* SCOTLAND.

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MY LORDS,

I HAVE the honor to present my general report for the year ending 31st August 1862.

No. of schools under inspection.

The number of Scottish Episcopal Schools on my list for inspection at this time is 112, containing, as nearly as I can ascertain, not less than 124 departments under separate teachers, the whole of these having been examined during the past year.

No. of schools seeking or receiving annual grants.

Of the above named 124 departments, the whole are receiving or seeking annual aid from the parliamentary grant.

No. of departments inspected.

In addition to these 124 departments 17 have been examined for the purpose of simple inspection only, as having received parliamentary aid either in the erection of school premises or in grants of books, making in all 141 elementary day schools examined during the year. This list does not include the night schools which have been inspected during the year, about 10 in number, chiefly in Edinburgh and Dundee, so that in all about 150 departments have been examined between 1st September 1861 and 31st August 1862.

No. of scholars present at inspection of day schools.

There were present at examination in the elementary day schools inspected during the year about 11,000 children of both sexes. The evening scholars have not been reckoned.

No. of teachers and pupil-teachers.

In these schools I have found 99 certificated and probationary teachers, 13 uncertificated teachers, and 169 apprenticed pupil-teachers.

Progress.

Upon a general survey the progress of elementary education throughout my district appears very encouraging. Schools are increased in number; buildings are better planned and furnished, many of them recently built; more suitable accommodation is provided for the younger children; trained teachers find employment in greater numbers; discipline and instruction are of a higher order; proofs are springing up in various parts of the country to show that difficulties are yielding before the wisdom and energy of zealous school managers; all these are cheering indications of progress. And I have to add to this the important fact that no school during the year has fallen from the list of those which are entitled to annual grants or having a certificated or registered teacher, and so has sunk back into a comparatively inefficient state; whereas, on the other hand, a considerable addition has been made in the year to the list of schools which are improving and seeking annual grants.

Teachers.

The teachers continue to give generally great satisfaction to the managers of schools and to myself. The opinion which I entertain of them after an experience of 10 years is that while they naturally differ most widely as individuals in some respects for the work which they have undertaken, they are, with extremely few exceptions, earnest in their calling and constant and diligent in the performance of their duties.

Pupil-teachers.

The pupil-teachers, as a body, have done their work very satisfactorily during the past year, and their attainments as tested by my collective examinations exhibit some evidence of progress.

Their professional training.

But their professional training is still below what it ought to be, and their reading, especially that of the boys, leaves much to be desired. There are, however, some marked and creditable exceptions, where the pupil-teachers are habitually instructed in the methods of teaching, and where they are required carefully to prepare notes of the lessons which they deliver to the classes under their charge.

I here think it right to state to your Lordships that for the last two years my examination of pupil-teachers in religious knowledge has been oral, with a view to relieve managers and teachers from the difficulty which they had felt in consequence of the very large field over which the instruction of their pupil-teachers has extended. I had made arrangements which seem to have been generally acceptable, but which in their results as regards the religious attainments of the pupil-teachers have not been, I regret to say, satisfactory. I have urged upon the managers the *expediency* generally, and the *necessity* in some cases of enforcing increased attention to this point on both teachers and their apprentices.

I subjoin a statement of the subjects in which the pupil-teachers during the last two years have been, and during the present year will be examined in religious knowledge.

### Candidates for Admission

"To repeat the Church Catechism, and show that they understand its meaning, and to be acquainted with the outlines of Scripture history."—*See* Minutes, 1846.

### End of First Year.

*Pentateuch.*—Matthew, Mark, Luke; leading points of.

*Church Catechism.*—Text of, with Scripture proofs of Creed, and accurate knowledge of the Lord's Prayer.

### End of Second Year.

Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Samuel, St. John's Gospel; leading points of.

*Prayer Book.*—Morning Service to end Te Deum.

*Church Catechism.*—Sacraments; Scripture proofs of.

### End of Third Year.

Isaiah; Acts—first 12 chapters of.

*Common Prayer.*—Morning and Evening Services; general idea of.

*Church Catechism.*—Apostles' Creed, Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments; with Scripture proofs.

### End of Fourth Year.

*Greater Prophets.*—Four Gospels; Parables and Miracles of our Lord; Acts from 12th to 28th chapters.

*Common Prayer.*—Morning and Evening Services, with Litany and Communion Service.

*Church Catechism.*—Full knowledge of, with Scripture proofs.

### End of Fifth Year.

*Lesser Prophets.*—Harmony of Gospels.

*Common Prayer.*—Whole Book of Common Prayer.

Assistant teachers.

These are only six or seven in number. They are, all of them, discharging their duties creditably.

Registers.

These are kept on the whole very fairly, though in some cases I have had a difficulty in deciphering them and testing their general accuracy. Those now in general use I should be glad to see superseded by some of an improved character, such as have been recently produced by several of the publishers of educational works.

Books, furniture, apparatus, yards, offices, &c.

All the important schools are appropriately furnished with well selected books, maps, parallel groups of desks on graduated platforms. In this direction much advance has been made, the standard of convenience and of comfort has been raised, and an idea of what is essential and proper has grown up, which has hitherto in some places existed in a very feeble degree. Much still remains to be done in the improvement of offices and play-grounds, and it is to be hoped that your Lordships' continuous inquiries respecting these adjuncts of the school, and the regular reporting of Her Majesty's Inspectors on the deficiencies that exist, may create or promote the attention of school managers to this necessary point of good school supervision.

Evening schools.

The evening schools of my district lie chiefly in Dundee. They are flourishing institutions, and are thoroughly well taught by efficient volunteers and the assistant teachers connected with the day schools. The active supervision over, and share of the work by, the clergy of the town are not merely a remarkable feature in the character of these institutions, but they exhibit, to my mind, the undoubted cause of their signal success.

### Attainments of Children.

Religious knowledge.

The manner in which this essential branch of education is conducted is satisfactory. I have suggested that in schools where the religious instruction is given in part by the clergyman, (a system almost universally prevailing) the pupil-teachers should take their place in the upper class on all occasions when the religious instruction is being given. This would, as it appears to me, go far towards obviating the anomaly, which is not unfrequent, of the religious attainments of the *scholars* being satisfactory, that of the *pupil-teachers* of the same school not being correspondingly good.

Reading has made a slight advance, though in many schools it still continues to present the former leading defects of monotony and want of due expression. Reading.

More attention is paid to these subjects, they are now being taught more rationally and therefore more successfully. Spelling and dictation.

Arithmetic would be more satisfactory if the ground-work were better attended to. Numeration and notation, except in the best schools, are either imperfectly taught at first or the knowledge of them is not sustained. Arithmetical principles and illustrations should be more attended to on the black-board. But still I am glad to record some advance here also in the right direction. Arithmetic.

This is almost the best thing done in every school which I inspect. Writing.

Grammar, geography, and history are professedly taught, more or less, in nearly all the schools of my district, and a moderate knowledge of these is displayed. I should much prefer, however, to see either of the two first pursued thoroughly than a smattering of the three imparted. Grammar and geography seem equally useful, and the selection might well be left to the special aptitude and preference of the teacher. Grammar. Geography. History.

Latin is here and there professed, and nothing more than professed; the knowledge of it is very meagre and imperfect. Latin.

Drawing is not cultivated in the episcopal schools of Scotland. Drawing.

The girls' schools under mistresses in a separate department are generally well conducted, and the girls here, as is to be expected, attain a higher degree of proficiency than in mixed schools. I concur on this subject with many who think that the giving up the whole of an afternoon to this branch of instruction is a mistake. One hour a day could suffice for teaching girls to sew and knit as well as they are taught now. If an hour or an hour and a half were taken from the afternoons and applied to other branches of education the girls would approach much nearer to the attainments of the boys than they now do, and not be, except in reading, out of all proportion behind them. Industrial work.

I cannot pass over the infant schools of my district without Infant schools.

special commendation of their excellence. With hardly an exception they are of the highest use.

Queen's scholarships.

The list of Queen's scholars just issued bears gratifying testimony with respect to the attainments of the candidates, both male and female; seven out of 12 of the former being in the first class, and five in the second, and of the latter, nine are in the first class, and six in the second.

The names and the schools of each are subjoined,—

### MALES.

#### *First Class.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Creighton, John | Glasgow, Bishop's School. |
| McIntyre, Donald | South Ballachulish, St. John's Episcopal School. |
| McKay, William | Lochee Episcopal School. |
| Hogg, Willian L. | Leith, St. James Episcopal School. |
| Guest, James | Alloa, Episcopal School. |
| Williamson, John | Glasgow, Bishop's Episcopal School. |
| Tinkler, George | Stanwix N.S. |

#### *Second Class.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Gray, John | Fraserburgh Episcopal School. |
| Green, Samuel | Stonehaven Episcopal School. |
| Rodger, William | Alloa Episcopal School. |
| Gilliland, Henry | Airdrie, St. John's Episcopal School. |
| Eggie, John | Kirriemuir, St. Mary's Episcopal School. |

### FEMALES.

#### *First Class.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Clark, Isabella | Fraserburgh, St. Peter's School. |
| Strachan, Barbara | Dundee, St. Salvador's School. |
| Munro, Anne | Elgin, Trinity Episcopal School. |
| Byers, Mary | Burntisland Episcopal School. |
| Rushmore, Margaret Agnes | Burntisland Episcopal School. |
| Paul, Mary | Edinburgh, Trinity Episcopal School. |
| Smith, Jessie | Helensburgh Episcopal School. |
| Sutherland, Jane | Portobello Episcopal School. |
| Anderson, Martha S. | Elgin, Trinity Episcopal School. |

#### *Second Class.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Grant, Mary | Edinburgh, Trinity Episcopal School. |
| Smillie, Rachel | Dundee, Roodyard's Episcopal School. |
| Isles, Mary A. | Dundee, Roodyard's Episcopal School. |
| Ewart, Anne | Carlisle, Christ Church School. |
| Pearson, Henrietta A. | Edinburgh, St. Andrew's Episcopal School. |
| Rigby, Jane | Edinburgh, St. Andrew's Episcopal School. |

I have the honor to be, &c.
T. WILKINSON.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# APPENDIX No. 2.

## TRAINING COLLEGES.

## TABLES.

(No. 1.)

STATEMENT of GRANTS awarded to TRAINING COLLEGES (with Amount subscribed by Promoters, and Total Cost) on account of—(1.) Building, Enlargement, or Improvement (see Table No. II., p. lii., Note*). (2.) Books, Maps, and Diagrams, and Scientific Apparatus. (3.) STUDENTS examined and passed; QUEEN'S SCHOLARS; CERTIFICATED ASSISTANTS; LECTURERS; and GENERAL EXPENSES;—between Years 1839 and 1862, inclusive.

| TRAINING COLLEGE. | BUILDING, ENLARGEMENT, OR IMPROVEMENT. | | | BOOKS, MAPS, DIAGRAMS, AND SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS. | | | AMOUNTS GRANTED ON ACCOUNT OF | | | | | TOTAL AMOUNT GRANTED. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount granted. | Amount subscribed. | Total Cost. | Amount granted. | Amount subscribed.* | Total Cost. | Students. | Queen's Scholars. | Certificated Assistants. | Lecturers. | General Expenses (under arrangements antecedent to 1846, and not extended to other classes of schools). | |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| CHURCH OF ENGLAND. Cheltenham, *Male* | 4,900 0 0 | 12,497 9 6 | 17,397 9 6 | 170 17 10½ | 424 8 5¼ | 595 6 3¾ | 15,682 10 0 | 20,195 10 0 | 403 15 0 | 1,225 0 0 | - - - | 58,063 1 2½ |
| „ *Female* | | | | | | | 6,377 6 8 | 8,760 1 8 | 348 0 0 | - - - | - - - | |
| Highbury (Metropolitan), *Male* | 4,860 15 0 | 14,919 6 5 | 19,780 1 5 | 219 19 0¼<br>†14 0 0 | 486 3 7½<br>7 13 5 | 706 2 7¾<br>21 13 5 | 9,314 0 0 | 14,561 10 0 | 412 13 4 | 525 0 0 | - - - | 29,907 17 4¼ |
| Peterborough, *Male* | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 0 0¼ | 41 2 5¾ | 61 2 6 | 1,416 0 0 | 3,030 0 0 | 68 15 0 | 75 0 0 | - - | 4,609 15 0¼ |
| NATIONAL SOCIETY'S at Battersea, *Male* | 3,790 0 0 | 4,194 13 6 | 7,984 13 6 | 206 1 2½<br>†100 0 0 | 413 8 10<br>54 6 10 | 619 10 0½<br>154 6 10 | 18,363 0 0 | 22,839 15 0 | 438 15 0 | 625 0 0 | - - - | 46,362 11 2½ |
| Chelsea, St. Mark's, *Male* | 8,192 15 5 | 26,362 1 7 | 34,554 17 0 | 102 19 8½<br>†100 0 0 | 205 19 7<br>55 14 0 | 308 19 3½<br>155 14 0 | 16,086 0 0 | 18,027 10 0 | 229 0 0 | 1,125 0 0 | - - - | 43,863 5 1½ |
| Whitelands, *Female* | 4,770 0 0 | 5,661 7 5 | 10,431 7 5 | 40 10 1¼ | 96 14 2 | 137 4 3¼ | 13,471 13 4 | 16,264 8 4 | 401 10 0 | 375 0 0 | - - - | 35,323 1 9¼ |
| Caermarthen, *Male* | 4,845 0 0 | 9,155 15 11 | 14,000 15 11 | 14 10 9<br>†83 6 8 | 28 17 5<br>41 13 4 | 43 8 2<br>125 0 0 | 4,057 0 0<br>‡ 759 0 0 | 4,467 5 0 | 125 16 8 | 475 0 0 | - - - | 14,826 19 1 |
| DIOCESAN, at Bishop's Stortford (Rochester), *Female* | 3,224 0 0 | 8,393 7 8 | 11,617 7 8 | 26 15 11 | 53 11 11 | 80 7 10 | 4,126 0 0 | 6,213 8 4 | 341 13 4 | - - - | - - - | 13,931 17 7 |
| Brighton (Chichester), *Female* | 2,000 0 0 | 6,368 3 8 | 8,368 3 8 | 7 10 0 | 25 0 0 | 32 10 0 | 2,300 0 0 | 3,749 8 4 | 349 0 0 | - - - | - - - | 8,405 18 4 |
| Bristol (Gloucester and Bristol, and Oxford), *Female* | 5,275 0 0 | 10,728 19 5 | 16,003 19 5 | 61 4 8¼ | 130 5 1 | 191 9 9¼ | 4,022 13 4 | 6,697 5 0 | 222 0 0 | - - - | - - - | 16,278 3 0¼ |
| Caernarvon, *Male* | 2,150 0 0 | 3,257 19 10 | 5,407 19 10 | 83 5 7 | 179 16 7 | 263 2 2 | 2,841 13 4 | 2,351 0 0 | 83 15 0 | 275 0 0 | - - - | 7,784 13 11 |
| Chester, *Male* | 3,762 6 8 | 7,276 1 10 | 11,038 8 6 | 37 8 4¾ | 99 12 8 | 137 1 0¾ | 7,007 0 0 | 8,385 15 0 | 155 18 4 | 650 0 0 | - - - | 19,998 8 4¾ |
| Chichester, *Male* | 1,171 0 0 | 3,760 1 10 | 4,931 1 10 | 56 3 11¼ | 34 18 1 | 91 2 0¼ | 2,084 0 0 | 3,468 10 0 | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6,779 13 11¼ |
| Culham (Oxford), *Male* | 6,000 0 0 | 13,233 4 0 | 19,233 4 0 | 83 9 6<br>†23 11 8 | 166 19 1<br>11 15 11 | 250 8 7<br>35 7 7 | 5,905 0 0 | 8,838 15 0 | 284 15 0 | 275 0 0 | - - - | 21,410 11 2 |
| Derby (Lichfield), *Female* | 2,000 0 0 | 4,680 5 0 | 6,680 5 0 | 92 19 2½ | 193 11 2 | 286 10 4½ | 3,106 0 0 | 4,336 1 8 | 364 0 0 | - - - | - - - | 9,899 0 10½ |
| Durham, *Male* | 2,930 15 0 | 4,022 10 11¾ | 6,953 5 11¾ | 65 3 0¼<br>†19 16 8 | 198 6 8¾<br>9 18 4 | 263 9 9<br>29 15 0 | 6,008 0 0 | 8,352 10 0 | 23 0 0 | 175 0 0 | - - - | 17,574 4 8¼ |
| „ *Female* | 2,645 0 0 | 3,859 15 0 | 6,504 15 0 | 7 5 9½ | 14 11 7 | 21 17 4½ | 1,365 6 8 | 2,577 10 0 | 54 3 4 | - - - | - - - | 6,649 5 9½ |
| Exeter, *Male* | 2,000 0 0 | 7,657 5 9 | 9,657 5 9 | 25 13 4¾ | 52 4 8 | 77 18 0¾ | 5,001 0 0 | 6,859 5 0 | - - - | - - - | - - - | 13,885 18 4¾ |
| Lincoln, *Female* | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 471 0 0 | - - - | - - - | - - - | 471 0 0 |
| Norwich, *Female* | 1,304 10 0 | 2,422 12 5 | 3,727 2 5 | 4 2 5¾ | 8 4 11 | 12 7 4¾ | 2,542 0 0 | 4,175 15 0 | 198 3 4 | - - - | - - - | 8,224 10 9¾ |
| Salisbury, *Female* | 2,500 0 0 | 6,372 16 10 | 8,872 16 10 | 52 18 4½ | 126 2 10 | 179 1 2½ | 5,340 0 0 | 6,720 13 4 | 239 0 0 | 375 0 0 | - - - | 15,227 11 8½ |
| Saltley (Worcester), *Male* | 6,313 8 2 | 10,044 15 5 | 16,358 3 7 | 173 4 7¾ | 347 19 2 | 521 3 9¾ | 6,146 10 0 | 10,509 15 0 | 195 4 2 | 450 0 0 | - - - | 23,788 1 11¾ |
| Truro (Exeter), *Female* | 1,500 0 0 | 1,500 0 0 | 3,000 0 0 | 6 0 11¾ | 12 1 10 | 18 2 9¾ | 792 0 0 | 1,440 15 0 | 112 0 0 | - - - | - - - | 3,850 15 11¾ |
| Warrington (Chester), *Female* | 3,890 0 0 | 2,240 19 0 | 6,130 19 0 | 5 6 8 | 10 13 4 | 16 0 0 | 7,318 0 0 | 10,436 15 0 | 212 0 0 | - - - | - - - | 21,862 1 8 |
| Winchester, *Male* | 2,000 0 0 | 7,754 1 11 | 9,754 1 11 | 45 8 3½ | 90 16 6 | 136 4 9½ | 2,780 0 0 | 4,091 5 0 | - - - | 175 0 0 | - - - | 9,091 13 3½ |
| York (York and Ripon), *Male* | 4,975 0 0 | 7,708 15 5 | 12,683 15 5 | 123 10 9¼ | 247 1 8 | 370 12 5¼ | 9,312 10 0 | 12,715 15 0 | 400 10 0 | 925 0 0 | - - - | 34,478 10 9¼ |
| Ripon „ *Female* | | | | | | | 2,668 0 0 | 3,285 1 8 | 73 3 4 | - - - | | |
| BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY'S, in Borough Road, Southwark, *Male* | 5,103 7 6 | 16,536 15 3 | 21,640 2 9 | 6 6 8 | 12 13 5 | 19 0 1 | 9,254 16 8 | 13,243 18 4 | 211 5 0 | 650 0 0 | - - - | 38,178 4 11 |
| „ „ „ „ *Female* | | | | †100 0 0 | 49 1 5 | 149 1 5 | 3,988 3 3 | 5,540 7 6 | 80 0 0 | - - - | | |
| „ „ at Stockwell, Surrey, *Female* | 5,100 0 0 | 14,338 14 4 | 19,438 14 4 | - - - | - - - | - - - | 775 6 8 | 1,913 10 0 | 31 0 0 | - - - | - - | 7,819 16 8 |
| „ „ at Bangor, *Male* | - - - | - - - | - - - | 13 16 6 | 27 13 1 | 41 9 7 | 982 0 0 | 1,869 5 0 | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2,865 1 6 |
| WESLEYAN, in Horseferry Road, Westminster, *Male* | 5,049 10 0 | 33,101 9 3 | 38,150 19 3 | 220 17 1 | 809 2 8 | 1,029 19 9 | 8,490 0 0 | 12,387 10 0 | 223 0 0 | 1,250 0 0 | - - - | 35,586 10 5 |
| „ „ „ *Female* | | | | †100 0 0 | 50 0 0 | 150 0 0 | 3,107 6 8 | 4,758 6 8 | - - - | - - - | | |
| HOME AND COLONIAL SCHOOL SOCIETY'S, in Gray's Inn Road, *Female* | 6,000 0 0 | 1,600 0 0 | 7,600 0 0 | 11 0 0½<br>†10 0 0 | 29 18 3<br>6 16 9 | 40 18 3½<br>16 16 9 | 13,377 0 0 | 15,987 3 4 | 486 0 0 | 75 0 0 | - - - | 35,946 3 4½ |
| ROMAN CATHOLIC, at Hammersmith, *Male* | 3,900 0 0 | 9,630 0 8 | 13,530 0 8 | 9 1 8 | 26 12 4 | 35 14 0 | 2,642 0 0 | 4,458 15 0 | 245 15 0 | - - - | - - - | 11,255 11 8 |
| St. Leonard's-on-Sea, *Female* | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 0 0 | 39 10 5 | 55 10 5 | 1,656 13 4 | 3,054 5 0 | 246 0 0 | - - - | - - - | 4,972 18 4 |
| Liverpool, Mount Pleasant, *Female* | - - - | - - - | - - - | 49 6 0¼<br>†13 4 0 | 107 13 1<br>6 12 1 | 156 19 1¼<br>19 16 1 | 3,288 13 4 | 5,763 13 4 | 125 0 0 | - - - | - - - | 9,239 16 8¼ |
| CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, at Edinburgh, *Male* | 4,255 0 0 | 4,799 4 7½ | 9,054 4 7½ | 16 18 7½ | 33 17 4 | 50 15 11½ | 8,477 0 0 | 12,707 5 0 | - - - | 750 0 0 | - - - | 38,336 14 1½ |
| „ *Female* | | | | †92 18 10 | 58 2 9 | 151 1 7 | 5,318 6 8 | 6,719 5 0 | - - - | - - - | | |
| Glasgow, *Male* | 7,592 8 0 | 9,900 3 3 | 17,492 11 3 | 4 19 5 | 4 19 5 | 9 18 10 | 7,242 10 0 | 9,276 12 6 | 158 2 6 | 275 0 0 | - - - | 31,504 7 9 |
| „ *Female* | | | | †195 2 0 | 100 17 3 | 295 19 3 | 3,435 6 8 | 3,324 6 8 | - - - | - - - | | |
| FREE CHURCH IN SCOTLAND, at Edinburgh, *Male* | 4,492 10 0 | 7,369 11 0 | 11,862 1 0 | 154 17 3¾ | 369 0 4 | 523 17 7¾ | 13,990 6 8 | 17,107 10 0 | 157 10 0 | 1,150 0 0 | - - - | 50,309 13 5¾ |
| „ *Female* | | | | †100 0 0 | 54 15 6 | 154 15 6 | 6,164 11 2 | 6,967 8 4 | 25 0 0 | - - - | | |
| Glasgow, *Male* | 3,000 0 0 | 7,098 7 6 | 10,098 7 6 | 58 5 10½ | 106 11 10 | 164 17 8½ | 8,577 0 0 | 10,840 15 0 | 20 12 6 | 975 0 0 | - - - | 32,750 18 8½ |
| „ *Female* | | | | †86 16 0 | 43 8 1 | 130 4 1 | 5,417 17 8 | 3,774 11 8 | - - - | - - - | | |
| EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN SCOTLAND, at Edinburgh (Minto House), *Male* | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 17 1¾ | 13 14 4 | 20 11 5¾ | 1,402 4 0 | 1,592 5 0 | 75 0 0 | - - - | - - - | 3,076 6 1¾ |
| NATIONAL SCHOOL SOCIETY | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19,000 0 0 | 19,000 0 0 |
| BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 14,250 0 0 | 14,250 0 0 |
| CHURCH OF SCOTLAND | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11,250 0 0 | 11,250 0 0 |
| TOTAL | 131,492 5 9 | 288,446 16 2¼ | 419,939 1 11¼ | 3,339 12 6¼ | 5,820 14 6¼ | 9,160 7 0½ | 273,779 6 1 | 365,108 16 8 | 7,820 15 10 | 12,850 0 0 | 44,500 0 0 | 838,890 16 10¼ |

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* Only such subscriptions appear here as have been raised to meet Government Grants. A much larger sum has been expended upon items under this head to which the Government Grants have *not* extended.

† Grants for Scientific Apparatus.

‡ Grants on account of Scholars holding Exhibitions.

## (No. 2.)

### TABLE showing NUMBER of OFFICERS, STUDENTS, &c.

| TRAINING COLLEGE. | | | Number of Officers. | | Number of Students resident in December 1862. | | | Number who quitted the College at the end of 1862. | Number of new Admissions in 1863. | Number of Students resident in March 1863. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In College (including Principal). | In Practising School* (exclusive of Pupil-teachers). | Queen's Scholars. | Others. | Total. | | | Queen's Scholars. | Others. | Total. |
| CHURCH OF ENGLAND. | | Cheltenham, *Male* | 11 | 3 | 90 | 6 | 96 | 55 | 58 | 98 | 1 | 99 |
| | | ,, *Female* | | | 56 | 2 | 58 | 37 | 38 | 58 | 1 | 59 |
| | | Highbury (Metropolitan), *Male* | 7 | 1 | 81 | — | 81 | 54 | 58 | 84 | 1 | 85 |
| | | Peterborough, *Male* | 4 | 1 | 42 | 4 | 46 | 22 | 22 | 45 | 1 | 46 |
| | NATIONAL SOCIETY'S, at | Battersea, *Male* | 16 | — | 92 | — | 92 | 55 | 39 | 76 | — | 76 |
| | | Chelsea, St. Mark's, *Male* | 13 | 3 | 97 | 6 | 103 | 49 | 52 | 106 | — | 106 |
| | | Whitelands, *Female* | 8 | 3 | 107 | — | 107 | 55 | 57 | 109 | — | 109 |
| | | Caermarthen, *Male* | 4 | — | 24 | 10 | 34 | 29 | 39 | 43 | 1 | 44 |
| | DIOCESAN, at | Bishop's Stortford (Rochester), *Female* | 6 | 2 | 51 | — | 51 | 19 | 25 | 57 | — | 57 |
| | | Brighton (Chichester), *Female* | 8 | 2 | 43 | 4 | 47 | 27 | 27 | 47 | — | 47 |
| | | Bristol (Gloucester and Bristol and Oxford), *Female* | 8 | 2 | 76 | 2 | 78 | 38 | 39 | 79 | — | 79 |
| | | Caernarvon, *Male* | 7 | — | 12 | 15 | 27 | 14 | 19 | 26 | 6 | 32 |
| | | Chester, *Male* | 10 | — | 37 | 2 | 39 | 20 | 23 | 42 | — | 42 |
| | | Chichester, *Male* | 6 | — | 18 | 2 | 20 | 14 | 22 | 28 | — | 28 |
| | | Culham (Oxford), *Male* | 6 | — | 60 | 14 | 74 | 38 | 44 | 73 | 7 | 80 |
| | | Derby (Lichfield), *Female* | 6 | 2 | 40 | — | 40 | 20 | 25 | 43 | 2 | 45 |
| | | Durham, *Male* | 3 | 1 | 52 | — | 52 | 27 | 24 | 49 | — | 49 |
| | | ,, *Female* | 6 | 2 | 44 | 1 | 45 | 26 | 27 | 46 | — | 46 |
| | | Exeter, *Male* | 4 | — | 38 | 6 | 44 | 24 | 30 | 50 | — | 50 |
| | | Lincoln, *Female* | 5 | 1 | 36 | 4 | 40 | 18 | 17 | 39 | — | 39 |
| | | Norwich, *Female* | 5 | — | 39 | 9 | 48 | 25 | 26 | 40 | 9 | 49 |
| | | Salisbury, *Female* | 7 | 1 | 64 | 3 | 67 | 32 | 31 | 66 | — | 66 |
| | | Saltley (Worcester), *Male* | 7 | — | 75 | 7 | 82 | 49 | 44 | 72 | 5 | 77 |
| | | Truro (Exeter), *Female* | 7 | 1 | 25 | 7 | 32 | 19 | 20 | 27 | 6 | 33 |
| | | Warrington (Chester), *Female* | 9 | 2 | 97 | 2 | 99 | 49 | 51 | 101 | — | 101 |
| | | Winchester, *Male* | 6 | — | 16 | 4 | 20 | 12 | 31 | 37 | 2 | 39 |
| | | York (York and Ripon), *Male* | 6 | 1 | 73 | 2 | 75 | 46 | 37 | 64 | 2 | 66 |
| | | Ripon ,, *Female* | 6 | — | 27 | 6 | 33 | 17 | 47 | 57 | 6 | 63 |
| BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY'S, in Borough Road, Southwark, *Male* | | | 7 | 1 | 93 | 1 | 94 | 53 | 57 | 98 | — | 98 |
| ,, ,, at Stockwell, Surrey, *Female* | | | 6 | 2 | 86 | 3 | 89 | 61 | 74 | 102 | — | 102 |
| ,, ,, at Bangor, *Male* | | | 5 | — | 19 | 16 | 35 | 27 | 32 | 31 | 9 | 40 |
| WESLEYAN, in Horseferry Road, Westminster, *Male* | | | 12 | 4 | 70 | 1 | 71 | 39 | 40 | 71 | 1 | 72 |
| ,, ,, ,, *Female* | | | | | 47 | 5 | 52 | 29 | 37 | 58 | 2 | 60 |
| HOME AND COLONIAL SCHOOL SOCIETY'S, in Gray's Inn Road, *Female* | | | 17 | 2 | 133 | 1 | 134 | 84 | 90 | 140 | — | 140 |
| ROMAN CATHOLIC, at | | Hammersmith, *Male* | 6 | 1 | 41 | 8 | 49 | 14 | 30 | 60 | 5 | 65 |
| | | St. Leonard's-on-Sea, *Female* | 9 | — | 26 | 4 | 30 | 17 | 20 | 32 | 1 | 33 |
| | | Liverpool, Mount Pleasant, *Female* | 8 | 1 | 68 | 3 | 71 | 42 | 42 | 71 | — | 71 |
| CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, at | | Edinburgh, *Male* | 5 | 1 | 87 | 12 | 99 | 49 | 59 | 94 | 15 | 109 |
| | | ,, *Female* | | | 75 | 23 | 98 | 49 | 83 | 96 | 36 | 132 |
| | | Glasgow, *Male* | 8 | 4 | 75 | 6 | 81 | 39 | 73 | 107 | 8 | 115 |
| | | ,, *Female* | | | 32 | 28 | 60 | 32 | 61 | 63 | 26 | 89 |
| FREE CHURCH IN SCOTLAND, at | | Edinburgh, *Male* | 12 | 4 | 100 | 1 | 101 | 55 | 66 | 102 | 10 | 112 |
| | | ,, *Female* | | | 80 | 12 | 92 | 51 | 51 | 78 | 14 | 92 |
| | | Glasgow, *Male* | 10 | 4 | 75 | 13 | 88 | 48 | 63 | 92 | 11 | 103 |
| | | ,, *Female* | | | 35 | 53 | 88 | 55 | 54 | 54 | 33 | 87 |
| EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN SCOTLAND, at Edinburgh (Minto House), *Male* | | | 6 | — | 7 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 17 | 3 | 20 |
| Total | | | 296 | 52 | 2,661 | 311 | 2,972 | 1,641 | 1,921 | 3,028 | 224 | 3,252 |

* In cases where the teachers of the Practising School are also teachers of method in the Training School they are included in the staff of the latter.

## (No. 3.)

## TABLE showing TOTAL INCOME and EXPENDITURE of TRAINING COLLEGES, for Year ending 31 December 1862.

Compiled from Managers' Returns.

| TRAINING COLLEGE. | | | INCOME. (AMOUNTS *ACTUALLY RECEIVED* DURING THE YEAR.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | GOVERNMENT GRANTS ON ACCOUNT OF | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Queen's Scholars. | Certificated Students. | Certificated Assistants (Augmentation Grants). | Lecturers. | Endowment. | Annual Subscriptions, or special Donations. | Grants from Diocesan or other Boards. | Fees of Students (paid by themselves or their Relations.) | Fees of Students (paid by private Patrons.) | Exhibitions founded by Diocesan Boards, or other Public Bodies. | Exhibitions founded by private Patrons. | Collections in Churches. | From other Sources. | Total. | Contributions to Building Fund, and other extra Expenses, *not* current. |
| | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| CHURCH OF ENGLAND. | | Cheltenham, *Male* | 2,395 5 0 | 1,706 0 0 | 30 0 0 | 300 0 0 | - | 114 17 2 | 30 0 0 | 82 19 0 | - | - | - | - | 22 18 8 | 4,681 19 10 | - |
| | | „ *Female* | 1,131 15 0 | 689 6 8 | 40 0 0 | - | - | 76 11 4 | - | 54 2 0 | - | - | - | - | 15 9 3 | 2,007 4 3 | - |
| | | Highbury (Metropolitan) | 2,157 5 0 | 1,323 0 0 | 43 15 0 | 275 0 0 | - | 596 11 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 84 0 8 | 4,479 12 2 | - |
| | | Peterborough | 1,030 10 0 | 620 0 0 | 19 10 0 | 75 0 0 | - | 147 0 0 | 80 0 0 | 69 0 0 | - | 10 7 0 | - | - | - | 2,051 7 0 | 221 14 8 |
| | NATIONAL SOCIETY'S, at | Battersea | 2,542 10 0 | 1,939 0 0 | 32 10 0 | 150 0 0 | - | 276 5 9 | 800 0 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 6 0 | 5,746 11 9 | - |
| | | Chelsea, St. Mark's | 2,538 0 0 | 1,773 0 0 | 25 0 0 | 300 0 0 | - | 164 3 6 | 1,500 0 0 | 45 0 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 6,345 3 6 | 43 14 2 |
| | | Whitelands | 2,156 15 0 | 1,421 6 8 | 35 0 0 | 100 0 0 | - | 140 18 0 | 500 0 0 | 1 4 0 | - | - | - | - | 359 0 11 | 4,714 4 7 | 85 15 0 |
| | | Caermarthen | 674 5 0 | 535 0 0 | 30 0 0 | 25 0 0 | - | 102 16 0 | 545 0 0 | 133 2 0 | 10 10 0 | - | - | - | - | 2,055 13 0 | - |
| | DIOCESAN, at | Bishop's Stortford (Rochester) | 1,071 15 0 | 652 13 4 | 45 0 0 | - | - | 432 15 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 5 0 | 2,221 9 0 | - |
| | | Brighton (Chichester) | 831 0 0 | 508 13 4 | 50 0 0 | - | - | 181 7 6 | - | 36 13 4 | 70 2 0 | - | - | 19 11 0 | 8 5 0 | 1,705 12 2 | - |
| | | Bristol (Gloucester and Bristol and Oxford) | 1,479 5 0 | 946 0 0 | 46 0 0 | - | 29 1 2 | 268 5 0 | - | - | 27 0 0 | - | - | - | 36 6 3 | 2,831 17 5 | - |
| | | Caernarvon | 314 15 0 | 488 0 0 | 25 0 0 | 100 0 0 | - | 116 7 6 | 400 0 0 | 235 7 9 | - | - | - | 9 1 2 | - | 1,688 11 5 | - |
| | | Chester | 1,040 0 0 | 817 0 0 | - | 100 0 0 | - | - | 467 6 8 | 37 10 0 | - | - | 12 10 0 | - | 18 7 0 | 2,492 13 8 | - |
| | | Chichester | 482 5 0 | 338 0 0 | - | - | - | 259 8 0 | - | 42 4 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,121 17 0 | - |
| | | Culham (Oxford) | 1,454 0 0 | 900 0 0 | 25 0 0 | - | - | - | 200 0 0 | - | 256 0 0 | 50 0 0 | - | - | - | 2,885 0 0 | - |
| | | Derby (Lichfield) | 774 10 0 | 505 6 8 | 46 0 0 | - | - | 280 19 2 | 60 9 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,667 4 10 | - |
| | | Durham, *Male* | 1,297 0 0 | 819 0 0 | 23 0 0 | 100 0 0 | 20 8 4 | 323 2 6 | 25 0 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 13 10 | 2,611 4 8 | - |
| | | „ *Female* | 832 15 0 | 464 13 4 | 25 0 0 | - | - | 212 13 0 | 15 0 0 | 17 0 0 | - | - | - | - | 4 16 0 | 1,571 17 4 | 63 3 0 |
| | | Exeter | 957 0 0 | 519 0 0 | - | - | 100 0 0 | 426 4 0 | 25 10 0 | 31 5 0 | - | - | - | 1 0 0 | 26 4 9 | 2,086 3 9 | - |
| | | Lincoln | 471 0 0 | - | - | - | 250 0 0 | 162 7 0 | 100 0 0 | 72 0 0 | - | - | - | 9 7 6 | 43 19 9 | 1,108 14 3 | - |
| | | Norwich | 767 15 0 | 520 0 0 | 47 0 0 | - | - | 218 12 0 | 12 0 0 | 147 10 0 | 47 8 0 | 12 12 0 | - | - | 16 3 11 | 1,789 0 11 | - |
| | | Salisbury | 1,237 8 4 | 808 0 0 | 36 0 0 | 100 0 0 | - | - | 65 4 5 | 20 0 0 | 12 0 0 | - | - | - | - | 2,278 12 9 | - |
| | | Saltley (Worcester) | 1,846 10 0 | 1,173 0 0 | 38 19 2 | 200 0 0 | - | 420 17 8 | 20 0 0 | 138 5 0 | - | - | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 40 1 3 | 3,887 13 1 | - |
| | | Truro (Exeter) | 465 15 0 | 270 0 0 | 31 0 0 | - | - | 70 12 6 | 83 0 0 | 116 6 0 | - | - | - | 0 9 6 | 8 0 2½ | 1,045 3 2½ | 7 12 9 |
| | | Warrington (Chester) | 1,882 5 0 | 1,193 6 8 | 51 0 0 | - | - | - | - | 32 0 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,158 11 8 | - |
| | | Winchester | 456 15 0 | 305 0 0 | - | 100 0 0 | - | 497 11 7 | - | 97 0 0 | - | - | - | - | 322 17 0 | 1,779 3 7 | 8,254 1 11 |
| | | York (York and Ripon), *Male* | 1,887 5 0 | 1,230 0 0 | 23 0 0 | 275 0 0 | - | - | 169 16 10 | 16 5 0 | - | - | - | - | 92 14 3 | 3,694 1 1 | - |
| | | Ripon „ *Female* | 503 5 0 | 362 13 4 | 9 3 4 | - | - | - | 45 18 4 | 96 19 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,017 19 6 | 5,475 0 0 |
| | BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY'S, | in Borough Road, Southwark | 2,234 15 0 | 1,196 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 200 0 0 | - | 889 7 10 | *750 0 0 | 54 10 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 5,339 12 10 | - |
| | „ „ | at Stockwell, Surrey | 1,606 10 0 | 775 6 8 | 31 0 0 | - | - | 440 9 11 | - | 99 3 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,952 10 1 | - |
| | „ „ | at Bangor | 449 0 0 | 255 0 0 | - | - | - | 35 2 0 | - | 168 10 0 | - | - | 45 0 0 | - | 9 19 8 | 962 11 8 | - |
| | WESLEYAN, | in Horseferry Road, Westminster | 2,720 15 0 | 1,768 6 8 | 50 0 0 | 200 0 0 | - | 1,230 1 6 | - | 119 13 0 | - | - | - | - | 164 16 6 | 6,253 12 8 | - |
| | HOME AND COLONIAL SCHOOL SOCIETY'S, | in Gray's Inn Road | 2,577 5 0 | 1,775 13 4 | 71 0 0 | 75 0 0 | - | 1,168 5 6 | - | 20 8 8 | - | - | - | - | 2 12 6 | 5,690 5 0 | - |
| | ROMAN CATHOLIC, at | Hammersmith | 923 15 0 | 443 0 0 | 23 0 0 | - | - | - | 1,500 0 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,889 15 0 | - |
| | | St. Leonard's-on-Sea | 508 10 0 | 312 13 4 | 46 0 0 | - | - | 628 16 8 | 185 0 0 | - | - | - | 88 2 6 | - | 4 12 0 | 1,773 14 6 | - |
| | | Liverpool (Mount Pleasant) | 1,320 0 0 | 796 0 0 | 31 0 0 | - | - | - | 265 0 0 | 61 17 1 | - | - | - | - | 28 6 6 | 2,502 3 7 | - |
| | CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, at | Edinburgh | 3,650 10 0 | 2,472 0 0 | - | 200 0 0 | - | - | †500 0 0 | ‡867 6 0 | - | - | - | - | 40 4 7 | 7,730 0 7 | - |
| | | Glasgow | 2,496 15 0 | 1,797 0 0 | - | 100 0 0 | - | - | 250 0 0 | 19 8 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,663 3 6 | - |
| | FREE CHURCH IN SCOTLAND, at | Edinburgh | 4,098 10 0 | 2,682 13 4 | 70 0 0 | 100 0 0 | - | - | - | 84 10 6 | - | - | 105 0 0 | - | - | 7,140 13 10 | 951 11 11 |
| | | Glasgow | 2,603 0 0 | 1,875 0 0 | - | 100 0 0 | - | - | 679 13 10 | 85 11 6 | - | - | 42 10 0 | - | - | 5,385 15 4 | - |
| | EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN SCOTLAND, | at Edinburgh (Minto House) | 201 10 0 | 227 0 0 | 25 0 0 | - | - | 349 5 0 | - | 17 0 0 | 4 0 0 | - | - | - | 18 0 0 | 841 15 0 | - |
| | | TOTAL | 60,069 3 4 | 39,202 13 4 | 1,138 17 6 | 3,175 0 0 | 399 9 6 | 10,231 14 9 | 9,273 19 1 | 3,119 11 4 | 427 0 0 | 72 19 0 | 298 2 6 | 44 9 2 | 1,397 1 5½ | 128,850 0 11½ | 15,102 13 5 |

(*continued*)

| TRAINING COLLEGE. | | | EXPENDITURE. (AMOUNTS *ACTUALLY DISBURSED* DURING THE YEAR.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | PART OF GOVERNMENT GRANTS DIRECTLY PAID TO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Queen's Scholars. | Certificated Assistants (Augmentation Grants). | Lecturers. | Tuition. | Board of all Residents. | Washing. | Wages of Servants. | Fuel and Lights. | Other House-keeping Expenses. | Medical Attendance. | Books, Apparatus, Printing, Stationery, &c. | Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance. | Furniture, Repairs, &c. | Garden, Farm House, &c. | Net Cost of supporting Model or Practising Schools. | Other current Expenses. | Total. | Building and other Expenses, *not* included in current Expenses. |
| | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| CHURCH OF ENGLAND. | | Cheltenham, *Male* | 258 0 0 | 30 0 0 | 300 0 0 | 1,113 0 2 | 1,707 11 1 | 149 11 0 | 98 11 0 | 161 2 11 | - | 19 14 7 | 85 19 1 | 121 7 4 | 218 15 0 | 20 11 0 | 132 5 10 | 123 4 2 | 4,539 13 2 | - |
| | | „ *Female* | 167 0 0 | 40 0 0 | - | 580 0 0 | 593 12 9 | 93 16 1 | 36 15 7 | 45 10 7 | - | 18 2 6 | 49 13 0 | 171 14 3 | 92 7 1 | 12 0 0 | 88 0 0 | 69 7 0 | 2,057 18 10 | - |
| | | Highbury (Metropolitan) | 277 0 0 | 43 15 0 | 275 0 0 | 1,235 10 0 | 1,362 16 10½ | 207 11 7 | 137 10 2½ | 201 5 6 | 38 0 4 | 32 4 6 | 68 15 2 | 75 4 0 | 418 0 1 | - | 95 2 10 | - | 4,467 16 1 | - |
| | | Peterborough | 76 0 0 | 19 10 0 | 75 0 0 | 610 0 0 | 943 4 6 | 139 14 1 | 115 19 0 | 108 17 2 | 62 18 9 | 12 15 6 | 103 12 1 | 203 2 6 | 119 17 0 | - | 21 16 11 | - | 2,612 7 6 | 84 12 6 |
| | NATIONAL SOCIETY'S at | Battersea | 392 0 0 | 32 10 0 | 150 0 0 | 1,302 0 0 | 1,929 15 5 | 288 10 6 | 203 15 3 | 305 15 0 | 119 13 7 | 50 0 0 | 133 19 6 | 457 3 0 | 175 13 4 | 64 15 5 | 60 0 0 | 48 8 5 | 5,713 19 5 | 54 3 1 |
| | | Chelsea, St. Mark's | 262 10 0 | 25 0 0 | 300 0 0 | 1,657 0 0 | 2,110 9 2 | 255 9 7 | 164 11 3 | 408 9 6 | 62 7 7 | 67 7 4 | 179 14 5 | 331 8 10 | 382 18 1 | 73 10 1 | 43 0 9 | 24 14 11 | 6,348 11 6 | 27 10 0 |
| | | Whitelands | 325 0 0 | 35 0 0 | 100 0 0 | 1,171 12 0 | 1,178 18 11 | 55 2 6 | 136 10 2 | 187 16 9 | - | 66 19 7 | 111 3 8 | 451 12 9 | 529 10 9 | - | - | 57 9 9 | 4,406 16 10 | - |
| | | Caermarthen | 36 0 0 | 30 0 0 | 25 0 0 | 480 14 0 | 633 2 2 | 41 13 1 | 89 0 3 | 99 18 10 | 34 17 8 | 31 8 2 | 27 12 5 | 38 3 11 | 65 7 5 | - | 71 1 2 | 56 10 0 | 1,760 9 1 | 43 7 6 |
| | DIOCESAN, at | Bishop's Stortford (Rochester) | 149 10 0 | 45 0 0 | - | 395 0 0 | 880 2 11 | 61 10 6 | 47 12 6 | 123 11 8 | 29 16 0 | 32 11 0 | 64 16 0 | 55 2 5 | 201 1 8 | 53 1 10 | 18 5 5 | 65 13 6 | 2,222 15 5 | 53 9 2 |
| | | Brighton (Chichester) | 84 0 0 | 50 0 0 | - | 364 0 0 | 638 1 6 | 93 2 4 | 41 0 0 | 91 16 10 | 26 12 5 | 29 8 8 | 46 4 2 | 51 7 8 | 96 15 10 | 9 11 4 | 47 3 1 | 28 13 0 | 1,697 16 10 | - |
| | | Bristol (Gloucester and Bristol and Oxford) | 149 0 0 | 46 0 0 | - | 525 0 0 | 827 1 7 | 98 3 1 | 70 0 3 | 104 16 1 | - | 25 0 0 | 80 4 0 | 59 15 0 | 132 2 8 | 19 12 11 | 67 9 3 | - | 2,204 4 10 | - |
| | | Caernarvon | 10 0 0 | 25 0 0 | 100 0 0 | 491 10 0 | 573 13 5 | 47 5 5 | 66 6 10 | 88 18 11 | 14 2 7 | 20 0 0 | 28 9 10 | 32 12 9 | 54 19 1 | - | 40 0 0 | - | 1,592 18 10 | 27 14 1 |
| | | Chester | 74 0 0 | - | 100 0 0 | 736 2 0 | 1,096 14 5 | (Included with "Board.") | | | - | 10 5 0 | 73 16 2 | 54 6 6 | 218 2 3 | 10 5 0 | 36 17 4 | - | 2,410 8 8 | 82 5 0 |
| | | Chichester | 28 0 0 | - | - | 353 0 0 | 444 13 7 | 48 19 4 | 50 0 0 | 87 14 5 | 16 8 4 | 12 0 0 | 18 10 4 | 38 14 0 | 91 6 7 | 16 8 6 | - | 29 0 0 | 1,234 15 1 | - |
| | | Culham (Oxford) | 74 0 0 | 25 0 0 | - | 787 0 0 | 1,725 0 0 | (Included with "Board.") | | | | | 65 0 0 | 53 0 0 | 50 0 0 | - | 85 0 0 | - | 2,864 0 0 | - |
| | | Derby (Lichfield) | 94 10 0 | 46 0 0 | - | 347 0 0 | 553 12 11 | 76 11 6 | 52 15 5 | 64 2 3 | 7 12 10 | 21 0 0 | 80 1 9 | 39 18 0 | 106 1 8 | 4 5 9 | - | 13 2 0 | 1,504 16 1 | 47 18 0 |
| | | Durham, *Male* | 124 0 0 | 23 0 0 | 100 0 0 | 612 12 6 | 794 17 11 | 145 10 2 | 63 9 3 | 59 13 10 | 68 0 1 | 27 17 6 | 91 18 6 | 116 15 11 | - | 47 8 8 | - | 116 7 9 | 2,391 12 1 | 29 14 11 |
| | | „ *Female* | 106 0 0 | 25 0 0 | - | 365 0 0 | 526 10 9 | - | 54 1 10 | 50 2 0 | 23 10 4 | 50 0 0 | 47 6 11 | 37 9 3 | 83 9 5 | 11 10 0 | 69 8 2 | 2 13 1 | 1,452 1 9 | 147 9 10 |
| | | Exeter | 106 0 0 | - | - | 499 4 0 | 767 11 4½ | 73 2 6 | 70 0 0 | 67 3 6 | - | 1 17 4 | 144 1 2 | 127 0 1 | 46 9 2 | 41 0 11 | 33 9 7 | 67 3 6½ | 2,044 3 2 | 17 1 6 |
| | | Lincoln | 12 0 0 | - | - | 325 0 0 | 473 13 7 | - | 149 18 2 | 54 10 3 | - | 20 0 0 | 16 17 7 | 21 13 0 | 3 6 0 | - | 55 0 0 | - | 1,131 18 7 | - |
| | | Norwich | 92 0 0 | 47 0 0 | - | 368 10 0 | 676 17 2¼ | 104 0 0 | 40 1 6 | 52 12 0 | 92 8 8¾ | 15 0 3 | 48 11 5½ | 84 19 11 | - | 1 2 3 | 5 0 0 | 2 0 9 | 1,630 4 0½ | 15 7 8 |
| | | Salisbury | 131 0 0 | 36 0 0 | 100 0 0 | 515 1 0 | 902 1 0 | 73 11 4 | 76 10 4 | 102 19 2 | - | 30 10 6 | 28 19 10 | 80 9 6½ | 98 6 4½ | - | 94 17 3 | 8 6 5 | 2,278 12 9 | - |
| | | Saltley (Worcester) | 110 0 0 | 38 19 2 | 200 0 0 | 968 19 0 | 1,345 11 11 | 196 6 4 | 134 16 3 | 163 6 3 | - | 22 17 0 | 216 9 5 | 147 18 8 | 259 6 7 | 14 6 0 | 8 19 0 | 68 1 11 | 3,895 17 6 | 507 4 3 |
| | | Truro (Exeter) | 45 0 0 | 31 0 0 | - | 197 8 0 | 403 7 4½ | 7 13 10½ | 44 8 0 | 72 12 10 | 8 11 4 | 21 6 11 | 38 1 11 | 11 7 5 | 33 18 10 | 10 18 1 | 0 2 7½ | 8 6 4 | 934 3 6½ | 102 16 11 |
| | | Warrington (Chester) | 195 0 0 | 51 0 0 | - | 570 0 0 | 1,270 12 1 | 83 0 5 | 68 12 4 | 140 1 8 | - | 12 9 11 | 39 6 2 | 66 9 6 | 185 3 9 | 32 0 0 | 55 0 0 | - | 2,768 15 10 | - |
| | | Winchester | 60 0 0 | - | 100 0 0 | 444 10 0 | 621 14 11 | (Included with "Board.") | | | | 10 0 0 | 8 11 0 | 11 13 5 | 26 15 11 | - | - | 137 14 9 | 1,421 0 0 | 8,585 11 11 |
| | | York (York and Ripon), *Male* | 168 0 0 | 23 0 0 | 275 0 0 | 914 2 6 | 1,306 14 3 | - | 198 10 5 | 169 9 10 | - | 25 6 6 | 132 13 9 | 107 1 6 | 260 13 1 | 22 17 5 | - | 73 6 6 | 3,676 15 9 | - |
| | | Ripon „ *Female* | 40 0 0 | 9 3 4 | - | 260 0 0 | 409 1 0 | 43 11 5 | 32 12 10 | 87 14 11 | - | 5 8 6 | 20 0 0 | 48 11 10 | 15 0 5 | 18 11 3 | 23 19 0 | - | 1,013 14 6 | 7,950 0 0 |
| | BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY'S, | in Borough Road, Southwark | 205 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 200 0 0 | 1,107 15 0 | 1,512 16 3 | 104 13 1 | 113 11 8 | 148 11 6 | 131 7 4 | 38 11 6 | 429 6 6 | 575 1 0 | 630 1 0 | - | 127 18 0 | - | 5,339 12 10 | - |
| | „ „ | at Stockwell, Surrey | 163 0 0 | 31 0 0 | - | 415 0 0 | 1,100 7 5 | 83 11 3 | 76 1 9 | 103 14 9 | 36 0 9 | 35 0 0 | 355 18 11 | 92 19 6 | 436 1 7 | 3 5 9 | 21 18 5 | - | 2,954 0 1 | - |
| | „ „ | at Bangor | 12 0 0 | - | - | 295 0 0 | 618 11 8 | 43 11 3 | 36 6 6 | 38 18 0 | - | 3 3 0 | 10 0 0 | 12 18 9 | - | - | - | 2 10 7 | 1,072 19 9 | - |
| | WESLEYAN, | in Horseferry Road, Westminster | 351 0 0 | 50 0 0 | 200 0 0 | 1,564 0 0 | 1,628 1 7 | 268 12 0 | 335 6 11 | 348 11 7 | - | 91 11 0 | 308 9 11 | 253 18 3 | 577 1 5 | - | 502 14 8 | - | 6,479 7 4 | - |
| | HOME AND COLONIAL SCHOOL SOCIETY'S, | in Gray's Inn Road | 278 0 0 | 71 0 0 | 75 0 0 | 1,322 5 0 | 1,477 2 0 | 424 3 5 | 134 19 9 | 206 5 3 | 86 11 0 | 78 1 3 | 429 3 1 | 451 14 2 | 356 2 5 | - | 191 2 2 | 46 11 4 | 5,628 0 10 | 60 12 3 |
| | ROMAN CATHOLIC, at | Hammersmith | 44 0 0 | 23 0 0 | - | 389 16 0 | 1,582 9 1 | - | 203 5 0 | 179 15 10 | - | 13 14 9½ | 120 19 6 | 107 16 6½ | 123 19 7 | - | 99 2 6 | - | 2,887 18 10 | - |
| | | St. Leonard's-on-Sea | 58 0 0 | 46 0 0 | - | 398 6 8 | 537 10 5 | 80 12 0 | 37 0 0 | 100 3 10 | 33 17 10 | 17 5 10 | 55 0 8 | 337 1 4 | 32 15 11 | 40 0 0 | - | - | 1,773 14 6 | - |
| | | Liverpool (Mount Pleasant) | 181 0 0 | 31 0 0 | - | 480 0 0 | 854 9 10 | 46 4 6 | 60 0 0 | 40 2 4 | 53 0 3 | 16 0 0 | 32 15 10 | 511 6 3 | 175 15 9 | 35 6 0 | - | - | 2,517 0 9 | - |
| | CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, at | Edinburgh | §3,650 10 0 | - | 200 0 0 | 1,093 16 6 | 1,144 10 8 | - | ‖166 15 0 | - | - | - | 340 8 0 | 351 9 0 | 166 5 9 | - | 363 18 3 | ¶328 9 7 | 7,806 2 9 | - |
| | | Glasgow | §2,315 7 0 | - | 100 0 0 | 1,425 16 8 | §- | - | 58 10 0 | 12 19 6 | 19 18 8 | 6 6 0 | 128 19 5 | 25 6 5 | 52 13 6 | - | 185 8 3 | 276 7 0 | 4,557 12 5 | 144 12 0 |
| | FREE CHURCH IN SCOTLAND, at | Edinburgh | §4,098 10 0 | 70 0 0 | 100 0 0 | 1,875 10 0 | §- | - | 48 6 10 | 13 2 2 | - | - | 44 14 9 | 73 13 1 | 218 5 1 | - | 184 17 3 | 334 10 0 | 7,061 9 2 | 951 11 11 |
| | | Glasgow | §2,603 0 0 | - | 100 0 0 | 1,735 0 0 | §180 0 0 | - | 33 6 8 | 30 4 10 | 35 14 10 | 15 0 0 | 71 10 6 | 52 5 8 | 78 14 2 | - | 154 6 6 | 17 5 0 | 5,106 8 2 | 279 7 2 |
| | EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN SCOTLAND, | at Edinburgh (Minto House) | 6 0 0 | 25 0 0 | - | 178 17 0 | 271 7 6 | 31 6 6 | 33 14 0 | 49 9 9 | - | - | 60 15 4 | 98 2 6 | 16 3 1 | - | - | 4 16 2 | 775 11 10 | - |
| | | TOTAL | 17,610 17 0 | 1,138 17 6 | 3,175 0 0 | 30,469 18 0 | 37,604 10 11¾ | 3,466 10 7½ | 3,580 12 8½ | 4,370 4 0 | 1,001 11 2¾ | 1,006 4 7½ | 4,438 11 8½ | 6,039 15 5 | 6,829 7 3½ | 562 8 2 | 2,933 4 2½ | 2,010 13 5½ | 126,238 6 11 | 19,212 9 8 |

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* Annual subsidy from Government.

† Joint fixed grant from Church and Government.

‡ Fees of boarding house and training college.

‖ Expenses of management.

¶ Bursaries to students, &c.

§ In Scotland the students do not ordinarily live, as in England, in the college premises, but in private lodgings. The grants for Queen's scholarships are received and expended by themselves.

NOTE.—The local returns from which this Table is compiled show that the accounts are not kept upon any uniform principle, nor always with due care. This subject will receive attention in the current year.

## (No. 5.)

## TABULATED RESULTS of EXAMINATION, CHRISTMAS 1862.

Per-centage in each Subject of Candidates examined who obtained Marks of Excellent, Good, or Fair.

*** The letter (L) under any subject denotes that a Lecturer at the public expense is retained in the College.

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### MALE STUDENTS OF THE FIRST YEAR.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Holy Scripture. | | | | | Catechism, Liturgy, &c. | | | | | Grammar and Composition. | | | | | Geography. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Bangor | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 25 | — | 24·00 | 68·00 | 92·00 | 25 | None. | 36·00 | 60·00 | 96·00 |
| Battersea | 38 | 38 | — | 68·42 | 31·58 | 100·00 | 38 | — | 42·11 | 52·63 | 94·74 | 38 | — | 15·79 | 71·05 | 86·84 | 38 | | 13·16 | 63·16 | 76·32L |
| Borough Road | 73 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 73 | 1·37 | 46·58 | 47·94 | 95·89 | 73 | | 8·22 | 90·41 | 98·63 |
| Carmarthen | 9 | 9 | — | — | 44·44 | 44·44 | 9 | — | — | 11·11 | 11·11 | 9 | — | — | 11·11 | 11·11 | 9 | | — | 22·22 | 22·22 |
| Carnarvon | 18 | 18 | — | 16·66 | 22·22 | 38·88 | 18 | — | — | 38·88 | 38·88 | 18 | — | 5·55 | 72·22 | 77·77 | 18 | | — | 38·88 | 38·88 |
| Chelsea | 57 | 57 | 1·76 | 57·89 | 38·60 | 98·25 | 57 | — | 26·32 | 57·89 | 84·21 | 57 | 1·75 | 26·32 | 57·89 | 85·96 | 57 | | 15·79 | 57·89 | 73·68 |
| Cheltenham | 50 | 50 | — | 14·00 | 68·00 | 82·00 | 50 | — | 14·00 | 64·00 | 78·00 | 50 | — | 12·00 | 62·00 | 74·00 | 50 | | 6·00 | 52·00 | 58·00L |
| Chester | 23 | 23 | — | 4·35 | 65·22 | 69·57 | 23 | — | 8·70 | 69·56 | 78·26 | 23 | — | 21·74 | 69·56 | 91·30 | 23 | | 8·70 | 65·21 | 73·91 |
| Chichester | 6 | 6 | — | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 6 | — | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 6 | — | — | 66·66 | 66·66 | 6 | | — | 33·33 | 33·33 |
| Culham | 50 | 50 | — | 16·00 | 42·00 | 58·00 | 50 | — | 2·00 | 38·00 | 40·00 | 50 | — | 10·00 | 62·00 | 72·00 | 50 | | 4·00 | 40·00 | 44·00 |
| Durham | 27 | 27 | — | 44·44 | 51·85 | 96·29 | 27 | — | 11·11 | 74·07 | 85·18 | 27 | 3·70 | 22·22 | 55·56 | 81·48 | 27 | | 22·22 | 77·78 | 100·00 |
| Edinburgh (Epis. Ch.) | 5 | 5 | — | 40·00 | 40·00 | 80·00 | 5 | — | — | 80·00 | 80·00 | 5 | — | 40·00 | 60·00 | 100·00 | 5 | | — | 20·00 | 20·00 |
| ,, (Ch. of Sc.) | 59 | 59 | — | 47·46 | 35·59 | 83·05 | 59 | — | 16·95 | 32·20 | 49·15 | 59 | — | 13·56 | 45·76 | 59·32 | 58 | | 1·72 | 62·07 | 63·79 |
| ,, (Free Ch.) | 49 | 49 | — | 59·18 | 28·57 | 87·75 | 49 | 2·04 | 28·57 | 51·02 | 81·63 | 49 | — | 12·24 | 65·31 | 77·55 | 48 | | — | 39·58 | 39·58 |
| Exeter | 29 | 29 | — | 13·79 | 75·86 | 89·65 | 29 | — | 17·24 | 58·62 | 75·86 | 29 | 3·45 | 13·79 | 75·86 | 93·10 | 29 | | — | 24·14 | 24·14 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Sc.) | 51 | 49 | 2·04 | 87·76 | 10·20 | 100·00 | 49 | — | 48·98 | 26·53 | 75·51 | 49 | — | 18·37 | 69·39 | 87·76 | 49 | | — | 75·51 | 75·51 |
| ,, (Free Ch.) | 52 | 52 | — | 53·85 | 38·46 | 92·31 | 43 | — | 16·28 | 37·21 | 53·49 | 52 | — | 5·77 | 42·31 | 48·08 | 52 | | — | 26·92 | 26·92 |
| Hammersmith | 43 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 43 | — | 27·90 | 65·12 | 93·02 | 43 | | 9·30 | 83·72 | 93·02 |
| Highbury | 44 | 44 | — | 27·27 | 43·18 | 70·45 | 44 | — | 6·82 | 50·00 | 56·82 | 44 | 2·27 | 27·27 | 61·36 | 90·90 | 44 | | 11·36 | 63·64 | 75·00L |
| Peterborough | 28 | 28 | — | 28·57 | 50·00 | 78·57 | 28 | — | 7·14 | 42·86 | 50·00 | 28 | — | 17·85 | 67·86 | 85·71 | 28 | | — | 39·29 | 39·29L |
| Saltley | 45 | 45 | — | 13·33 | 66·67 | 80·00 | 45 | — | 4·44 | 40·00 | 44·44 | 45 | — | 8·89 | 55·55 | 64·44 | 45 | | 11·11 | 35·56 | 46·67L |
| Westminster | 40 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 40 | — | 12·50 | 62·50 | 75·00 | 40 | | 52·50 | 47·50 | 100·00L |
| Winchester | 11 | 11 | — | 9·09 | 72·72 | 81·81 | 11 | — | — | 63·63 | 63·63 | 11 | — | 18·18 | 54·54 | 72·72 | 11 | | — | 63·63 | 63·63 |
| York | 48 | 48 | — | 12·50 | 58·33 | 70·83 | 48 | — | 12·50 | 45·83 | 58·33 | 48 | 2·08 | 16·66 | 62·50 | 81·24 | 48 | | 4·17 | 50·00 | 54·17L |
| Average | — | — | 0·29 | 36·87 | 44·76 | 81·92 | — | 0·14 | 17·01 | 47·38 | 61·53 | — | 0·68 | 18·68 | 59·57 | 78·93 | — | — | 9·13 | 55·48 | 64·61 |

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Male Students of the First Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | British History. | | | | | Arithmetic. | | | | | School Management. | | | | | Reading. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Exercise. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Bangor - - - | 25 | 25 | None. | — | 20·00 | 20·00 | 25 | None. | — | 44·00 | 44·00 | 25 | None. | 16·00 | 52·00 | 68·00 | 25 | — | 12·00 | 52·00 | 64·00 |
| Battersea - - - | 38 | 38 | | 13·16 | 68·42 | 81·58 | 38 | | 42·11 | 42·11 | 84·22 | 38 | | 5·26 | 89·47 | 94·73 | 37 | — | 5·40 | 67·57 | 72·97 |
| Borough Road - - | 73 | 73 | | 4·11 | 54·79 | 58·90L | 73 | | 30·14 | 49·31 | 79·45 | 73 | | 6·85 | 78·08 | 84·93 | 73 | — | 32·88 | 54·79 | 87·67 |
| Carmarthen - - | 9 | 9 | | — | — | — | 9 | | — | 55·55 | 55·55 | 9 | | — | 33·33 | 33·33 | 9 | — | 11·11 | 55·55 | 66·66 |
| Carnarvon - - | 18 | 18 | | — | 5·55 | 5·55 | 18 | | 11·11 | 55·55 | 66·66 | 18 | | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 18 | — | — | 33·33 | 33·33 |
| Chelsea - - - | 57 | 57 | | — | 19·30 | 19·30L | 57 | | 21·05 | 49·12 | 70·17 | 57 | | 5·26 | 80·70 | 85·96 | 57 | — | 5·26 | 57·89 | 63·15 |
| Cheltenham - - | 50 | 50 | | 4·00 | 14·00 | 18·00L | 50 | | 30·00 | 52·00 | 82·00 | 50 | | 8·00 | 76·00 | 84·00 | 50 | — | 8·00 | 70·00 | 78·00 |
| Chester - - - | 23 | 23 | | — | 13·04 | 13·04 | 23 | | 43·48 | 34·78 | 78·26 | 23 | | — | 78·26 | 78·26 | 23 | — | — | 21·74 | 21·74 |
| Chichester - - | 6 | 6 | | — | — | — | 6 | | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 6 | | — | 33·33 | 33·33 | 6 | — | — | 83·33 | 83·33 |
| Culham - - - | 50 | 50 | | — | 8·00 | 8·00 | 50 | | 8·00 | 34·00 | 42·00 | 50 | | — | 70·00 | 70·00 | 50 | — | — | 46·00 | 46·00 |
| Durham - - - | 27 | 27 | | 3·70 | 37·04 | 40·74 | 27 | | 25·93 | 40·74 | 66·67 | 27 | | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | 27 | — | 14·81 | 62·96 | 77·77 |
| Edinburgh (Epis. Ch.) - | 5 | 5 | | — | 20·00 | 20·00 | 5 | | 20·00 | 60·00 | 80·00 | 5 | | — | 40·00 | 40·00 | 5 | — | 80·00 | 20·00 | 100·00 |
| ,, (Ch. of Scot.) | 59 | 57 | | — | 8·77 | 8·77 | 59 | | 16·95 | 42·37 | 59·32 | 59 | | 35·59 | 45·76 | 81·35 | 59 | — | 61·02 | 33·90 | 94·92 |
| ,, (Free Ch.) - | 49 | 48 | | — | 16·67 | 16·67 | 48 | | 2·08 | 56·25 | 58·33 | 49 | | 44·90 | 53·06 | 97·96 | 49 | — | 63·27 | 32·65 | 95·92 |
| Exeter - - - | 29 | 29 | | 3·44 | 20·70 | 24·14 | 29 | | 20·69 | 55·17 | 75·86 | 29 | | — | 96·55 | 96·55 | 29 | — | — | 41·38 | 41·38 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) - | 51 | 49 | | — | 12·24 | 12·24 | 49 | | 28·57 | 53·06 | 81·63 | 49 | | 14·29 | 81·63 | 95·92 | 49 | — | 30·61 | 65·31 | 95·92 |
| ,, (Free Church)- | 52 | 52 | | — | 7·69 | 7·69 | 52 | | 9·62 | 50·00 | 59·62 | 52 | | 36·54 | 61·54 | 98·08 | 52 | 3·85 | 61·54 | 34·61 | 100·00 |
| Hammersmith - - | 43 | 43 | | — | 4·65 | 4·65 | 43 | | 2·33 | 51·16 | 53·49 | 43 | | 65·12 | 30·23 | 95·35 | 43 | — | 53·49 | 44·18 | 97·67 |
| Highbury - - | 44 | 44 | | — | 27·27 | 27·27L | 44 | | 50·00 | 34·09 | 84·09 | 44 | | 4·54 | 61·36 | 65·90 | 44 | — | 20·45 | 75·00 | 95·45 |
| Peterborough - - | 28 | 28 | | — | 10·72 | 10·72 | 28 | | 3·57 | 57·14 | 60·71 | 28 | | — | 89·29 | 89·29 | 28 | — | — | 46·43 | 46·43 |
| Saltley - - - | 45 | 45 | | — | 4·44 | 4·44 | 45 | | 24·44 | 46·67 | 71·11 | 45 | | — | 77·77 | 77·77 | 45 | — | 8·89 | 48·89 | 57·78 |
| Westminster - - | 40 | 40 | | 2·50 | 47·50 | 50·00 | 40 | | 32·50 | 47·50 | 80·00 | 40 | | 2·50 | 50·00 | 52·50 | 40 | — | — | 57·50 | 57·50 |
| Winchester - - | 11 | 11 | | — | 27·27 | 27·27 | 11 | | — | 63·63 | 63·63 | 11 | | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | 11 | — | 9·09 | 72·72 | 81·81 |
| York - - - | 48 | 48 | | — | 14·58 | 14·58 | 48 | | 16·66 | 47·92 | 64·58 | 48 | | — | 79·17 | 79·17 | 48 | — | 8·33 | 35·42 | 43·75 |
| Average - - | — | — | — | 1·49 | 21·14 | 22·63 | — | — | 20·64 | 47·55 | 68·19 | — | — | 13·44 | 69·02 | 82·46 | — | 0·23 | 22·81 | 50·28 | 73·32 |

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Male Students of the First Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Spelling. |  |  |  |  | Penmanship. |  |  |  |  | Euclid. |  |  |  |  | Algebra.* |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good | Fair. | Total. |
| Bangor | 25 | 25 | None. | 72·00 | 28·00 | 100·00 | 25 | — | 48·00 | 48·00 | 96·00 | 25 | 8·00 | 32·00 | 36·00 | 76·00 | 25 | — | — | 16·00 | 16·00 |
| Battersea | 38 | 38 |  | 92·10 | 7·90 | 100·00 | 38 | — | 36·84 | 63·16 | 100·00 | 38 | 21·05 | 52·63 | 26·32 | 100·00 | 38 | — | 10·53 | 68·42 | 78·95 |
| Borough Road | 73 | 73 |  | 75·34 | 24·66 | 100·00 | 73 | — | 46·58 | 49·31 | 95·89 | 73 | 12·33 | 47·94 | 26·03 | 86·30 | 73 | 1·37 | 12·33 | 28·76 | 42·46 |
| Carmarthen | 9 | 9 |  | 77·77 | 11·11 | 88·88 | 9 | — | 11·11 | 44·44 | 55·55 | 9 | — | 22·22 | 22·22 | 44·44 | 8 | — | — | — | — |
| Carnarvon | 18 | 18 |  | 55·55 | 16·67 | 72·22 | 18 | — | 22·22 | 50·00 | 72·22 | 18 | — | 55·55 | 38·89 | 94·44 | 18 | — | 5·55 | 38·89 | 44·44 |
| Chelsea | 57 | 57 |  | 98·25 | — | 98·25 | 57 | — | 26·32 | 59·64 | 85·96 | 57 | 7·02 | 49·12 | 31·58 | 87·72 | 21 | — | 9·52 | 19·05 | 28·57 |
| Cheltenham | 50 | 50 |  | 86·00 | 12·00 | 98·00 | 50 | — | 32·00 | 64·00 | 96·00 | 50 | — | 18·00 | 38·00 | 56·00 | 50 | — | 4·00 | 56·00 | 60·00 |
| Chester | 23 | 23 |  | 91·30 | 4·35 | 95·65 | 23 | — | 52·17 | 47·83 | 100·00 | 23 | 13·04 | 52·17 | 21·74 | 86·95 | 22 | — | 9·09 | 40·91 | 50·00 |
| Chichester | 6 | 6 |  | 83·33 | 16·67 | 100·00 | 6 | — | — | 83·33 | 83·33 | 6 | — | 33·33 | 33·33 | 66·66 | 6 | — | — | 16·66 | 16·66 |
| Culham | 50 | 50 |  | 80·00 | 18·00 | 98·00 | 50 | — | 22·00 | 68·00 | 90·00 | 50 | — | 18·00 | 38·00 | 56·00 | 37 | — | 2·70 | 21·62 | 24·32 |
| Durham | 27 | 27 |  | 85·18 | 11·11 | 96·29 | 27 | — | 29·63 | 70·37 | 100·00 | 27 | 7·41 | 40·74 | 29·63 | 77·78 | 27 | — | 11·11 | 33·33 | 44·44 |
| Edinburgh (Epis. Ch.) | 5 | 5 |  | 80·00 | — | 80·00 | 5 | — | — | 80·00 | 80·00 | 5 | — | 60·00 | 20·00 | 80·00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| „ (Ch. of Scot.) | 59 | 59 |  | 64·41 | 15·25 | 79·66 | 59 | — | 54·24 | 42·37 | 96·61 | 58 | 3·45 | 32·76 | 27·58 | 63·79 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| „ (Free Ch.) | 49 | 49 |  | 67·35 | 12·24 | 79·59 | 49 | — | 44·90 | 55·10 | 100·00 | 48 | 4·17 | 33·33 | 41·67 | 79·17 | 14 | — | — | 42·86 | 42·86 |
| Exeter | 29 | 29 |  | 89·65 | 10·35 | 100·00 | 29 | — | 24·14 | 68·96 | 93·10 | 29 | — | 51·72 | 27·59 | 79·31 | 27 | — | — | 18·52 | 18·52 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) | 51 | 49 |  | 95·92 | 4·08 | 100·00 | 49 | — | 48·98 | 51·02 | 100·00 | 49 | 2·04 | 44·90 | 40·82 | 87·76 | 46 | — | 6·52 | 39·13 | 45·65 |
| „ (Free Ch.) | 52 | 52 |  | 84·62 | 13·46 | 98·08 | 52 | — | 75·00 | 25·00 | 100·00 | 51 | 5·88 | 35·29 | 27·45 | 68·62 | 45 | — | — | 31·11 | 31·11 |
| Hammersmith | 43 | 43 |  | 72·09 | 20·93 | 93·02 | 43 | 2·33 | 79·07 | 16·27 | 97·67 | 43 | 4·65 | 39·53 | 41·86 | 86·04 | 40 | — | — | 17·50 | 17·50 |
| Highbury | 44 | 44 |  | 88·64 | 4·54 | 93·18 | 44 | — | 38·64 | 54·54 | 93·18 | 44 | 18·18 | 50·00 | 25·00 | 93·18 | 30 | — | 13·33 | 43·33 | 56·66 |
| Peterborough | 28 | 28 |  | 89·29 | 7·14 | 96·43 | 28 | — | 39·29 | 53·57 | 92·86 | 28 | 3·57 | 17·86 | 28·57 | 50·00 | 28 | — | 3·57 | 7·14 | 10·71 |
| Saltley | 45 | 45 |  | 75·55 | 17·78 | 93·33 | 45 | — | 15·56 | 75·55 | 91·11 | 45 | — | 15·56 | 55·55 | 71·11 | 45 | — | 4·44 | 8·89 | 13·33 |
| Westminster | 40 | 40 |  | 77·50 | 17·50 | 95·00 | 40 | — | 35·00 | 57·50 | 92·50 | 40 | 7·50 | 40·00 | 37·50 | 85·00 | 40 | — | 2·50 | 50·00 | 52·50 |
| Winchester | 11 | 11 |  | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | 11 | — | 45·45 | 45·45 | 90·90 | 11 | — | 45·45 | 18·18 | 63·63 | 9 | — | — | 33·33 | 33·33 |
| York | 48 | 48 |  | 91·67 | 8·33 | 100·00 | 48 | — | 22·92 | 75·00 | 97·92 | 48 | — | 29·16 | 54·17 | 83·33 | 38 | — | 2·63 | 7·90 | 10·53 |
| Average | — | — | — | 82·00 | 12·64 | 94·64 | — | 0·11 | 39·86 | 54·44 | 94·41 | — | 5·71 | 37·14 | 34·52 | 77·37 | — | 0·15 | 5·23 | 30·81 | 36·19 |

* Alternative Subject.

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Male Students of the First Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Latin.* | | | | | Music. | | | | | Welsh. | | | | | Gaelic. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Bangor - - - | 25 | — | None. | — | — | — | 23 | — | — | 21·74 | 21·74 | 14 | 7·14 | 14·29 | 57·14 | 78·57 | — | None. | — | — | — |
| Battersea - - - | 38 | — | | — | — | — | 38 | 5·26 | 76·32 | 13·16 | 94·74 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Borough Road - - | 73 | — | | — | — | — | 73 | — | 16·44 | 20·55 | 36·99 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Carmarthen - - | 9 | 1 | | — | — | — | 5 | — | 20·00 | — | 20·00 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Carnarvon - - | 18 | — | | — | — | — | 15 | — | — | 60·00 | 60·00 | 1 | — | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | — | | — | — | — |
| Chelsea - - - | 57 | 36 | | 27·78 | 58·33 | 86·11 | 57 | — | 29·82 | 24·56 | 54·38 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Cheltenham - - | 50 | — | | — | — | — | 46 | — | 23·91 | 32·61 | 56·52 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Chester - - - | 23 | 1 | | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | 23 | — | 69·57 | 13·04 | 82·61 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Chichester - - | 6 | — | | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Culham - - - | 50 | 11 | | — | 36·36 | 36·36 | 49 | — | 10·20 | 18·37 | 28·57 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Durham - - - | 27 | — | | — | — | — | 23 | — | 17·39 | 43·48 | 60·87 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Edinburgh (Epis. Ch.) - | 5 | 5 | | 60·00 | 40·00 | 100·00 | 4 | — | — | 25·00 | 25·00 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | | — | 100·00 | 100·00 |
| ,, (Ch. of Scot.) | 59 | 58 | | 29·31 | 53·45 | 82·76 | 42 | — | 2·38 | 16·67 | 19·05 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | | 20·00 | 20·00 | 40·00 |
| ,, (Free Ch.) - | 49 | 34 | | 29·41 | 50·00 | 79·41 | 38 | — | 18·42 | 47·37 | 65·79 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Exeter - - - | 29 | 2 | | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 | 19 | — | 5·26 | 36·84 | 42·10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) - | 51 | 3 | | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | 36 | — | 16·67 | 33·33 | 50·00 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| ,, (Free Church) - | 52 | 7 | | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | 21 | — | 19·05 | 66·66 | 85·71 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | | 14·28 | 57·14 | 71·42 |
| Hammersmith - - | 43 | 2 | | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 26 | 3·85 | 42·31 | 38·46 | 84·62 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Highbury - - | 44 | 14 | | 14·29 | 35·71 | 50·00 | 42 | — | 35·71 | 33·33 | 69·04 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Peterborough - - | 28 | — | | — | — | — | 28 | — | 25·00 | 21·43 | 46·43 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Saltley - - - | 45 | — | | — | — | — | 41 | 2·44 | — | 19·51 | 21·95 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Westminster - - | 40 | — | | — | — | — | 38 | — | 39·47 | 31·58 | 71·05 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Winchester - - | 11 | — | | — | — | — | 11 | — | 27·27 | 18·18 | 45·45 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| York - - - | 48 | 5 | | 40·00 | 20·00 | 60·00 | 31 | — | 29·03 | 48·39 | 77·42 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Average - - | — | — | — | 25·69 | 51·96 | 77·65 | — | 0·55 | 23·77 | 28·82 | 53·14 | — | 6·67 | 13·33 | 60·00 | 80·00 | — | — | 13·33 | 53·33 | 66·66 |

* Alternative Subject.

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*continued.*

MALE STUDENTS OF THE SECOND YEAR.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Holy Scripture. | | | | | Liturgy and Church History. | | | | | Grammar and Composition. | | | | | Geography. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Battersea | 52 | 51 | — | 9·80 | 72·55 | 82·35 | 51 | 3·92 | 76·47 | 19·61 | 100·00 | 51 | None. | 1·96 | 47·06 | 49·02 | 51 | None. | 11·76 | 88·24 | 100·00L |
| Borough Road | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 21 | | 19·05 | 66·66 | 85·71 | 21 | | 9·52 | 85·71 | 95·23 |
| Carmarthen | 18 | 18 | — | 11·11 | 66·66 | 77·77 | 18 | — | 16·67 | 83·33 | 100·00 | 18 | | — | 22·22 | 22·22 | 18 | | — | 38·89 | 38·89 |
| Carnarvon | 9 | 9 | — | 22·22 | 44·44 | 66·66 | 9 | — | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | 9 | | — | 11·11 | 11·11 | 9 | | — | 77·77 | 77·77 |
| Chelsea | 41 | 41 | — | 14·63 | 53·66 | 68·29 | 41 | — | 19·51 | 73·17 | 92·68 | 41 | | 2·44 | 39·02 | 41·46 | 41 | | — | 78·05 | 78·05 |
| Cheltenham | 45 | 45 | — | 11·11 | 42·22 | 53·33 | 45 | — | 53·33 | 44·44 | 97·77 | 45 | | — | 35·56 | 35·56 | 45 | | — | 80·00 | 80·00L |
| Chester | 16 | 16 | — | 6·25 | 68·75 | 75·00 | 16 | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 | 16 | | — | 43·75 | 43·75 | 16 | | 12·50 | 87·50 | 100·00 |
| Chichester | 12 | 12 | — | — | 25·00 | 25·00 | 12 | — | 8·33 | 83·33 | 91·66 | 12 | | — | 25·00 | 25·00 | 12 | | — | 50·00 | 50·00 |
| Culham | 16 | 16 | — | 12·50 | 56·25 | 68·75 | 16 | — | 50·00 | 43·75 | 93·75 | 16 | | — | 43·75 | 43·75 | 16 | | — | 50·00 | 50·00 |
| Durham | 24 | 24 | — | 12·50 | 58·33 | 70·83 | 24 | — | 62·50 | 37·50 | 100·00 | 24 | | 12·50 | 70·83 | 83·33 | 24 | | 8·33 | 66·67 | 75·00 |
| Edinburgh (Epis. Ch.) | 3 | 3 | — | 33·33 | 66·67 | 100·00 | 3 | — | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | 3 | | — | 66·66 | 66·66 | 3 | | — | 100·00 | 100·00 |
| „ (Ch. of Scot.) | 40 | 40 | 2·50 | 55·00 | 40·00 | 97·50 | 40 | 2·50 | 22·50 | 47·50 | 72·50 | 40 | | 7·50 | 42·50 | 50·00 | 39 | | 2·56 | 46·15 | 48·71 |
| „ (Free Ch.) | 48 | 48 | — | 77·08 | 18·75 | 95·83 | 48 | 2·08 | 39·58 | 39·58 | 81·24 | 47 | | 4·25 | 61·70 | 65·95 | 47 | | — | 65·95 | 65·95 |
| Exeter | 11 | 11 | — | 27·27 | 54·54 | 81·81 | 11 | — | 45·45 | 45·45 | 90·90 | 11 | | — | 45·45 | 45·45 | 11 | | — | 63·63 | 63·63 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) | 28 | 28 | — | 75·00 | 14·29 | 89·29 | 28 | — | 53·57 | 35·71 | 89·28 | 28 | | 10·72 | 28·57 | 39·29 | 28 | | 7·14 | 71·43 | 78·57 |
| „ (Free Church) | 31 | 31 | — | 58·06 | 41·94 | 100·00 | 31 | — | 35·48 | 48·39 | 83·87 | 31 | | — | 25·81 | 25·81 | 31 | | — | 32·25 | 32·25 |
| Hammersmith | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 6 | | — | 66·66 | 66·66 |
| Highbury | 33 | 32 | — | 18·74 | 59·38 | 78·12 | 32 | — | 34·38 | 62·50 | 96·88 | 32 | | 21·87 | 43·75 | 65·62 | 32 | | 6·25 | 68·75 | 75·00L |
| Peterborough | 17 | 17 | — | 5·88 | 35·30 | 41·18 | 17 | — | 23·53 | 58·82 | 82·35 | 17 | | 5·88 | 23·53 | 29·41 | 17 | | 5·88 | 88·24 | 94·12L |
| Saltley | 34 | 34 | — | — | 29·41 | 29·41 | 34 | — | 17·65 | 67·64 | 85·29 | 34 | | — | 20·59 | 20·59 | 34 | | — | 38·24 | 38·24L |
| Westminster | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 28 | | — | 46·43 | 46·43 | 28 | | 3·57 | 92·86 | 96·43L |
| Winchester | 7 | 7 | — | — | 71·43 | 71·43 | 7 | — | 14·28 | 71·43 | 85·71 | 7 | | — | 28·57 | 28·57 | 7 | | 14·28 | 71·43 | 85·71 |
| York | 24 | 24 | — | 12·50 | 62·50 | 75·00 | 24 | — | 41·67 | 58·33 | 100·00 | 24 | | 4·17 | 50·00 | 54·17 | 24 | | — | 54·17 | 54·17L |
| Average | — | — | 0·19 | 27·22 | 46·55 | 73·96 | — | 0·79 | 39·45 | 50·88 | 91·12 | — | — | 4·63 | 41·53 | 46·16 | — | — | 3·57 | 67·14 | 70·71 |

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Male Students of the Second Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | British History. | | | | | Arithmetic. | | | | | School Management. | | | | | Reading. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Exercise. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Battersea - - - | 52 | 51 | 9·80 | 78·44 | 11·76 | 100·00 | 51 | 1·96 | 17·65 | 56·86 | 76·47 | 51 | None. | 27·45 | 66·67 | 94·12 | 51 | — | 15·69 | 62·75 | 78·44 |
| Borough Road - | 21 | 21 | 14·29 | 85·71 | — | 100·00 L | 21 | — | 23·81 | 42·85 | 66·66 | 21 | | 33·33 | 57·14 | 90·47 | 21 | — | 33·33 | 61·90 | 95·23 |
| Carmarthen - - | 18 | 18 | — | 27·77 | 66·67 | 94·44 | 18 | — | — | 16·67 | 16·67 | 18 | | — | 61·11 | 61·11 | 18 | — | 11·11 | 61·11 | 72·22 |
| Carnarvon - - | 9 | 9 | — | 55·56 | 44·44 | 100·00 | 9 | — | 44·44 | 44·44 | 88·88 | 9 | | 11·11 | 77·77 | 88·88 | 9 | — | — | 55·55 | 55·55 |
| Chelsea - - - | 41 | 41 | 7·32 | 70·73 | 19·51 | 97·56 L | 41 | — | 17·07 | 46·34 | 63·41 | 41 | | 26·83 | 63·41 | 90·24 | 41 | — | 21·95 | 53·66 | 75·61 |
| Cheltenham - - | 45 | 45 | 24·45 | 71·11 | 4·44 | 100·00 L | 45 | 2·22 | 15·56 | 48·89 | 66·67 | 45 | | 53·33 | 40·00 | 93·33 | 45 | — | 8·89 | 51·11 | 60·00 |
| Chester - - - | 16 | 16 | — | — | 62·50 | 62·50 | 16 | — | 18·75 | 62·50 | 81·25 | 16 | | 6·25 | 87·50 | 93·75 | 16 | — | — | 81·25 | 81·25 |
| Chichester - - | 12 | 12 | — | — | 58·33 | 58·33 | 12 | — | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 12 | | 16·67 | 83·33 | 100·00 | 12 | — | — | 41·66 | 41·66 |
| Culham - - | 16 | 16 | 6·25 | 50·00 | 25·00 | 81·25 | 16 | — | — | 43·75 | 43·75 | 16 | | 18·75 | 75·00 | 93·75 | 16 | — | — | 81·25 | 81·25 |
| Durham - - | 24 | 24 | — | 66·67 | 33·33 | 100·00 | 24 | 4·17 | 8·33 | 62·50 | 75·00 | 24 | | 33·33 | 66·67 | 100·00 | 24 | — | 20·83 | 54·17 | 75·00 |
| Edinburgh (Epis. Ch.) | 3 | 3 | — | 66·67 | 33·33 | 100·00 | 3 | — | — | 66·66 | 66·66 | 3 | | 66·67 | 33·33 | 100·00 | 3 | — | 33·33 | 66·67 | 100·00 |
| „ (Ch. of Scot.) | 40 | 40 | 12·50 | 47·50 | 25·00 | 85·00 | 39 | — | 15·38 | 48·72 | 64·10 | 40 | | 37·50 | 62·50 | 100·00 | 40 | 17·50 | 77·50 | 5·00 | 100·00 |
| „ (Free Ch.) | 48 | 47 | 14·89 | 55·32 | 27·66 | 97·87 | 47 | — | 19·15 | 25·53 | 44·68 | 48 | | 45·83 | 52·08 | 97·91 | 48 | 4·17 | 62·50 | 33·33 | 100·00 |
| Exeter - - - | 11 | 11 | — | 18·18 | 81·82 | 100·00 | 11 | — | 9·09 | 45·45 | 54·54 | 11 | | 9·09 | 81·81 | 90·90 | 11 | — | 9·09 | 45·45 | 54·54 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) | 28 | 28 | — | 25·00 | 71·43 | 96·43 | 28 | — | 7·14 | 21·43 | 28·57 | 28 | | 25·00 | 50·00 | 75·00 | 28 | — | 57·14 | 28·57 | 85·71 |
| „ (Free Church) | 31 | 30 | — | 16·66 | 76·67 | 93·33 | 31 | — | 9·67 | 35·48 | 45·15 | 31 | | 19·35 | 77·42 | 96·77 | 31 | 25·81 | 74·19 | — | 100·00 |
| Hammersmith - | 6 | 6 | — | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 6 | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 | 6 | | 83·33 | 16·67 | 100·00 | 6 | — | 83·33 | 16·67 | 100·00 |
| Highbury - - | 33 | 32 | 25·00 | 62·50 | 12·50 | 100·00 L | 32 | — | 25·00 | 53·12 | 78·12 | 32 | | 37·50 | 53·12 | 90·62 | 32 | — | 15·63 | 68·75 | 84·38 |
| Peterborough - - | 17 | 17 | — | 17·65 | 52·94 | 70·59 | 17 | — | 11·76 | 58·82 | 70·58 | 17 | | 11·76 | 88·24 | 100·00 | 17 | — | 17·65 | 29·41 | 47·06 |
| Saltley - - - | 34 | 34 | 2·94 | 35·29 | 41·18 | 79·41 | 34 | — | 8·82 | 52·94 | 61·76 | 34 | | 14·71 | 73·53 | 88·24 | 34 | — | 11·76 | 61·76 | 73·52 |
| Westminster - - | 30 | 28 | — | 53·57 | 46·43 | 100·00 | 28 | — | 17·86 | 46·43 | 64·29 | 28 | | 7·14 | 67·86 | 75·00 | 28 | — | — | 64·29 | 64·29 |
| Winchester - - | 7 | 7 | — | 42·86 | 57·14 | 100·00 | 7 | — | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | 7 | | — | 71·43 | 71·43 | 7 | — | — | 57·14 | 57·14 |
| York - - - | 24 | 24 | — | 33·33 | 50·00 | 83·33 | 24 | 8·33 | 12·50 | 45·83 | 66·66 | 24 | | 20·83 | 66·67 | 87·50 | 24 | — | 8·33 | 54·17 | 62·50 |
| Average - - | — | — | 7·86 | 49·10 | 35·00 | 91·96 | — | 0·89 | 14·64 | 46·07 | 61·60 | — | — | 27·58 | 63·34 | 90·92 | — | 3·02 | 27·76 | 47·51 | 78·29 |

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Male Students of the Second Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Spelling. | | | | | Penmanship. | | | | | Physical Science.* | | | | | Mechanics.* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Battersea - - | 52 | 51 | None. | 58·82 | 41·18 | 100·00 | 51 | — | 3·92 | 52·94 | 56·86 | 16 | 6·25 | 6·25 | 75·00 | 87·50 | — | None. | — | — | — |
| Borough Road - | 21 | 21 | | 80·95 | 19·05 | 100·00 | 21 | — | 57·14 | 42·86 | 100·00 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Carmarthen - - | 18 | 18 | | 55·56 | 44·44 | 100·00 | 18 | — | 33·33 | 66·67 | 100·00 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Carnarvon - - | 9 | 9 | | 33·33 | 55·55 | 88·88 | 9 | — | — | 44·44 | 44·44 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | | 11·11 | 55·55 | 66·66 |
| Chelsea - - - | 41 | 41 | | 70·73 | 26·83 | 97·56 | 41 | — | 29·27 | 58·53 | 87·80 | 5 | — | 20·00 | 40·00 | 60·00 | 6 | | — | 50·00 | 50·00 |
| Cheltenham - - | 45 | 45 | | 37·78 | 60·00 | 97·78 | 45 | 2·22 | 15·56 | 44·44 | 62·22 | 26 | — | 11·53 | 34·62 | 46·15L | — | | — | — | — |
| Chester - - - | 16 | 16 | | 43·75 | 50·00 | 93·75 | 16 | 6·25 | 62·50 | 31·25 | 100·00 | 7 | — | 28·57 | 57·14 | 85·71L | — | | — | — | — |
| Chichester - - | 12 | 12 | | 16·67 | 83·33 | 100·00 | 12 | — | — | 33·33 | 33·33 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Culham - - - | 16 | 16 | | 75·00 | 18·75 | 93·75 | 16 | — | — | 62·50 | 62·50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Durham - - | 24 | 24 | | 54·17 | 45·83 | 100·00 | 24 | — | 4·17 | 50·00 | 54·17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Edinburgh (Epis. Ch.) | 3 | 3 | | 66·67 | 33·33 | 100·00 | 3 | — | — | 66·66 | 66·66 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| „ (Ch. of Scot.) | 40 | 40 | | 80·00 | 12·50 | 92·50 | 40 | — | 37·50 | 62·50 | 100·00 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| „ (Free Ch.) - | 48 | 48 | | 72·92 | 10·41 | 83·33 | 48 | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 | 2 | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 | — | | — | — | — |
| Exeter - - - | 11 | 11 | | 90·91 | 9·09 | 100·00 | 11 | — | 9·09 | 72·72 | 81·81 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) | 28 | 28 | | 67·86 | 17·85 | 85·71 | 28 | — | 46·43 | 53·57 | 100·00 | 28 | — | 32·14 | 46·43 | 78·57L | — | | — | — | — |
| „ (Free Ch.) - | 31 | 31 | | 93·55 | 3·22 | 96·77 | 31 | — | 70·97 | 29·03 | 100·00 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Hammersmith - | 6 | 6 | | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | 6 | — | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Highbury - - | 33 | 32 | | 65·62 | 34·38 | 100·00 | 32 | — | 28·13 | 62·50 | 90·63 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Peterborough - - | 17 | 17 | | 58·82 | 41·18 | 100·00 | 17 | — | 29·41 | 52·94 | 82·35 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Saltley - - - | 34 | 34 | | 41·18 | 55·88 | 97·06 | 34 | — | 20·58 | 38·24 | 58·82 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Westminster - - | 30 | 28 | | 89·29 | 10·71 | 100·00 | 28 | — | 35·71 | 64·29 | 100·00 | 15 | — | 33·33 | 53·33 | 86·66 | — | | — | — | — |
| Winchester - - | 7 | 7 | | 71·43 | 28·57 | 100·00 | 7 | — | 14·29 | 57·14 | 71·43 | 1 | — | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | — | | — | — | — |
| York - - - | 24 | 24 | | 45·83 | 50·00 | 95·83 | 24 | — | 8·33 | 58·33 | 66·66 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — |
| Average - - | — | — | — | 63·88 | 32·03 | 95·91 | — | 0·35 | 29·36 | 51·25 | 80·96 | — | 1·00 | 22·00 | 50·00 | 73·00 | — | — | 6·67 | 53·33 | 60·00 |

* Alternative subjects.

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Male Students of the Second Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Mathematics.* | | | | | English Literature.* | | | | | Latin.* | | | | | Music. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Battersea - - | 52 | 14 | — | 50·00 | 42·86 | 92·86 | 21 | None. | 23·81 | 61·90 | 85·71L | — | None. | — | — | — | 51 | 7·84 | 62·75 | 27·45 | 98·04 |
| Borough Road - - | 21 | 21 | — | 14·29 | 61·90 | 76·19L | — | | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | 21 | 4·76 | 28·57 | 47·62 | 80·95 |
| Carmarthen - - | 18 | 7 | — | — | 14·29 | 14·29 | — | | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | 15 | — | 13·33 | 33·33 | 46·66 |
| Carnarvon - - | 9 | — | — | — | — | — L | — | | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | 9 | — | 11·11 | 33·33 | 44·44 |
| Chelsea - - - | 41 | 4 | — | — | 50·00 | 50·00L | 14 | | 14·29 | 57·14 | 71·43L | 12 | | 16·67 | 33·33 | 50·00 | 40 | — | 25·00 | 32·50 | 57·50 |
| Cheltenham - - | 45 | 19 | — | 10·53 | 42·10 | 52·63 | — | | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | 45 | 2·22 | 17·78 | 33·33 | 53·33 |
| Chester - - - | 16 | 9 | — | — | 66·66 | 66·66 | — | | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | 16 | 6·25 | 56·25 | 31·25 | 93·75 |
| Chichester - - | 12 | 6 | — | — | 83·33 | 83·33 | 6 | | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | — | | — | — | — | 7 | — | — | 57·14 | 57·14 |
| Culham - - - | 16 | 3 | — | — | 66·66 | 66·66 | — | | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | 15 | 6·67 | 46·67 | 26·66 | 80·00 |
| Durham - - - | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | 18 | | 38·88 | 50·00 | 88·88 | — | | — | — | — | 17 | — | 11·77 | 41·18 | 52·95 |
| Edinburgh (Epis. Ch.) - | 3 | 3 | — | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | — | | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | 3 | — | 33·33 | 33·33 | 66·66 |
| " (Ch. of Scot.) | 40 | — | — | — | — | — L | — | | — | — | — L | 40 | | 25·00 | 57·50 | 82·50 | 34 | — | — | 20·59 | 20·59 |
| " (Free Ch.) - | 48 | 5 | — | 40·00 | 60·00 | 100·00 | 8 | | 12·50 | 37·50 | 50·00L | 32 | | 21·87 | 53·13 | 75·00 | 39 | — | 12·82 | 28·21 | 41·03 |
| Exeter - - - | 11 | 10 | — | 10·00 | 40·00 | 50·00 | — | | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | 8 | — | 25·00 | 12·50 | 37·50 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) - | 28 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | 19 | — | 31·58 | 47·37 | 78·95 |
| " (Free Church) | 31 | 17 | — | 11·76 | 58·82 | 70·58L | — | | — | — | — | 12 | | 8·33 | 41·67 | 50·00 | 22 | — | 22·73 | 27·27 | 50·00 |
| Hammersmith - - | 6 | 2 | — | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 2 | | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | 5 | — | 60·00 | 40·00 | 100·00 |
| Highbury - - | 33 | 32 | — | 21·88 | 53·12 | 75·00L | — | | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | 31 | — | 35·48 | 48·39 | 83·87 |
| Peterborough - - | 17 | 6 | — | 16·66 | 50·00 | 66·66 | 5 | | — | 20·00 | 20·00 | 1 | | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | 17 | 11·76 | 23·53 | 52·94 | 88·23 |
| Saltley - - - | 34 | 12 | — | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 21 | | 4·76 | 47·62 | 52·38 | — | | — | — | — | 30 | — | 6·67 | 33·33 | 40·00 |
| Westminster - - | 30 | 13 | 15·39 | 46·15 | 38·46 | 100·00 | — | | — | — | — L | — | | — | — | — | 27 | 14·81 | 25·93 | 51·85 | 92·59 |
| Winchester - - | 7 | 3 | — | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | 1 | | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | — | | — | — | — | 7 | — | 71·43 | — | 71·43 |
| York - - - | 24 | 9 | — | 22·22 | 66·66 | 88·88 | 11 | | 9·09 | 54·54 | 63·63 | 2 | | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | 23 | 26·09 | 47·82 | 21·74 | 95·65 |
| Average - - | — | — | 1·03 | 16·92 | 53·33 | 71·28 | — | — | 15·89 | 50·47 | 66·36 | — | — | 21·21 | 51·51 | 72·72 | — | 3·99 | 27·74 | 33·93 | 65·66 |

* Alternative subjects.

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Male Students of the Second Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Welsh. |  |  |  |  | Gaelic. |  |  |  |  | Teaching. |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Exercise. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Battersea - - | 52 | — | None. | — | — | — | — | None. | — | — | — | 51 | 3·92 | 19·62 | 54·90 | 78·44 |
| Borough Road - - | 21 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 21 | — | 33·33 | 33·33 | 66·66 |
| Carmarthen - - | 18 | 1 |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 18 | — | 16·66 | 50·00 | 66·66 |
| Carnarvon - - | 9 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 9 | — | 22·22 | 55·55 | 77·77 |
| Chelsea - - - | 41 | 2 |  | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 | — |  | — | — | — | 41 | — | 31·71 | 48·78 | 80·49 |
| Cheltenham - - | 45 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 45 | 4·44 | 31·11 | 35·56 | 71·11 |
| Chester - - - | 16 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 16 | — | 6·25 | 62·50 | 68·75 |
| Chichester - - | 12 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 12 | — | 8·33 | 66·67 | 75·00 |
| Culham - - - | 16 | 1 |  | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | — |  | — | — | — | 16 | — | 25·00 | 75·00 | 100·00 |
| Durham - - - | 24 | 1 |  | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | — |  | — | — | — | 24 | — | 12·50 | 54·16 | 66·66 |
| Edinburgh (Epis. Ch.) - | 3 | — |  | — | — | — | 2 |  | 50·00 | — | 50·00 | 3 | — | 66·67 | 33·33 | 100·00 |
| „ (Ch. of Scot.) | 40 | — |  | — | — | — | 1 |  | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | 40 | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 |
| „ (Free Ch.) - | 48 | — |  | — | — | — | 2 |  | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | 48 | 2·08 | 56·25 | 41·67 | 100·00 |
| Exeter - - - | 11 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 11 | — | 9·09 | 54·54 | 63·63 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) - | 28 | — |  | — | — | — | 1 |  | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | 28 | — | 46·43 | 35·71 | 82·14 |
| „ (Free Church) | 31 | — |  | — | — | — | 2 |  | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 | 31 | 25·81 | 74·19 | — | 100·00 |
| Hammersmith - - | 6 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 6 | — | 100·00 | — | 100·00 |
| Highbury - - | 33 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 32 | — | 25·00 | 56·25 | 81·25 |
| Peterborough - - | 17 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 17 | — | 17·65 | 29·41 | 47·06 |
| Saltley - - - | 34 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 34 | — | 26·47 | 50·00 | 76·47 |
| Westminster - - | 30 | 1 |  | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | — |  | — | — | — | 28 | — | 7·14 | 60·71 | 67·85 |
| Winchester - - | 7 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 7 | — | 42·86 | 57·14 | 100·00 |
| York - - - | 24 | — |  | — | — | — | — |  | — | — | — | 24 | — | 20·83 | 79·17 | 100·00 |
| Average - | — | — | — | 66·67 | 16·66 | 83·33 | — | — | 50·00 | 37·50 | 87·50 | — | 2·31 | 32·03 | 47·15 | 81·49 |

## Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*continued.*

### FEMALE STUDENTS OF THE FIRST YEAR.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Holy Scripture. | | | | | Catechism, Liturgy, &c. | | | | | Grammar and Composition. | | | | | Geography. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Bishop's Stortford - | 32 | 32 | 9·37 | 62·50 | 28·13 | 100·00 | 32 | — | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | 32 | None. | 3·13 | 96·87 | 100·00 | 32 | None. | 9·37 | 37·50 | 46·87 |
| Brighton - - | 27 | 27 | — | 59·26 | 37·04 | 96·30 | 27 | — | — | 77·77 | 77·77 | 27 | | 7·41 | 88·89 | 96·30 | 27 | | — | 11·11 | 11·11 |
| Bristol - - | 43 | 43 | 6·98 | 74·42 | 18·60 | 100·00 | 43 | — | 4·65 | 90·70 | 95·35 | 43 | | 6·98 | 93·02 | 100·00 | 43 | | 2·33 | 25·58 | 27·91 |
| Cheltenham - - | 31 | 31 | 6·45 | 77·42 | 12·90 | 96·77 | 31 | — | 29·03 | 70·97 | 100·00 | 31 | | 19·35 | 80·65 | 100·00 | 31 | | 3·23 | 35·48 | 38·71L |
| Derby - - - | 20 | 20 | — | 70·00 | 25·00 | 95·00 | 20 | — | 10·00 | 75·00 | 85·00 | 20 | | 10·00 | 85·00 | 95·00 | 20 | | — | 20·00 | 20·00 |
| Durham - - | 20 | 20 | 10·00 | 75·00 | 15·00 | 100·00 | 20 | — | 10·00 | 90·00 | 100·00 | 20 | | 25·00 | 75·00 | 100·00 | 20 | | 15·00 | 50·00 | 65·00 |
| Edinburgh (Ch. of Sc.) | 56 | 56 | — | 14·29 | 64·28 | 78·57 | 52 | — | 55·77 | 42·31 | 98·08 | 56 | | 12·50 | 69·64 | 82·14 | 56 | | — | 10·71 | 10·71 |
| „ (Free Ch.) | 52 | 52 | 3·85 | 46·15 | 40·38 | 90·38 | 49 | 2·04 | 71·43 | 26·53 | 100·00 | 52 | | 15·38 | 82·69 | 98·07 | 52 | | — | 19·23 | 19·23 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) | 37 | 37 | — | 10·81 | 72·97 | 83·78 | 37 | — | 32·43 | 64·86 | 97·29 | 37 | | 13·51 | 83·78 | 97·29 | 37 | | — | 16·22 | 16·22 |
| „ (Free Ch.) - | 46 | 46 | — | 34·78 | 56·52 | 91·30 | 43 | — | 55·81 | 41·86 | 97·67 | 46 | | 13·04 | 63·04 | 76·08 | 46 | | 4·35 | 15·22 | 19·57 |
| Home and Colonial - | 64 | 64 | 14·06 | 75·00 | 9·38 | 98·44 | 64 | — | 12·50 | 85·94 | 98·44 | 64 | | 35·94 | 59·37 | 95·31 | 64 | | 10·94 | 48·44 | 59·38 |
| Lincoln - - | 38 | 38 | 2·63 | 81·58 | 15·79 | 100·00 | 38 | — | 5·26 | 92·11 | 97·37 | 38 | | 23·68 | 76·32 | 100·00 | 38 | | 13·16 | 26·32 | 39·48 |
| Liverpool - - | 38 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 38 | | 5·26 | 92·11 | 97·37 | 38 | | 13·16 | 63·16 | 76·32 |
| Norwich - - | 24 | 24 | — | 70·83 | 29·17 | 100·00 | 24 | — | 8·33 | 79·17 | 87·50 | 24 | | 16·67 | 83·33 | 100·00 | 24 | | — | 37·50 | 37·50 |
| Ripon - - - | 21 | 21 | 4·76 | 76·19 | 19·05 | 100·00 | 21 | — | 19·05 | 80·95 | 100·00 | 21 | | 4·76 | 95·24 | 100·00 | 21 | | 4·76 | 57·14 | 61·90 |
| St. Leonard's - - | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19 | | — | 94·74 | 94·74 | 19 | | — | 52·63 | 52·63 |
| Salisbury - - | 36 | 36 | 2·78 | 69·45 | 27·77 | 100·00 | 36 | — | 2·78 | 94·44 | 97·22 | 36 | | 2·78 | 88·88 | 91·66 | 36 | | 2·78 | 22·22 | 25·00L |
| Stockwell - - | 71 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 71 | | 9·86 | 84·51 | 94·37 | 71 | | 11·26 | 49·30 | 60·56 |
| Truro - - - | 13 | 13 | — | 53·85 | 38·46 | 92·31 | 13 | — | — | 84·61 | 84·61 | 13 | | — | 92·31 | 92·31 | 13 | | — | 30·77 | 30·77 |
| Warrington - - | 62 | 62 | — | 79·03 | 20·97 | 100·00 | 62 | — | 4·84 | 90·32 | 95·16 | 62 | | 17·74 | 82·26 | 100·00 | 62 | | 1·61 | 43·55 | 45·16 |
| Westminster - - | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 37 | | 24·32 | 75·68 | 100·00 | 37 | | — | 21·62 | 21·62L |
| Whitelands - - | 56 | 56 | 12·50 | 71·43 | 16·07 | 100·00 | 56 | — | 1·79 | 94·64 | 96·43 | 56 | | 8·93 | 91·07 | 100·00L | 56 | | 1·79 | 64·28 | 66·07 |
| Average - - | — | — | 4·57 | 59·88 | 30·83 | 95·28 | — | 0·15 | 20·36 | 75·45 | 95·96 | — | — | 13·88 | 81·61 | 95·49 | — | — | 4·63 | 34·87 | 39·50 |

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Female Students of the First Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | British History. | | | | | Arithmetic. | | | | | School Management. | | | | | Reading. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Exercise. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Bishop's Stortford - | 32 | 32 | — | 6·25 | 87·50 | 93·75 | 32 | 6·25 | 62·50 | 31·25 | 100·00 | 32 | — | 25·00 | 59·38 | 84·38 | 32 | 3·1 | 46·87 | 50·00 | 100·00 |
| Brighton - - | 27 | 27 | — | — | 55·55 | 55·55 | 27 | — | 25·93 | 55·55 | 81·48 | 27 | — | 22·22 | 77·78 | 100·00 | 27 | — | 37·04 | 55·55 | 92·59 |
| Bristol - - - | 43 | 43 | — | 4·65 | 58·14 | 62·79 | 43 | — | 39·53 | 51·16 | 90·69 | 43 | — | 13·95 | 74·42 | 88·37 | 43 | — | 34·88 | 58·14 | 93·02 |
| Cheltenham - - | 31 | 31 | — | 3·23 | 83·87 | 87·10L | 31 | 6·45 | 51·61 | 38·71 | 96·77 | 31 | — | 32·25 | 64·52 | 96·77 | 31 | — | 41·94 | 38·71 | 80·65 |
| Derby - - | 20 | 20 | — | — | 45·00 | 45·00 | 20 | — | 35·00 | 45·00 | 80·00 | 20 | — | 35·00 | 45·00 | 80·00 | 20 | — | 40·00 | 50·00 | 90·00 |
| Durham - - | 20 | 20 | — | 5·00 | 80·00 | 85·00 | 20 | — | 30·00 | 65·00 | 95·00 | 20 | — | 40·00 | 55·00 | 95·00 | 20 | — | 35·00 | 60·00 | 95·00 |
| Edinburgh (Ch. of Sc.) | 56 | 56 | — | 3·57 | 55·36 | 58·93 | 56 | — | 26·79 | 42·85 | 69·64 | 56 | — | 19·64 | 53·57 | 73·21 | 56 | 7·14 | 89·29 | 3·57 | 100·00 |
| „ (Free Ch.) | 52 | 52 | 1·92 | 7·69 | 65·39 | 75·00 | 52 | 1·92 | 55·77 | 36·54 | 94·23 | 52 | — | 26·92 | 53·85 | 80·77 | 52 | 3·85 | 84·61 | 11·54 | 100·00 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) | 37 | 37 | — | — | 78·38 | 78·38 | 37 | — | 43·24 | 35·14 | 78·38 | 37 | — | — | 54·05 | 54·05 | 37 | 16·22 | 40·54 | 37·83 | 94·59 |
| „ (Free Church) | 46 | 45 | — | 2·22 | 80·00 | 82·22 | 46 | — | 13·04 | 43·48 | 56·52 | 46 | 2·17 | 19·56 | 54·35 | 76·08 | 46 | 10·87 | 78·26 | 10·87 | 100·00 |
| Home and Colonial - | 64 | 64 | — | 6·25 | 56·25 | 62·50L | 64 | 1·56 | 48·44 | 45·31 | 95·31 | 64 | — | 45·31 | 51·56 | 96·87 | 64 | 6·25 | 50·00 | 43·75 | 100·00 |
| Lincoln - - | 38 | 38 | — | 2·63 | 65·79 | 68·42 | 38 | — | 39·48 | 47·36 | 86·84 | 38 | — | 76·32 | 21·05 | 97·37 | 38 | — | 31·57 | 57·90 | 89·47 |
| Liverpool - - | 38 | 38 | — | — | 86·84 | 86·84 | 38 | — | 36·84 | 47·37 | 84·21 | 38 | 7·90 | 63·16 | 28·94 | 100·00 | 38 | 5·26 | 44·74 | 44·74 | 94·74 |
| Norwich - - | 24 | 24 | — | 12·50 | 58·33 | 70·83 | 24 | 12·50 | 62·50 | 25·00 | 100·00 | 24 | — | 25·00 | 66·66 | 91·66 | 24 | — | 37·50 | 58·33 | 95·83 |
| Ripon - - - | 21 | 21 | 4·76 | 38·10 | 57·14 | 100·00 | 21 | 4·76 | 52·38 | 38·10 | 95·24 | 21 | — | 19·05 | 66·66 | 85·71 | 21 | — | 42·86 | 57·14 | 100·00 |
| St. Leonard's - - | 19 | 19 | — | 5·26 | 78·95 | 84·21 | 19 | — | 5·26 | 36·84 | 42·10 | 19 | 5·26 | 52·63 | 36·84 | 94·73 | 19 | — | 57·90 | 42·10 | 100·00 |
| Salisbury - - | 36 | 36 | — | 11·11 | 58·33 | 69·44 | 36 | 5·55 | 63·89 | 27·78 | 97·22 | 36 | — | 16·66 | 75·00 | 91·66 | 36 | — | 55·56 | 44·44 | 100·00 |
| Stockwell - - | 71 | 71 | — | 16·90 | 77·46 | 94·36 | 71 | 5·63 | 60·56 | 29·58 | 95·77 | 71 | — | 4·22 | 56·34 | 60·56 | 71 | — | 9·86 | 69·01 | 78·87 |
| Truro - - - | 13 | 13 | — | — | 46·15 | 46·15 | 13 | — | 23·08 | 61·54 | 84·62 | 13 | — | — | 23·08 | 23·08 | 13 | — | 61·54 | 38·46 | 100·00 |
| Warrington - - | 62 | 62 | — | 1·61 | 88·71 | 90·32 | 62 | — | 41·93 | 54·84 | 96·77 | 62 | — | 6·45 | 69·35 | 75·80 | 62 | — | 20·97 | 74·19 | 95·16 |
| Westminster - - | 37 | 37 | — | 2·70 | 45·95 | 48·65 | 37 | — | 51·35 | 40·54 | 91·89 | 37 | — | — | 8·11 | 8·11 | 37 | — | 21·62 | 72·97 | 94·59 |
| Whitelands - - | 56 | 56 | — | 3·57 | 83·93 | 87·50 | 56 | 5·36 | 55·36 | 35·71 | 96·43 | 56 | — | 30·36 | 66·07 | 96·43 | 56 | 3·57 | 71·43 | 25·00 | 100·00 |
| Average - - | — | — | 0·24 | 5·94 | 69·47 | 75·65 | — | 2·25 | 44·01 | 41·64 | 87·90 | — | 0·59 | 25·03 | 54·21 | 79·83 | — | 3·09 | 47·33 | 44·48 | 94·90 |

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Female Students of the First Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Spelling. | | | | | Penmanship. | | | | | Industrial Skill. | | | | | Domestic Economy. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Exercise. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Bishop's Stortford - | 32 | 32 | None. | 40·62 | 59·38 | 100·00 | 32 | — | 56·25 | 43·75 | 100·00 | 32 | — | 46·87 | 43·75 | 90·62 | 32 | — | 50·00 | 40·62 | 90·62 |
| Brighton - - - | 27 | 27 | | 7·41 | 85·18 | 92·59 | 27 | — | 37·04 | 59·26 | 96·30 | 27 | — | 22·22 | 40·74 | 62·96 | 27 | 7·41 | 48·15 | 40·74 | 96·30 |
| Bristol - - - | 43 | 43 | | 30·23 | 65·12 | 95·35 | 43 | — | 11·63 | 81·39 | 93·02 | 43 | — | 34·88 | 60·47 | 95·35 | 43 | — | 60·47 | 37·21 | 97·68 |
| Cheltenham - - | 31 | 31 | | 35·48 | 51·61 | 87·09 | 31 | — | 22·58 | 70·97 | 93·55 | 31 | — | 19·35 | 51·61 | 70·96 | 31 | — | 45·16 | 51·61 | 96·77 |
| Derby - - - | 20 | 20 | | 35·00 | 55·00 | 90·00 | 20 | — | 30·00 | 70·00 | 100·00 | 20 | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 | 20 | — | 55·00 | 45·00 | 100·00 |
| Durham - - - | 20 | 20 | | 40·00 | 50·00 | 90·00 | 20 | — | 40·00 | 60·00 | 100·00 | 20 | — | — | 45·00 | 45·00 | 20 | — | 65·00 | 30·00 | 95·00 |
| Edinburgh (Ch. of Scot.) | 56 | 56 | | 92·86 | 5·35 | 98·21 | 56 | — | 16·07 | 69·64 | 85·71 | 55 | — | 1·82 | 45·45 | 47·27 | 56 | — | 37·50 | 55·36 | 92·86 |
| „ (Free Ch.) - | 52 | 52 | | 84·62 | 15·38 | 100·00 | 52 | — | 25·00 | 50·00 | 75·00 | 52 | — | — | 38·46 | 38·46 | 52 | — | 61·54 | 34·61 | 96·15 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) - | 37 | 37 | | 83·78 | 16·22 | 100·00 | 37 | — | 21·62 | 59·46 | 81·08 | 37 | — | 48·65 | 40·54 | 89·19 | 37 | 2·70 | 37·83 | 45·95 | 86·48 |
| „ (Free Church)- | 46 | 46 | | 95·65 | 4·35 | 100·00 | 46 | — | 23·91 | 56·52 | 80·43 | 46 | — | 17·39 | 43·48 | 60·87 | 46 | 13·04 | 54·35 | 26·09 | 93·48 |
| Home and Colonial - | 64 | 64 | | 26·56 | 68·75 | 95·31 | 64 | — | 28·13 | 56·25 | 84·38 | 64 | 1·56 | 79·69 | 18·75 | 100·00 | 64 | 1·56 | 70·31 | 26·56 | 98·43 |
| Lincoln - - - | 38 | 38 | | 26·32 | 71·05 | 97·37 | 38 | — | 23·68 | 73·68 | 97·36 | 38 | — | 15·79 | 36·84 | 52·63 | 38 | 7·90 | 68·42 | 23·68 | 100·00 |
| Liverpool - - - | 38 | 38 | | 94·74 | 2·63 | 97·37 | 38 | 7·90 | 71·05 | 15·79 | 94·74 | 38 | — | 5·26 | 63·16 | 68·42 | 38 | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 |
| Norwich - - - | 24 | 24 | | 41·67 | 58·33 | 100·00 | 24 | — | 8·33 | 75·00 | 83·33 | 24 | — | 29·17 | 33·33 | 62·50 | 24 | 4·17 | 70·83 | 25·00 | 100·00 |
| Ripon - - - | 21 | 21 | | 19·05 | 76·19 | 95·24 | 21 | — | 9·52 | 76·19 | 85·71 | 21 | — | 4·76 | 42·86 | 47·62 | 21 | 4·76 | 66·67 | 28·57 | 100·00 |
| St. Leonard's - - | 19 | 19 | | 63·16 | 26·31 | 89·47 | 19 | — | 52·63 | 42·10 | 94·73 | 19 | — | 5·26 | 57·90 | 63·16 | 19 | — | 52·63 | 47·37 | 100·00 |
| Salisbury - - - | 36 | 36 | | 36·11 | 63·89 | 100·00 | 36 | — | 13·88 | 75·00 | 88·88 | 36 | — | 55·55 | 38·89 | 94·44 | 36 | 5·55 | 41·67 | 50·00 | 97·22 |
| Stockwell - - - | 71 | 71 | | 69·01 | 19·72 | 88·73 | 71 | — | 21·12 | 67·61 | 88·73 | 71 | 1·41 | 21·13 | 53·52 | 76·06 | 71 | 14·09 | 69·01 | 16·90 | 100·00 |
| Truro - - - | 13 | 13 | | 23·08 | 76·92 | 100·00 | 13 | — | — | 76·92 | 76·92 | 13 | — | — | 15·39 | 15·39 | 13 | 7·69 | 76·92 | 15·39 | 100·00 |
| Warrington - - | 62 | 62 | | 17·74 | 74·19 | 91·93 | 62 | — | 11·29 | 72·58 | 83·87 | 62 | — | 66·13 | 27·42 | 93·55 | 62 | 12·90 | 58·07 | 29·03 | 100·00 |
| Westminster - - | 37 | 37 | | 56·76 | 18·92 | 75·68 | 37 | — | — | 37·84 | 37·84 | 37 | — | 35·13 | 59·46 | 94·59 | 37 | — | 54·05 | 40·54 | 94·59 |
| Whitelands - - | 56 | 56 | | 25·00 | 67·86 | 92·86 | 56 | — | 32·14 | 66·07 | 98·21 | 56 | — | 8·93 | 67·86 | 76·79 | 56 | 7·14 | 64·29 | 28·57 | 100·00 |
| Average - - | — | — | — | 50·41 | 44·01 | 94·42 | — | 0·36 | 24·67 | 61·57 | 86·60 | — | 0·24 | 28·62 | 44·54 | 73·40 | — | 4·74 | 57·18 | 35·11 | 97·03 |

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Female Students of the First Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Music. | | | | | Welsh. | | | | | Gaelic. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Bishop's Stortford - | 32 | 31 | — | 12·90 | 48·39 | 61·29 | — | None. | None. | None. | None. | — | None. | — | None. | — |
| Brighton - - - | 27 | 25 | — | — | 8·00 | 8·00 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Bristol - - - | 43 | 42 | — | 7·14 | 42·86 | 50·00 | 2 | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Cheltenham - - | 31 | 29 | — | — | 17·24 | 17·24 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Derby - - - | 20 | 19 | — | — | 31·58 | 31·58 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Durham - - - | 20 | 20 | — | 15·00 | 10·00 | 25·00 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Edinburgh (Ch. of Scot.) | 56 | 54 | — | 3·70 | 16·67 | 20·37 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| „ (Free Ch.) - | 52 | 47 | — | 6·38 | 21·28 | 27·66 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) - | 37 | 25 | 8·00 | 16·00 | 28·00 | 52·00 | — | | | | | 1 | | — | | — |
| „ (Free Church) - | 46 | 23 | — | 13·04 | 21·74 | 34·78 | — | | | | | 2 | | 50·00 | | 50·00 |
| Home and Colonial - | 64 | 63 | — | 3·17 | 22·22 | 25·39 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Lincoln - - - | 38 | 36 | — | 2·78 | 11·11 | 13·89 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Liverpool - - - | 38 | 28 | — | 28·57 | 25·00 | 53·57 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Norwich - - - | 24 | 24 | — | 4·16 | 41·65 | 45·83 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Ripon - - - | 21 | 21 | — | — | 9·52 | 9·52 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| St. Leonard's - - | 19 | 5 | — | 80·00 | — | 80·00 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Salisbury - - | 36 | 31 | — | — | 6·45 | 6·45 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Stockwell - - | 71 | 70 | 1·43 | 7·14 | 28·57 | 37·14 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Truro - - - | 13 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Warrington - - | 62 | 61 | 6·55 | 3·28 | 47·54 | 57·37 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Westminster - - | 37 | 37 | — | 5·40 | 16·22 | 21·62 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Whitelands - - | 56 | 56 | 5·36 | 33·93 | 37·50 | 76·79 | — | | | | | — | | — | | — |
| Average - - | — | — | 1·32 | 8·69 | 25·56 | 35·57 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 33·33 | — | 33·33 |

## Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*continued.*

### FEMALE STUDENTS OF THE SECOND YEAR.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Holy Scripture. | | | | | Liturgy and Church History. | | | | | Grammar and Composition. | | | | | Geography. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Bishop's Stortford - | 19 | 19 | — | 68·42 | 31·58 | 100·00 | 19 | — | 78·95 | 21·05 | 100·00 | 19 | None. | 42·10 | 47·37 | 89·47 | 19 | — | 31·58 | 52·63 | 84·21 |
| Brighton - - | 20 | 20 | — | 10·00 | 80·00 | 90·00 | 20 | — | 30·00 | 65·00 | 95·00 | 20 | | 75·00 | 25·00 | 100·00 | 20 | — | 20·00 | 70·00 | 90·00 |
| Bristol - - - | 34 | 34 | — | 41·18 | 52·94 | 94·12 | 34 | 2·94 | 35·29 | 58·82 | 97·05 | 34 | | 58·82 | 41·18 | 100·00 | 34 | — | 17·65 | 67·64 | 85·29 |
| Cheltenham - - | 26 | 26 | — | 80·77 | 19·23 | 100·00 | 26 | — | 38·46 | 42·31 | 80·77 | 26 | | 3·85 | 88·46 | 92·31 | 26 | — | 7·69 | 65·38 | 73·07L |
| Derby - - - | 20 | 20 | — | 20·00 | 80·00 | 100·00 | 20 | — | 35·00 | 50·00 | 85·00 | 20 | | 15·00 | 80·00 | 95·00 | 20 | — | 10·00 | 65·00 | 75·00 |
| Durham - - | 24 | 24 | — | 75·00 | 25·00 | 100·00 | 24 | — | 12·50 | 70·83 | 83·33 | 24 | | 20·83 | 66·67 | 87·50 | 24 | — | 29·17 | 54·16 | 83·33 |
| Edinburgh (Ch. of Sc.) | 36 | 36 | 2·78 | 25·00 | 47·22 | 75·00 | 33 | — | 9·09 | 75·75 | 84·84 | 36 | | 61·11 | 36·11 | 97·22 | 36 | — | 2·78 | 69·44 | 72·22 |
| ,, (Free Ch.) | 39 | 39 | 5·13 | 41·03 | 48·71 | 94·87 | 39 | — | 20·51 | 66·66 | 87·17 | 39 | | 25·64 | 74·36 | 100·00 | 39 | — | 5·13 | 64·10 | 69·23 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) | 23 | 23 | — | 30·43 | 56·52 | 86·95 | 23 | — | 21·74 | 73·91 | 95·65 | 23 | | 47·82 | 47·83 | 95·65 | 23 | — | 21·74 | 60·87 | 82·61 |
| ,, (Free Church) | 25 | 25 | 4·00 | 44·00 | 44·00 | 92·00 | 25 | — | 20·00 | 76·00 | 96·00 | 25 | | 16·00 | 80·00 | 96·00 | 25 | — | 32·00 | 52·00 | 84·00 |
| Home and Colonial - | 46 | 46 | — | 82·61 | 17·39 | 100·00 | 46 | 4·35 | 52·17 | 43·48 | 100·00 | 46 | | 41·30 | 58·70 | 100·00 | 46 | — | 43·48 | 45·65 | 89·13 |
| Liverpool - - | 31 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 30 | | 36·67 | 63·33 | 100·00 | 30 | 3·33 | 33·33 | 63·33 | 100·00 |
| Norwich - - | 18 | 18 | — | 66·67 | 33·33 | 100·00 | 18 | — | 55·56 | 44·44 | 100·00 | 18 | | 27·78 | 72·22 | 100·00 | 18 | — | 16·66 | 61·11 | 77·77 |
| Ripon - - - | 9 | 9 | — | 66·67 | 33·33 | 100·00 | 9 | — | 55·55 | 11·11 | 66·66 | 9 | | — | 88·88 | 88·88 | 9 | — | 11·11 | 77·77 | 88·88 |
| St. Leonard's - - | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | | — | 90·90 | 90·90 | 11 | — | 36·36 | 36·36 | 72·72 |
| Salisbury - - | 28 | 28 | — | 64·29 | 35·71 | 100·00 | 28 | — | 25·00 | 75·00 | 100·00 | 28 | | 17·86 | 82·14 | 100·00 | 28 | — | 21·43 | 75·00 | 96·43L |
| Stockwell - - | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 18 | | 33·33 | 66·67 | 100·00 | 18 | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 |
| Truro - - - | 12 | 12 | — | — | 91·67 | 91·67 | 12 | — | — | 75·00 | 75·00 | 12 | | 25·00 | 50·00 | 75·00 | 12 | — | — | 66·66 | 66·66 |
| Warrington - - | 36 | 36 | — | 44·44 | 52·78 | 97·22 | 36 | — | 30·55 | 69·45 | 100·00 | 36 | | 38·89 | 58·33 | 97·22 | 36 | — | 41·67 | 38·89 | 80·56 |
| Westminster - - | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 | | 81·25 | 18·75 | 100·00 | 16 | — | 12·50 | 56·25 | 68·75L |
| Whitelands - - | 51 | 51 | 3·92 | 66·67 | 29·41 | 100·00 | 51 | 1·96 | 58·82 | 39·22 | 100·00 | 51 | | 29·41 | 66·67 | 96·08L | 51 | — | 41·18 | 49·02 | 90·20 |
| Average - - | — | — | 1·29 | 51·29 | 42·70 | 95·28 | — | 0·86 | 34·77 | 57·45 | 93·08 | — | — | 35·12 | 61·37 | 96·49 | — | 0·18 | 24·77 | 58·23 | 83·18 |

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Female Students of the Second Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | British History. | | | | | Arithmetic. | | | | | School Management. | | | | | Reading. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Exercise. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Bishop's Stortford - | 19 | 19 | None. | — | 15·79 | 15·79 | 19 | — | 36·84 | 63·16 | 100·00 | 19 | — | 5·26 | 73·69 | 78·95 | 19 | 5·26 | 78·95 | 15·79 | 100·00 |
| Brighton - - | 20 | 20 | | — | 35·00 | 35·00 | 20 | — | 15·00 | 80·00 | 95·00 | 20 | — | 5·00 | 75·00 | 80·00 | 20 | 5·00 | 65·00 | 30·00 | 100·00 |
| Bristol - - - | 34 | 34 | | — | 29·41 | 29·41 | 34 | — | 32·35 | 58·82 | 91·17 | 34 | — | 17·65 | 67·64 | 85·29 | 34 | 2·94 | 35·29 | 58·82 | 97·05 |
| Cheltenham - - | 26 | 26 | | 7·69 | 65·38 | 73·07 L | 26 | — | 30·77 | 65·38 | 96·15 | 26 | — | 19·23 | 73·07 | 92·30 | 26 | — | 76·92 | 23·08 | 100·00 |
| Derby - - | 20 | 20 | | — | 30·00 | 30·00 | 20 | — | 70·00 | 30·00 | 100·00 | 20 | — | 25·00 | 50·00 | 75·00 | 20 | — | 25·00 | 75·00 | 100·00 |
| Durham - - | 24 | 24 | | — | 100·00 | 100·00 | 24 | — | 45·83 | 41·67 | 87·50 | 24 | — | 16·66 | 41·67 | 58·33 | 24 | — | 29·17 | 70·83 | 100·00 |
| Edinburgh (Ch. of Sc.) | 36 | 35 | | 2·86 | 31·43 | 34·29 | 36 | 2·78 | 27·78 | 50·00 | 80·56 | 36 | 5·56 | 41·67 | 44·44 | 91·67 | 36 | 19·44 | 80·56 | — | 100·00 |
| „ (Free Ch.) | 39 | 39 | | — | 51·28 | 51·28 | 39 | — | 33·33 | 46·15 | 79·48 | 39 | 5·13 | 35·90 | 53·84 | 94·87 | 39 | 5·13 | 84·61 | 10·26 | 100·00 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Sc.) - | 23 | 23 | | — | 26·09 | 26·09 | 23 | — | 13·04 | 73·91 | 86·95 | 23 | — | 8·70 | 60·87 | 69·57 | 23 | — | 65·22 | 34·78 | 100·00 |
| „ (Free Church) | 25 | 25 | | 8·00 | 36·00 | 44·00 | 25 | — | 24·00 | 52·00 | 76·00 | 25 | 4·00 | 36·00 | 44·00 | 84·00 | 25 | 40·00 | 60·00 | — | 100·00 |
| Home and Colonial - | 46 | 46 | | 2·17 | 69·57 | 71·74 L | 46 | 2·17 | 34·78 | 58·70 | 95·65 | 46 | 2·17 | 28·26 | 67·39 | 97·82 | 46 | — | 60·87 | 39·13 | 100·00 |
| Liverpool - - | 31 | 30 | | 10·00 | 73·33 | 83·33 | 30 | — | 63·33 | 36·67 | 100·00 | 30 | 6·67 | 63·33 | 30·00 | 100·00 | 31 | 6·45 | 51·61 | 41·94 | 100·00 |
| Norwich - - | 18 | 18 | | — | 55·55 | 55·55 | 18 | — | 55·56 | 44·44 | 100·00 | 18 | — | 16·66 | 72·22 | 88·88 | 18 | 16·67 | 44·44 | 38·89 | 100·00 |
| Ripon - - - | 9 | 9 | | — | 33·33 | 33·33 | 9 | — | 22·22 | 66·66 | 88·88 | 9 | — | 22·22 | 66·66 | 88·88 | 9 | — | 55·56 | 44·44 | 100·00 |
| St. Leonard's - - | 11 | 11 | | — | 27·27 | 27·27 | 11 | — | — | 54·54 | 54·54 | 11 | — | 45·45 | 54·55 | 100·00 | 11 | — | 81·82 | 18·18 | 100·00 |
| Salisbury - - | 28 | 28 | | 3·57 | 53·57 | 57·14 | 28 | — | 67·86 | 32·14 | 100·00 | 28 | — | 7·14 | 67·86 | 75·00 | 28 | 3·57 | 85·71 | 10·72 | 100·00 |
| Stockwell - - | 18 | 18 | | 22·22 | 72·22 | 94·44 | 18 | 5·55 | 55·56 | 33·33 | 94·44 | 18 | — | 22·22 | 55·55 | 77·77 | 18 | — | 16·67 | 77·77 | 94·44 |
| Truro - - - | 12 | 12 | | — | 16·67 | 16·67 | 12 | — | 16·66 | 41·67 | 58·33 | 12 | — | 8·33 | 33·33 | 41·66 | 12 | — | 75·00 | 25·00 | 100·00 |
| Warrington - - | 36 | 36 | | — | 16·66 | 16·66 | 36 | 2·78 | 44·44 | 50·00 | 97·22 | 36 | — | 11·11 | 63·89 | 75·00 | 36 | — | 72·22 | 27·78 | 100·00 |
| Westminster - - | 16 | 16 | | — | 56·25 | 56·25 | 16 | — | 43·75 | 56·25 | 100·00 | 16 | — | — | 18·75 | 18·75 | 16 | — | 18·75 | 75·00 | 93·75 |
| Whitelands - - | 51 | 51 | | 3·92 | 92·16 | 96·08 | 51 | 9·80 | 47·06 | 41·18 | 98·04 | 51 | — | 29·41 | 66·67 | 96·08 | 51 | 5·88 | 64·71 | 29·41 | 100·00 |
| Average - - | — | — | — | 2·96 | 50·92 | 53·88 | — | 1·66 | 39·00 | 50·46 | 91·12 | — | 1·48 | 24·03 | 57·48 | 82·99 | — | 5·72 | 60·52 | 33·21 | 99·45 |

Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Female Students of the Second Year*—continued.

| Name of School. | Total No. of Students. | Spelling. | | | | | Penmanship. | | | | | Industrial Skill. | | | | | Domestic Economy. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Exercise. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Bishop's Stortford | 19 | 19 | None. | 57·90 | 42·10 | 100·00 | 19 | — | 10·53 | 68·42 | 78·95 | 19 | — | 100·00 | — | 100·00 | 19 | None. | — | 36·84 | 36·84 |
| Brighton | 20 | 20 | | 55·00 | 45·00 | 100·00 | 20 | — | 5·00 | 35·00 | 40·00 | 20 | — | 60·00 | 25·00 | 85·00 | 20 | | 5·00 | 65·00 | 70·00 |
| Bristol | 34 | 34 | | 76·47 | 17·65 | 94·12 | 34 | — | 11·76 | 52·94 | 64·70 | 34 | — | 35·29 | 41·18 | 76·47 | 34 | | 2·94 | 32·35 | 35·29 |
| Cheltenham | 26 | 26 | | 73·08 | 26·92 | 100·00 | 26 | — | — | 73·08 | 73·08 | 26 | — | 23·08 | 50·00 | 73·08 | 26 | | — | 73·08 | 73·08 |
| Derby | 20 | 20 | | 85·00 | 10·00 | 95·00 | 20 | — | 5·00 | 70·00 | 75·00 | 20 | — | 40·00 | 60·00 | 100·00 | 20 | | 10·00 | 45·00 | 55·00 |
| Durham | 24 | 24 | | 79·17 | 20·83 | 100·00 | 24 | — | 8·33 | 37·50 | 45·83 | 24 | — | 16·67 | 70·83 | 87·50 | 24 | | 8·33 | 50·00 | 58·33 |
| Edinburgh (Ch. of Scot.) | 36 | 36 | | 88·89 | 8·33 | 97·22 | 36 | — | 27·78 | 63·89 | 91·67 | 36 | — | 52·78 | 38·89 | 91·67 | 36 | | 5·55 | 33·33 | 38·88 |
| " (Free Ch.) | 39 | 39 | | 97·44 | 2·56 | 100·00 | 39 | — | 17·95 | 58·97 | 76·92 | 39 | — | — | 48·72 | 48·72 | 39 | | 5·13 | 41·03 | 46·16 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) | 23 | 23 | | 95·65 | 4·35 | 100·00 | 23 | — | 4·35 | 82·61 | 86·96 | 23 | — | 30·43 | 34·78 | 65·21 | 23 | | 8·70 | 26·08 | 34·78 |
| " (Free Church) | 25 | 25 | | 92·00 | 8·00 | 100·00 | 25 | — | 12·00 | 68·00 | 80·00 | 25 | — | 24·00 | 60·00 | 84·00 | 25 | | 4·00 | 32·00 | 36·00 |
| Home and Colonial | 46 | 46 | | 78·26 | 21·74 | 100·00 | 46 | — | 19·56 | 76·09 | 95·65 | 46 | 10·87 | 73·91 | 13·04 | 97·82 | 46 | | 13·04 | 67·39 | 80·43 |
| Liverpool | 31 | 30 | | 86·67 | 13·33 | 100·00 | 30 | 3·33 | 83·33 | 10·00 | 96·66 | 30 | 3·33 | 66·67 | 30·00 | 100·00 | 30 | | 3·33 | 93·33 | 96·66 |
| Norwich | 18 | 18 | | 55·56 | 44·44 | 100·00 | 18 | — | 5·55 | 61·11 | 66·66 | 18 | — | 50·00 | 16·66 | 66·66 | 18 | | — | 50·00 | 50·00 |
| Ripon | 9 | 9 | | 88·89 | 11·11 | 100·00 | 9 | — | — | 66·66 | 66·66 | 9 | — | 66·67 | 33·33 | 100·00 | 9 | | — | 77·77 | 77·77 |
| St. Leonard's | 11 | 11 | | 63·63 | 27·27 | 90·90 | 11 | — | 54·54 | 36·36 | 90·90 | 11 | — | 36·36 | 54·54 | 90·90 | 11 | | — | 27·27 | 27·27 |
| Salisbury | 28 | 28 | | 89·29 | 7·14 | 96·43 | 28 | — | 10·72 | 53·57 | 64·29 | 28 | 10·72 | 85·71 | 3·57 | 100·00 | 28 | | — | 42·86 | 42·86 |
| Stockwell | 18 | 18 | | 61·11 | 27·77 | 88·88 | 18 | — | 16·67 | 55·55 | 72·22 | 18 | 5·56 | 83·33 | 11·11 | 100·00 | 18 | | — | 94·44 | 94·44 |
| Truro | 12 | 12 | | 91·67 | 8·33 | 100·00 | 12 | — | 50·00 | 41·67 | 91·67 | 12 | — | 58·33 | 33·33 | 91·66 | 12 | | — | 66·66 | 66·66 |
| Warrington | 36 | 36 | | 75·00 | 22·22 | 97·22 | 36 | — | 22·22 | 50·00 | 72·22 | 36 | — | 72·22 | 25·00 | 97·22 | 36 | | 8·33 | 52·78 | 61·11 |
| Westminster | 16 | 16 | | 50·00 | 31·25 | 81·25 | 16 | — | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 16 | — | 62·50 | 31·25 | 93·75 | 16 | | 12·50 | 50·00 | 62·50 |
| Whitelands | 51 | 51 | | 76·47 | 23·53 | 100·00 | 51 | — | 31·37 | 60·78 | 92·15 | 51 | 1·96 | 39·22 | 50·98 | 92·16 | 51 | | 9·80 | 56·86 | 66·66 |
| Average | — | — | — | 78·74 | 19·04 | 97·78 | — | 0·18 | 19·96 | 56·93 | 77·07 | — | 2·03 | 49·54 | 35·30 | 86·87 | — | — | 5·55 | 52·49 | 58·04 |

## Tabulated Results of Examination, Christmas 1862—*Female Students of the Second Year*—continued.

| Name of College. | Total No. of Students. | Music. | | | | | Welsh. | | | | | Teaching. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Subject. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. | No. taking the Exercise. | Excellent. | Good. | Fair. | Total. |
| Bishop's Stortford - | 19 | 19 | — | 5·26 | 15·79 | 21·05 | — | None. | None. | None. | None. | 19 | — | 63·16 | 36·84 | 100·00 |
| Brighton - - | 20 | 19 | — | — | 26·32 | 26·32 | — | | | | | 20 | — | 40·00 | 30·00 | 70·00 |
| Bristol - - - | 34 | 33 | — | 3·03 | 12·12 | 15·15 | 1 | | | | | 34 | — | 38·24 | 52·94 | 91·18 |
| Cheltenham - - | 26 | 26 | — | 11·54 | 23·08 | 34·62 | — | | | | | 26 | 3·85 | 38·46 | 38·46 | 80·77 |
| Derby - - - | 20 | 19 | — | — | 5·26 | 5·26 | — | | | | | 20 | — | 25·00 | 55·00 | 80·00 |
| Durham - - | 24 | 23 | — | 21·74 | 30·43 | 52·17 | — | | | | | 24 | — | 41·67 | 41·66 | 83·33 |
| Edinburgh (Ch. of Sc.) | 36 | 31 | — | 9·68 | 6·45 | 16·13 | — | | | | | 36 | 2·78 | 75·00 | 22·22 | 100·00 |
| ,, (Free Ch.) | 39 | 38 | — | 7·89 | 23·68 | 31·57 | — | | | | | 39 | — | 76·92 | 23·08 | 100·00 |
| Glasgow (Ch. of Scot.) | 23 | 20 | — | 15·00 | 40·00 | 55·00 | — | | | | | 23 | — | 60·87 | 39·13 | 100·00 |
| ,, (Free Ch.) - | 25 | 16 | 6·25 | 25·00 | 43·75 | 75·00 | — | | | | | 25 | 28·00 | 72·00 | — | 100·00 |
| Home and Colonial - | 46 | 46 | 2·17 | 8·70 | 32·61 | 43·48 | — | | | | | 46 | 4·35 | 73·91 | 21·74 | 100·00 |
| Liverpool - - | 31 | 15 | 6·67 | 20·00 | 53·33 | 80·00 | — | | | | | 31 | 3·23 | 51·61 | 45·16 | 100·00 |
| Norwich - - | 18 | 17 | 5·88 | 17·65 | 35·29 | 58·82 | — | | | | | 18 | — | 55·55 | 38·89 | 94·44 |
| Ripon - - - | 9 | 9 | — | — | 11·11 | 11·11 | — | | | | | 9 | — | 33·33 | 66·67 | 100·00 |
| St. Leonard's - - | 11 | 5 | — | — | 20·00 | 20·00 | — | | | | | 11 | — | 81·82 | 18·18 | 100·00 |
| Salisbury - - | 28 | 26 | — | 3·85 | 19·23 | 23·08 | — | | | | | 28 | — | 57·14 | 42·86 | 100·00 |
| Stockwell - - | 18 | 17 | — | 23·53 | 29·41 | 52·94 | — | | | | | 18 | — | 61·11 | 38·89 | 100·00 |
| Truro - - - | 12 | 11 | — | 9·09 | — | 9·09 | — | | | | | 12 | — | 50·00 | 50·00 | 100·00 |
| Warrington - - | 8 | 33 | — | 27·27 | 48·48 | 75·75 | — | | | | | 36 | — | 44·44 | 55·56 | 100·00 |
| Westminster - - | 16 | 16 | — | 18·75 | 25·00 | 43·75 | — | | | | | 16 | — | 6·25 | 68·75 | 75·00 |
| Whitelands - - | 51 | 51 | — | 5·88 | 23·53 | 29·41 | — | | | | | 51 | 1·96 | 31·37 | 56·86 | 90·19 |
| Average - - | — | — | 0·82 | 11·02 | 25·51 | 37·35 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2·40 | 52·58 | 39·11 | 94·09 |

# REPORTS ON TRAINING COLLEGES.

REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* Rev. B. M. COWIE, B.D., F.S.A., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, *on the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND TRAINING SCHOOLS *for* SCHOOLMASTERS.

MY LORDS,

BESIDES the inspection of the Training Schools, which occupied as usual the chief part of the year from May to the end of November, I have been occupied in lengthened correspondence with many persons on the changes in the syllabus of subjects of instruction in the training schools, and on the methods proposed in different quarters for diminishing the proportion in which these schools are maintained from the public funds.

The 15 training schools for masters, which I am directed to inspect, were visited in most cases by the inspector of the district as well as by me.

The number of students resident in them was 906; 474, 388, 9, in their first, second, and third year of residence respectively; and 35 in preparatory classes, not yet reckoned as in actual training for teachers, but intending to come into the usual course at the end of the year.

The number of resident officers engaged in tuition is 62; non-resident 32. The number of lecturers receiving 100*l.* a year from the Parliamentary fund, which was 21 in 1861, is now reduced to 16.

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| The aggregate current expenditure on all these training schools amounts to - | 42,766 | 8 | 3 |
| And certain extraordinary items to - | 227 | 1 | 6 |
| | 42,993 | 9 | 9 |
| The Treasurers have also repaid to Queen's scholars the allowance received on their account from the Committee of Council, and also the augmentations received for lecturers and certificated teachers, amounting to - | 4,132 | 10 | 0 |
| | 47,125 | 19 | 9 |

The income for the same period has been—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Government - - - - - | 37,389 | 5 | 0 |
| From students' fees - - - - - | 1,172 | 7 | 9 |
| From the funds of the managers, and their friends, and from public boards dispensing voluntary aid - | 8,930 | 0 | 0 |
| | £47,491 | 12 | 9 |

The sum given above, 37,389*l.* 5*s.*, is exclusive of the cost of the practising schools, and of 1,000*l.* granted to the National Society specially for its training schools; but it includes the personal allowances to Queen's scholars, and the augmentations paid to teachers and lecturers. These last two items are mentioned together in the summary of expenditure.

The number of students who left the training schools at Christmas 1862 was 477; 396 after two or more years' residence; 81 after less than two years' residence (of these latter Highbury sends out 23; Culham, 15; Saltley, 11; Cheltenham, 9; Exeter, 8; these facts are of considerable importance to the future expectations of these training schools).

The whole number of vacancies in the training schools at the end of 1862 was 589; there were 631 candidates for admission as Queen's scholars, of whom 560 were successful. I believe that most of the training schools have in 1863 received a fair supply of students.

The results of the correspondence about the syllabus of subjects in which candidates for teachers' certificates are to be examined at Christmas 1863, were communicated to your Lordships. The effect of the syllabus, as finally sanctioned, on the education given in the training schools has been a subject of much consideration and discussion. The main features of the alterations are these: excision of the more ambitious parts of the original scheme, and the insertion of some particulars which will more specially require cultivation of the power of memory, facility in mental calculation, a close attention to English composition, and some knowledge of economy, political, social, and sanitary.

Before referring to these particulars, which are additions to the old syllabus, or expansions of what was already included in it, I may perhaps offer a few observations on the parts which have been omitted:—

The students of the first year will no longer be examined in—

1. Church History—of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and the History of the Reformation in Great Britain.

The examination in Church History of the first three centuries, which formed part of the syllabus for second year students, was abandoned in 1860; and instead of it, the students are examined in the history, language, and contents of the Book of Common Prayer.

A knowledge of the chief facts of Church History, as far as they are necessary for school teachers, will be secured by their careful preparation of the Book of the Acts of the Apostles, and their study of the Book of Common Prayer; subjects which are still required from the students in their second year of training.

2. Mathematics.—Algebra will no longer be required. It was the practice to examine in this subject as far as quadratic equations, with the alternative of Latin, as far as the accidence, concord, gender of nouns, perfect tenses, and supines of verbs. The paper was confined to grammatical questions and exercises within these limits.

In Euclid, it was hitherto the custom to examine in the first four books; henceforth the examination will be confined to two books only.

This reduction of the work required in the first year of training makes way for the addition of the following subjects:—

Each student will be required to repeat from memory. He must pass an examination in mental arithmetic. He will be exercised in writing English, and will be more fully examined in English grammar. He will be expected to show more familiarity with geometrical reasoning, by having to solve easy deductions from the theorems and problems of the first two books of Euclid. And he will be expected to show some knowledge of the elementary principles of social economy, sanitary precautions, and what has been dignified with the name of "science of common things."

This is a fair account of the change as regards the first year of training.

The religious instruction will be much as it was before, with closer reference to the teachers' position as master in a Church of England School—who ought to have a competent knowledge of Holy Scripture, the Catechism, and the Book of Common Prayer—the acknowledged didactic and devotional manuals of his religion.

From the second year course are now *omitted*,—physical science, including inorganic chemistry, mechanics, higher mathematics (trigonometry), English literature (as a separate subject from composition and grammar), Latin (as a separate paper).

The students in their second year are expected to gain an acquaintance with two more books of Euclid, to acquire a facility of applying symbols to the solution of arithmetical questions, and to answer questions somewhat more advanced in economy, social, political, and sanitary.

These are the chief features of alteration.

A student passing a good examination in the subjects of the two years course will be well qualified by actual knowledge to instruct the most apt pupils he is likely to have, and will fairly be entitled to a certificate of the Committee of Council, stating that he is competent to take charge of an elementary school. Many will probably fall somewhat below this standard, and only acquire the minimum which will secure a certificate; but I hope it will be the aim of the training school managers and principals to keep their students above the dead level of mere competence, and that the general education and improvement of the young men will be steadily kept in view, so that, as far as education can do this, they shall be made better Christians and better citizens. Although the state must of necessity take only a secular view of the position of the schoolmaster, yet, in Church institutions, like these Diocesan training schools, it must be of great importance to the managers that the future teachers are made efficient assistants to the parochial clergy in their great work of promoting the well-being of the people. In fact these training schools are part of the extensive machinery of the Church for the welfare of the labouring poor; they are preparing secular officers of the Church, whom the State certifies for the object of dispelling ignorance, and eliciting the dormant powers of self-help and progress; and the Church must support the training schools and the teachers, in order to secure that the influence which the teacher will gain over the young shall also be used on the side of true religion.

I think that most of the managers with whom I am brought in relation are fully persuaded of this, and in some cases they have tried to struggle against the tendency of the students to consider the "gaining a certificate" as the great end of their training. The assistance of the State to the training school is given in order to secure a definite object; if that object be barely attained, such a result is not worth very much, for a structure whose foundation is not broader than itself is insecure, and experience shows that this is a case where penury of knowledge and vulgarity of sentiment go together.

The teacher of an elementary school is required to know more than he will have to teach his boys for the same reason. His qualification is not the measure of his teaching, but of his ability to teach; and when we go beyond this and look at his office as a Church teacher, all wise Churchmen will desire that their schoolmasters should be men whose general aim is beyond the mere rudiments of their profession, that their views should not be narrow, but that while they are sufficiently humble in disposition to attend to the smallest and most laborious tasks in the school, they yet should have a sympathy with moral and intellectual progress, a pious disposition, and settled Christian principle.

In some training schools subjects of study have been prescribed, which were founded on these views, by the independent influence of the principals. I have always rejoiced to find this to be the case, and looked upon it as a sign of health and vigour. Learning by heart, mental arithmetic, and the various subjects which are included in the head "economy" have in different training schools had some attention paid to them.

The examination in mental arithmetic may be conducted in this way :—At present the paper of questions in arithmetic is given out for three hours. If this time is reduced to two hours and a half, in the first half-hour a paper can be given containing more questions than can be answered by an average calculator, with room upon it only for entering the answer opposite to each question. The candidates having no blotting paper, or paper for rough drafts before them, will have to calculate mentally, and put down the answer on the paper, nothing else being written upon it. These papers being collected at the end of 20 or 25 minutes the marks given for the greater or less number of correct answers, will be added to those which are given for the questions subsequently worked, in the same way as heretofore upon paper.

My own plan at examinations of this kind, is to be in the room before the hour appointed, and have at each man's desk the paper he is to work already placed before I admit them into the room, so that no time is lost in giving out papers. It will be essential to adopt some very accurate plan in a case where the object of the examination is to secure *rapidity* of correct answering ; especially where the number of candidates to be examined together is very large.

At first the changes in the syllabus were looked upon with some apprehension. Some thought the exclusion of the higher subjects a retrograde movement, and others doubted whether there was enough solid work left to employ fully the time and energies of the students. I am happy to say that generally speaking these fears have been allayed, and I have received letters from several of our most experienced and successful principals of training schools stating that after mature reflection they consider that the change will be beneficial, and will afford abundant scope for diligent and laborious students.

The introduction of "economy" was one of the difficulties. The recommendation of the Royal Commissioners must be the authority for the introduction of political economy and sanitary science, including physiology (Rep. p. 134), and if anything American can have authority under present circumstances, I might quote the following fact as an example of the conviction of an enlightened community on this subject.

In Massachusetts an Act was passed April 24, 1850 to the following effect:—

§ 1. Physiology and hygiène shall hereafter be taught in all the public schools of the Commonwealth, in all cases in which the school committee shall deem it expedient.

§ 2. All school teachers shall hereafter be examined in their knowledge of the elementary principles of physiology and hygiène and their ability to give instruction in the same.

The result of the correspondence with managers on the method which will be adopted in future, for subsidising the training schools, has been all laid before your Lordships.

The principles on which this method is founded—paying only for those trained students who actually go to their work in schools for the poor, and limiting the amount of aid to each training school to 75 per cent. of its expenditure,—meet with very little opposition. The difficulties to be surmounted were to contrive a scheme of gradual transition to the new scheme from the old, and to meet any just objections that might be made to points of detail. In the cases where there has been opposition to the plan, I am convinced that the difficulties which are foreseen arise more from the changes in the relations between the schoolmaster and pupil-teacher and the Committee of Council, which are already sanctioned by Parliament in the Revised Code, than from any change proposed by the new minute on training schools.

The law of supply and demand must here determine. If the training schools supply a real demand for school teachers; if managers really find that their schools prosper most under trained teachers, *i.e.*, if the training schools produce efficient masters; there will be sufficient demand to induce young men to adopt the scholastic profession, and the aid which is offered by the State, is liberal enough to enable the Church to carry on the work of training.

If, on the other hand, managers of elementary schools can get all the subsidy they require from the State without trained masters, or if they find no advantage in this class of teacher, then, doubtless, the absence of demand will discourage applicants for education at a training college: and then there can be no reason why the State should continue to pay for what the public does not want.

Under the plan adopted by my Lords, public funds will only be applied to remunerate the training school for the production of those teachers whom the public have employed; the amount given in aid being exactly measured by the number of trained masters who have been engaged at least two years in elementary schools.

I have the honor to be, &c.
B. M. Cowie.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## Special Reports.

### BATTERSEA.

The Rev. W. H. Brookfield and I inspected this College in September, October, and November. We found 92 students, of whom 2 were in their third year, 52 in their second year, and 38 in their first year of residence. The officers employed in teaching these young men were the same as in previous years, with the exception of Mr. Hewitt, who has finally been obliged to leave this work from ill health. At the end of the year, the Rev. Samuel Clark, the principal, retired, having received ecclesiastical preferment. It is impossible to notice this circumstance, without placing on record our conviction that to this gentleman's great energy and firm government much of the prosperity of the college has been due. Mr. Clark was for some years vice-principal at St. Mark's, Chelsea, and altogether must have spent a considerable time in the work of training teachers. While the college will feel severely the loss of so able and experienced a head, it must not be regretted that Mr. Clark should have been able to retire to the less burdensome duties of a country living,—for he has done good service both to Church and state, the fruits of which will long remain,—and is fairly entitled to say that a change of occupation was needful both for body and mind.

His place is supplied by Mr. Graves the vice-principal, and I am told that the college will be continued with reduced numbers and a reduced staff until the managers can decide in what degree recent and prospective changes will affect their work.

The result of the examination of the 92 students was this:—

The students of the first year passed a good examination in all the subjects. 20, 15, and 3 certificates of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd divisions respectively were granted. In the second year also I find no subject falling below a fairly good average. 12, 36, 3 certificates in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd divisions respectively were granted: one student was dismissed for copying from a book.

Two students who had resided three years were examined and passed, and are placed in the 2nd division.

The amount of vacation is returned at 130 days.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| * Christmas vacation, | 28 days in January, 19 in December | | 47 |
| * Midsummer | do. | 6 weeks and 4 days | 46 |
| † Easter | do. | 1 week and three days | 10 |
| ‡ Wednesday afternoons | | (36) | 18 |
| ‡ Saints' days | do. | (12) | 6 |
| ‡ Cricket matches, &c. | | | 3 |
| | | | 130 |

This seems a very large proportion of time to give up from study. If from the first three lines (which include Sundays) we deduct 14, there are 126 week-days unemployed, or nearly one-third of the year.

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* During this time only, must the students leave the college, but candidates for Queen's scholarships are at the college for 5 days.

† About half the students leave the college.

‡ Students leave after dinner and return to tea.

There seems room for improvement in this arrangement, which the competition among the training schools may correct.

The success of the pupils in the Class Lists will show that they must generally make very good use of their time, whether they are in the training school or whether they have to maintain themselves and study alone.

The income of the college for 1862 was 5,745*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| National Society | 800 | 0 | 0 |
| Subscriptions | 276 | 5 | 9 |
| Sundries | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| | 1,082 | 11 | 9 |
| From Government, | | | |
| For Queen's scholars including *(392*l*) personal allowance | 2,542 | 0 | 0 |
| For Christmas examination, 1861 | 1,939 | 0 | 0 |
| * For certificated teachers and lecturer's augmentation | 182 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5,745 | 11 | 9 |
| The expenditure was | 5,194 | 2 | 6 |
| Repayment of government allowances * | 574 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5,768 | 2 | 0 |

The average cost of each student, taking 5,194*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* for the expenditure incurred by the managers, and 92 for the number of students, will be nearly 56*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.*

The chief measures adopted for the reduction of expense are giving up the house which the managers had hired, and the reduction of the staff. The arrangement in the hired house was never, in my judgment, entirely satisfactory; although all that could be done to make it suitable was, I believe, attempted. I think that with reduced numbers the advantages of training are more sure of attainment; I would have no college so large as to prevent the principal having a personal acquaintance with the character and capabilities of each student under his charge. The reduction of numbers I view with satisfaction, but I should be sorry to find that all instruction in physical science has been dropped.

## CARNARVON OR NORTH WALES.

Inspected by Rev. B. M. Cowie, September, 1862.

I found 38 students in residence; 13 in their second year, 14 in their first year, and 11 in a preparatory class. Of the 13 second-year men, 4 were Queen's scholars one of whom had not been a pupil-teacher, and only one of the nine others had been a pupil-teacher; of the 14 first-year men eight were Queen's scholars and ex-pupil-teachers; of the remaining six, two had been pupil teachers. The preparatory class consists of pupils who are not sufficiently advanced to join the first year, they remain till they are prepared for that course. They are instructed in a separate class except in geography and music. They are admitted on the same terms as students who are not Queen's scholars, *i.e.* they pay, or others pay for them, the sum of 5*s.* per week. On their admission they make a declaration that they intend, bonâ fide, to become schoolmasters.

The vacation consists of 36 days at Midsummer, 42 at Christmas, 5 at Easter and Whitsuntide, and 10 monthly holidays,—altogether 93 days besides Sundays.

. The instruction and superintendence are provided for by the following staff of officers.

- Rev. W. Rees Williams, M.A. Cambridge, Principal (Scripture History, Grammar).
- M. T. Cormack, Esq., M.A., Cambridge, Vice-Principal (Lecturer in Mathematics and Geography).
- R. Roberts, Certificated Teacher, Third Master (Scripture, History, Music, Mathematics).
- * John Morgan, Certificated Teacher, Fourth Master.
- * R. Newton, Certificated Teacher, Master of Method.
- * R. Grindley, Certificated Teacher, Assistant in Practising School.
- * J. C. Rowlands, Drawing Master.

The masters marked * are only occasionally employed.

Two students left in the course of the year, and one died.

The results of the Christmas Examination :—

In the subjects of the first year 18 students were examined. In all the subjects but English History they passed a very creditable examination; 17 certificates were granted, 1 in the first division, 7 in the second, 8 in the third, 1 in the 4th; one student failed.

In subjects of the second year's course, 9 students were examined. In everything but grammar they did very well. They all obtained certificates, 1 in the first division, 4 in the second division, and 4 in the third.

The expenditure for the year 1862 amounted to 1,627*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* Of this 1,599*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* is returned as "current expenditure."

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Expended by managers - - - - - | 1,464 | 13 | 10 |
| Grants to Queen's scholars from government - | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Grants to Lecturer and Assistant Teacher from government - - - - - | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1,599 | 13 | 10 |

Calculating on an average of 37 students this gives 43*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* per head. In order to compare it with the average of previous years, only the sum of 1,464*l.* must be taken, which will give nearly 40*l.* per head.

To meet this expenditure the following sums came into the managers' hands :—

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants for Queen's Scholars - - | 314 | 15 | 0 | | | |
| " " for Christmas Examination 1861 - - - | 488 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| " " for Lecturer and Teacher - | 125 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total Government Grants - - | | | | 927 | 15 | 0 |
| Contributed by student's fees - - - - | | | | 235 | 7 | 9 |
| National Society (Welsh Education Committee) - - | | | | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Raised by Managers - - - - - | | | | 127 | 19 | 11 |
| | | | | 1,691 | 2 | 8 |

## CARMARTHEN OR SOUTH WALES.

Inspected this training school in September. There were 33 students in residence; nine were in a preparatory class; 21 in their second year, and three only in the first year of residence as Queen's scholars. Some of the students, the preparatory class, seem ultimately to have been examined for certificate, and some who were in their second year had to be re-examined in first-year subjects.

The list of officers engaged in instruction :—

Rev. W. Reed, Principal, Queen's College, Oxford.
Rev. E. M. Acock, Vice-Principal, Magdalen College, Oxford.
W. J. Rickard, Master of Method.
F. F. Horford, Drawing Master.

Cases of copying having occurred at the previous Christmas examinations, I was instructed to enquire carefully into "the co-operation of the college authorities in properly conducting the examination, and the fitness of the examination room and its furniture for the purpose. The principal assured me that he and his assistants are, as a rule, present during the whole examination, this rule, however, had not been observed last Christmas, as he himself was away in London during part of the time to attend a deputation to the Lord President about the Revised Code, and it was during his absence that the misconduct complained of occurred.

The room seems to me to be fairly adapted for the purpose, and an experienced examiner might undertake his duties with confidence if the number of candidates under examination did not exceed 48. Beyond that number (by measurement) the men would be too crowded, and it would be necessary to put some of the men in another room. I assembled the students and addressed them on the subject very seriously.

The instruction given by the officers of the college at which I was present seemed to be fairly satisfactory. Mr. Acock undertakes the musical instruction of the students as well as several other branches. The small number of entries in the last year had given the council considerable uneasiness, and the possibility of keeping the college open was subject of discussion.

The number of entries in January 1863 was .

The result of the Christmas examination :—

In the papers of the first year, nine student were examined : in catechism, grammar, geography, history and music, they did not do themselves any credit ; seven were placed in the third division ; two failed.

In the papers of the second year, 18 students were examined : in grammar, and arithmetic, they did fairly ; three were placed in second division, 12 in the third, two in the fourth, and one failed. No cases of copying were detected at this examination.

The expenditure for 1862 is thus returned :—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Repayment of Government allowances to Queen's scholars and teachers | 91 | 0 | 0 |
| General expenditure | 1,669 | 9 | 1 |
| | 1,760 | 9 | 1 |
| Extraordinary expenditure | 43 | 7 | 6 |
| | £1,803 | 16 | 7 |

The average number of inmates was 31, which gives about 58*l.* as the cost per head.

| The income was :— | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants for Queen's scholars | 588 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, for Christmas examination, 1861 | 535 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, for teachers | 55 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 1,178 | 0 | 0 |
| Grant from National Society | | | | 545 | 0 | 0 |
| Annual subscriptions and donations | | | | 102 | 16 | 0 |
| Paid by students or their friends | | | | 143 | 12 | 0 |
| | | | | £1,969 | 8 | 0 |

## CHELSEA (ST. MARK'S.)

Inspected by me and the Rev. J. G. C. Fussell in June and November 1862. At the former part of our inspection we hear the students of the second year teach classes, and at the latter we inspect the general management and instruction and hear all the students read.

The number in residence was 108, 103 being Queen's scholars; 50 in the first year of residence; 52 in the second or third; six others were in the second or third year of residence.

List of officers :—

Rev. D. Coleridge, M.A., Cambridge, Principal.
Rev. T. Williams, M.A., Oxford, Vice-Principal.
Rev. C. F. Eastburn, M.A., Cambridge, Lecturer in Mathematics.
Rev. W. Benham, St. Mark's and King's College, Lecturer in English Literature.
Mr. A. C. King, St. Mark's, Lecturer in History and Secretary (Latin).
Rev. J. J. Mercier, St. Mark's, Tutor (Geography, Music, Drawing).
Rev. A. C. Daymond, St. Mark's, Normal Master and Master of Pactising School.
* Rev. Thos. Helmore, M.A. Oxford, Precentor.
* Mr. J. Hullah }
* Mr. E. C. May } Music.
* Mr. J. J. Rawlins, Drawing.
* Mr. T. J. Denman, Chemical Lecturer.
Mr. G. Green }
Mr. R. J. Ives } Assistant Masters in the Practising Schools.
Mr. T. Eborall }

The vacations at Christmas and Midsummer amounted to 84 days, viz., January 1 to January 18; July 14 to August 29; December 13 to December 31.

Other holidays, including St. Mark's Day, Easter, Whitsuntide, and special holidays on account of the International Exhibition, 14 days; on each of these days study and lectures averaged three hours and a half, and the two chapel services were invariably attended; on ten Saint's Days and during Holy Week the time-table was interrupted by the chapel services, which are held at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on those days, but 6½ hours on each day are devoted to study. In December the candidates for Queen's scholarships fill the college for five days after the departure of the students, while in January, the new students are not able to enter until a week after the college re-opens.

The examination of the students shows that in English history and algebra the first year fall short of the proficiency which might be expected. Of the second year subjects none appear to be below a fair standard, and many of the subjects have received very high marks.

First year (57 students examined); 11 passed in first division; 35 in second division; 11 in third division; none in fourth division, and no failures.

Second year (41 examined); nine passed in first division; 17 in second division; 14 in third division; one in fourth division; no failures.

Third year (five examined); three passed in second division; one in third division; 1 failure.

In the course of the year two students were dismissed for misconduct, two withdrew from illness, and one third-year student was obliged to take a school instead of remaining till Christmas, for private reasons.

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* Only occasionally employed in the training school.

The expenditure for 1862 :—

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government allowance repaid to Queen's scholars | 260 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ teachers and lecturers | 330 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 591 | 0 | 0 |
| General expenditure on management, instruction, and keep of students | | | | 5,500 | 1 | 6 |
| | | | | £6,091 | 1 | 6 |
| Extra.—Repairs to buildings (not recurring) | | | | 27 | 10 | 0 |
| | | | | £6,118 | 11 | 6 |

Income :—

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants for Queen's scholars | 2,277 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ for allowance to ditto | 261 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ for examination in 1861 | 1,773 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ for teachers and lecturers | 330 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 4,641 | 0 | 0 |
| From National Society | | | | 1,500 | 0 | 0 |
| From students | | | | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Raised by subscription and by managers | | | | 207 | 17 | 8 |
| | | | | £6,393 | 17 | 8 |

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## CHELTENHAM.

Inspected by Rev. H. W. Bellairs, and Rev. B. M. Cowie, in October 1862.

There were in residence at that time 97 students, viz., 90 Queen's scholars, 45 in the first year and 45 in their second year of residence; all of whom had been pupil-teachers. There were six more, in their first year of residence three of whom had been pupil-teachers, and one student in a preparatory class.

The following list comprises the names of the officers of the training school.

Rev. Charles H. Bromby, M.A., St. John's, Cambridge, Principal.
H. A. James, Esq., B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Vice-Principal and Lecturer on Physical Science.
Mr. Robert Ross, Lecturer on English History.
Mr. John Sutcliffe, Lecturer on Geography.
Mr. E. R. Brereton, Assistant Master.
Mr. John Gill, Master of Method.
Mr. William Smith, Master of the Practising School.
Mr. John Lane, Teacher of Music.
Mr. J. P. Knight, Teacher of Drawing.

The vacations are returned for 1861 as follows: "The number of days " during which the time-table is suspended, from January 30 till December 9, " the commencement of the Christmas examination, including the Mid- " summer vacation, weekly half-holidays, and occasional whole holidays is " 88." If we add the Christmas vacation and the week of Government examination, the number of days will be 140.

55 students were to leave at the end of 1862; two others had withdrawn *within* the year, one from illness.

The result of the examination of the students is estimated in the same way as in my last report.

The students of the first year did very well in all the subjects, but English History. The students of the second year in all their subjects.

Certificates granted in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th division, (1st year) were 3, 37, 9, 1 respectively. One student failed.

In the second year, the certificates of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th division were respectively 5, 20, 19, 1.

The cost of the training school in 1862, amounted to 4,537*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* divided into these particulars.

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government allowance to 47 Queen's scholars received by the college, but handed over to them - - - | 256 | 0 | 0 |
| Augmentations by Government to teachers and lecturers received by the college, but handed over to them - | 330 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditure by managers - - - - - - | 3,951 | 13 | 2 |
| | £4,537 | 13 | 2 |

The total cost divided among 97 students gives an average of 46*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* per head, but for comparison with previous years the sum of 3,951*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* should be taken, and this gives an average 40*l.* 14*s.* 0*d.* per head.

The income of the training school for the same year was 4,633*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grant for Queen's scholars - | 2,342 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, for examination in Christmas 1861 - | 1,710 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, to lecturers and teachers | 330 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total of Government grant - - - - - - | | | | 4,382 | 10 | 0 |
| Students fees paid by themselves - - - - - | | | | 82 | 19 | 0 |
| Raised by managers - - - - - - - | | | | 167 | 15 | 10 |
| | | | | £4,633 | 4 | 10 |

624 teachers have been trained in this school since its establishment in 1846.

## CHESTER DIOCESAN.

Inspected by me and the Rev. J. P. Norris in May 1862.

The number of students for whom accommodation is provided is 70, part of the building is occupied by the science school: in the other part we found 42 students; 23 in their first year, 22 of whom were Queen's scholars, and the other a private student who had been a pupil-teacher; one of the 22 Queen's scholars had not been a pupil-teacher; in the second year of their residence, there were 19 students, all Queen's scholars, and ex-pupil-teachers.

The list of the officers employed in instruction:—

Rev. A. Rigg, M.A., Cambridge, Principal.
Rev. J. Bates, M.A., Cambridge, Vice-Principal.
Rev. William Cripps, B.A., Cambridge, Assistant Master.
Mr. J. Scotson, University College, London, Lecturer in Physical Science.
Mr. J. Chambers, certificated teacher from Battersea, Assistant Master.
Mr. J. E. Hardy, certificated teacher, Normal Master, and Master of Model School, and Teacher of Vocal Music.
Mr. Davidson, Drawing Master.
Mr. Bishop, Drill Master.
Mr. Simms, Music (instrumental).
} Occasionally employed.

Mr. Bates having received preferment from his college, left the training school, and has been succeeded by the Rev. F. H. Dinnis as the vice-principal.

The vacations are 1 to 27 January; 21 June to 28 July; 17 to 31 December; three half-days, one at Easter, one on the 2nd September, one on 5th November.

The result of the examination of the students shows a very fair proficiency in first-year subjects generally, except in English history, and in reading. The oral examination in reading is held early in the year, and therefore the students have not had sufficient drilling in the training school, to enable me to report on this as a 'result' of the teaching they receive while in training.

In all the second-year subjects, the students acquitted themselves with credit.

First year (23 students examined); 1 passed in 1st division, 19 in 2nd, 2 in 3rd, and 1 in 4th.

Second year (16 students examined); 3 passed in 1st division, 10 in the 2nd, 3 in the 3rd.

Three students withdrew in the course of the year, without assigning any reason.

Since the establishment of this normal school in 1839, 592 teachers have been trained. The principal is unable to give any accurate information as to the number now known to be acting as teachers in elementary schools in Great Britain.

The expenditure for 1862:—

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants paid over to Queen's scholars | 74 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ for lecturer | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 174 | 0 | 0 |
| General expenditure on management, instruction and keep of students | | | | 2,236 | 8 | 8 |
| | | | | 2,410 | 8 | 8 |
| Extraordinary expenditure on building | | | | 82 | 5 | 0 |
| | | | | £2,492 | 13 | 8 |

Income:—

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grant for Queen's scholars | 1,040 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ Christmas examination, 1861 | 817 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ lecturer | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 1,957 | 0 | 0 |
| Fees by students | | | | 37 | 10 | 0 |
| Exhibitions | | | | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| Raised by Managers (the Diocesan Board) | | | | 485 | 13 | 8 |
| | | | | £2,492 | 13 | 8 |

## CHICHESTER (BISHOP OTTER'S).

Inspected by Rev. W. H. Brookfield and Rev. B. M. Cowie in October 1862.

There were 20 students only in residence, although accommodation is provided for 28, this training school having had very few entries of Queen's scholars at Christmas 1861.

There were 18 Queen's scholars, 13 in their second year of residence, and five in their first year. They had all been pupil-teachers.

Two other students were residing, who had not been pupil-teachers. One student had been admitted for three months only, to prepare for examination of candidates for Queen's scholarships at Christmas 1862.

The students were instructed by:—

Rev. M. Parrington, M.A., Christ's College, Cambridge, Principal.
Rev. J. Francis, B.A.. St. John's, Cambridge, Vice-Principal.
*Mr. Thos. Bennett, Music Master.
*Mr. Geo. Hullah, Master of Practising School.
*Mr. White, Drawing Master.

The vacations:—The students re-assembled the last week in January 1861; from this time to 31st December the holidays were Whitsuntide, 14 days; Midsummer, 42 days; Red Letter and other days, 16. Besides this the Christmas vacation after the Government examination, and the half-holiday every Saturday.

The subjects in the examination of first year in which the students were very unsuccessful, were English history, algebra, and music.

In the subjects of the second year, Holy Scripture and grammar were below a fair standard.

Result:—

First-year subjects,—6 examined; 1 passed in 2nd division; 4 in 3rd; and 1 in 4th; no failure.

Second-year subjects,—12 examined; 9 passed in 3rd division; 3 in the 4th division; no failure.

The subject referred to in my last report as to the discipline of the training school was investigated fully by a committee, and the result was that the managers, including the Dean of Chichester, were satisfied that the charges were unfounded, and that there had been some exaggerated and mistaken reports in the papers at the time of the unfortunate event of 1861.

The expenditure was 1,234*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, of which 28*l.* was repayment of Government allowance to Queen's scholars.

The income was 1,081*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.*

| | *£* | *s.* | *d.* | *£* | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants for Queen's scholars - | 442 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ for examination, 1861 | 338 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 780 | 0 | 0 |
| Fees of students - - - - - | | | | 42 | 4 | 0 |
| Raised by managers - - - - - | | | | 259 | 8 | 0 |
| | | | | £1,081 | 12 | 0 |

## DURHAM DIOCESAN.

Inspected by me and the Rev. G. R. Moncrieff in June 1862.

We found 51 students in residence; 24 in their second year, and 27 in their first year. The staff of officers is:—

Rev. J. G. Cromwell, M. A., Oxford, Principal.
J. Powley, Esq., M.A., Cambridge, Vice-Principal.
Mr. Lawson, certificated teacher, teaches Geography and other subjects.

The result of the examination of the students in the first year is very satisfactory, as they have not fallen below a fair average in any subject; and that of the examination of second-year students is still better; they have done very well in all their subjects.

First year (27 examined); 6 are placed in the 1st division; 18 in 2nd; 3 in the 3rd.

Second year (24 examined); 4 in 1st division 10 in 2nd; 10 in 3rd.

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* Only occasionally employed.

The customary vacations are 12 weeks, including one week at Easter, when the students are not obliged to leave, and the week of examination of the candidates for Queen's scholarships.

The expenditure for 1862:—

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants repaid to Queen's scholars | 124 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, assistant teacher | 23 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, one lecturer | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 247 | 0 | 0 |
| General expenditure on the maintenance and instruction | | | | 2,205 | 2 | 1 |
| Extraordinary | | | | 29 | 14 | 11 |
| | | | | £2,481 | 17 | 0 |

The income:—

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Government, for Queen's scholars | 1,297 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, for Christmas examination, 1861 | 819 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, for teacher and lecturer | 123 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 2,149 | 0 | 0 |
| Raised by managers | | | | 462 | 4 | 8 |
| | | | | £2,611 | 4 | 8 |

Altogether this training school is in a very flourishing state, financially. from good management, and educationally, from very efficient and successful instruction.

## EXETER DIOCESAN.

Inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling and me in September 1862.

We found 43 students in residence; 28 in their first year, all Queen's scholars but 1; 12 in their second year, of whom 1 was not a Queen's scholar. There were also 3 students in a preparatory class, which generally consists of pupil-teachers who have failed to obtain Queen's scholarships, although other youths, not pupil-teachers, are not excluded. The object is to qualify them for passing the next scholarship examination. There is no fixed period for which they remain. The cost of their residence is borne by their friends. They are instructed partly with the students of the first year, and partly they work on those subjects in which they are most backward, in a separate room, with occasional supervision and help from the masters.

The officers of the college:—

Rev. W. David, from St. Mark's, Chelsea, Principal.
Mr. Thos. Jones, Vice-Principal.
Mr. Wm. Quance, Teacher of Geography, &c.
*Mr. William C. Barrett, Exeter Training School, Method and Singing.
*Mr. Berkmeyer, Drawing.
*Serjeant Hayward, Drill.

The vacations:—In January, 28 days; Easter, 2 days; Whitsuntide, 1; Midsummer, 49; festivals, 4 days; extra, 2 days; 86 days in all, including Sundays in time of vacation.

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* Occasionally employed.

The result of the examination of the students shows that there is a weakness in geography, English history, and algebra, in the first year; but in the second-year subjects, the young men showed a very fair proficiency.

First year (29 examined); 16 passed in 2nd division; 13 in the 3rd; no failure.

Second year (11 examined); 6 passed in 2nd division; 5 in the 3rd; no failure.

Since 1840, 290 teachers have been sent out from this training school; in the first 10 years 41 teachers were sent out, and the principal has no means of ascertaining with any degree of accuracy how many of these are still employed in elementary schools, but he only knows of about 8. Out of the 249, 176 are known to be employed in elementary schools.

The work done here seems steady and fairly useful. It would, we thought, be more satisfactory to the Board, and exhibit more signs of vigour if some of the experienced and zealous clergy in the city could find time amid their other labours, for becoming acquainted with the internal working of the school, and so strengthening the influence of the principal over the young men and the officers.

The expenditure for 1862:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government allowance to Queen's scholars repaid to them - - - - - | 106 | 0 | 0 |
| Ordinary expenditure for management, instruction, and keep of students - - - | 1,938 | 3 | 0 |
| | £2,044 | 3 | 0 |
| Extraordinary expenditure on building - | 17 | 1 | 6 |
| | £2,061 | 4 | 6 |

Income:—

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants for Queen's scholars - | 957 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, for examination in 1861 | 519 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 1,476 | 0 | 0 |
| Fees of students - - - - - | | | | 31 | 5 | 0 |
| Raised by managers - - - - | | | | 578 | 17 | 9 |
| | | | | £2,086 | 2 | 9 |

## HIGHBURY (METROPOLITAN).

Inspected by the Rev. J. G. C. Fussell and Rev. B. M. Cowie in July and November 1862.

The number of students in residence was 81. First year 47, Queen's scholars, of whom 3 had not been pupil-teachers; second year, 34 Queen's scholars, of whom 1 had not been a pupil-teacher.

The staff of instructors is,

Rev. C. R. Alford, M.A., Cambridge, Principal.
Rev. J. Hawes, M.A., Trinity College, Dublin, Vice-Principal.
Mr. Roe, Lecturer on Mathematics.
Mr. Cooper, Lecturer on History and Mathematics.
Mr. Quin, Lecturer on Geography; and teaches Drawing.
Mr. E. C. Daintree, Master of Method and of the Model School.
Mr. C Bulbeck, certificated teacher (Grammar and Drawing).
Mr. T. Dexter, Master of Practising School.

The result of the examinations of the students shows that in all the subjects of the first year they acquitted themselves with credit except British history, where they were rather weak. They did very well in all the second-year subjects.

First year, (44 students examined); 12 were passed in the first division, 24 in the second, 8 in the third. (20 of these left the training school at Christmas last.)

Second year (32 students examined); 12 were passed in the first division, 13 in the second, and 7 in the third.

Three students had to leave in the course of the year from illness. The discrepancy in numbers arises from the fact that 5 students were ill at the time of examination; the statement of expenditure is calculated on 84 students.

The whole number of teachers trained in this normal school since its establishment in 1850 is 499: who are thus accounted for:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Employed in elementary schools in Great Britain - - | 330 |
| Without appointments, Jan 31, 1863 - - - | 24 |
| Deceased - - - - - - - | 11 |
| Health failed - - - - - - - | 8 |
| In colonial schools (25 of whom were not Queen's scholars or certificated teachers) - - - - - | 36 |
| In private schools - - - - - - | 13 |
| Unknown - - - - - - - | 27 |
| | 449 |

The managers are about to lose the services of Mr. Quin, the very able lecturer on geography, whose ability as a teacher deserves special notice.

The cost of the institution for 1862 is thus returned:—

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants repaid to Queen's scholars - | 277 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ „ to assistant teachers and lecturers - | 318 | 15 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 595 | 15 | 0 |
| Expenditure on account of managers to be provided for by them out of the grants made to them, and their own funds - | | | | 3,872 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | £4,467 | 16 | 1 |

The income:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants for Queen's scholars - | 2,157 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ for examination at Christmas, 1861 - - - | 1,323 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ „ for teachers and lecturers - | 318 | 15 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 3,799 | 0 | 0 |
| Raised by managers - - - - - - | | | | 680 | 12 | 2 |
| | | | | £4,479 | 12 | 2 |

## OXFORD DIOCESAN (CULHAM).

Inspected by me and the Rev. H. M. Capel in October, 1862.

We found 83 students in residence; 51 in first year, 23 in second year, 8 in a preparatory class, and 1 had resided more than two years.

*First-year students.*—40 of these were Queen's scholars, one of whom had not been a pupil-teacher: only one of the remaining 11 had been a pupil-teacher.

*Second-year students.*—19 were Queen's scholars, 2 not having been pupil-teachers, and the remaining 4 had not been pupil-teachers. The students in the preparatory class are generally instructed with the other students till the last three months of the year "when they receive individual assistance in the scholarship subjects."

The amount of vacation was 114 days in 1861; continuous vacation 78 whole days, government examination 6 days, church holydays 19, and other vacations 11 days.

At the time of our inspection the following officers were engaged:—

Rev. A. R. Ashwell, M.A., Caius College, Cambridge, Principal.
Vice-principalship (vacant).
Jas. Pimblett, certificated teacher, Normal Master.
G. S. Dunn, certificated teacher, Tutor, Geography and History.
John Row, certificated teacher, Assistant Tutor, Mathematics.
J. Clifton, Drawing Master; occasionally employed.

The result of the examination of the students shows that in first-year subjects they were weak in algebra, English history, and music; and in the subjects of the second year course they did very fairly.

*First year.*—50 students examined; 19 in second division, 26 in third division, and 4 in 4th division, were passed; 1 failed.

*Second year.*—16 examined; 9 were passed in second division, 6 in third, and 1 in fourth.

During the year four students left the college, one from ill health, one from being found unfit for a teacher's work, 2 to get situations in private schools.

At the end of the year Mr. Ashwell, the principal of this college since its establishment in 1853, resigned from weak health. During the time of his management of the college 264 students (including 36 who left Culham, Christmas, 1862) have been trained: of 228 teachers so trained 205 were believed to be actively employed in elementary schools for the poor. Mr. Ashwell's training of these young men has been very successful. He has never had the first selection from the Queen's scholar list, but he has succeeded in making a good many useful teachers gathered out of the pupil-teachers of all parts of England. His extensive acquaintance among the schoolmasters, which began when he was vice-principal at St. Mark's Chelsea, and was, of course, continually on the increase from his position at Culham, enabled him to fill the college, which, I believe, has done a very good work in the diocese of Oxford. I ought not to omit to mention that his tabulated statements of the progress of education from the data furnished by the admirable organization of diocesan inspection have attracted much notice from their very clear and elaborate statistical details.

The college has lost an able and energetic officer in Mr. Ashwell; I trust he may still see it flourish while he enjoys that freedom from anxiety to which his long labours justly entitle him in his retirement.

The expenditure for 1862 is thus returned:—

| | *£* | *s.* | *d.* | *£* | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants to Queen's scholars, repaid to them - - - | 74 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, for assistant teachers repaid to them - - - | 38 | 15 | 0 | 112 | 15 | 0 |
| Expended by managers out of the grants made to them, and their own funds - - - - - - | | | | 3,068 | 6 | 6 |
| | | | | £3,181 | 1 | 6 |

The income:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants to Queen's scholars | 1,465 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| " " for Christmas examination, 1861 | 900 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| " " to two assistant teachers | 38 | 15 | 0 | 2,404 | 5 | 0 |
| Contributed by the students themselves | | | | 234 | 0 | 0 |
| Exhibitions | | | | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Raised by managers | | | | 425 | 7 | 0 |
| | | | | £3,143 | 12 | 0 |

## PETERBOROUGH.

Inspected by the Rev. J. J. Blanford and Rev. B. M. Cowie in July 1862.

We found 45 students in residence; 26 in their first year who were all Queen's scholars, one of them had not been a pupil-teacher; 19 were in their second year, 16 of these were Queen's scholars, and one of these had not been a pupil-teacher. There were three other second-year students who were not Queen's scholars, and had not been pupil-teachers.

The following is the list of officers employed in the instruction of these young men:—

Rev. Chas. Daymond, Principal (Scripture, School Management, English Literature, Music).
F. D. Thompson, Esq., B.A., Cambridge, Vice-Principal (Scripture, Mathematics).
W. Walker, Lecturer in Geography, and History and Arithmetic.
Joseph Brown, Tutor (Grammar, Music, Drawing, Writing).
Alexander Richardson, Master of Practising School.

The college is still carried on in the house which is rented in the town. When we were at Peterborough no buildings had been commenced, but a new and less expensive plan had been agreed upon.

The practising school is still without a class room.

The result of the Christmas examination:—

28 students were examined in first-year subjects, all of whom received certificates, 8 in 2nd division, 19 in the 3rd, and 1 in the 4th. In algebra and English history the proficiency of these young men seemed to be below the mark.

17 were examined in the subjects of the second-year's course; they all received certificates, and are placed 1 in 1st division, 8 in the 2nd, and 8 in the 3rd.

The subject in which they are marked lowest is grammar, but on the whole the proficiency of the second-year students is very creditable.

The ordinary expenditure of the year was 2,441*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Adding to this the sum of 191*l.* received from Government and handed over to the lecturer, certificated master, and to the Queen's scholars, for their allowance, the amount paid out by the treasurer, is 2,632*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

The income (ordinary) for the year was 2,083*l.* 7*s.*

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grants for Queen's scholars to college | 966 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| " " personal allowance | 76 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 1,042 | 0 | 0 |
| Grant for Christmas examination, 1861 | | | | 620 | 0 | 0 |
| Augmentations for lecturer and certificated teacher | | | | 115 | 0 | 0 |
| Total contributed by Committee of Council | | | | 1,777 | 0 | 0 |
| Raised by managers, and student's payments, 69*l.* | | | | 306 | 7 | 0 |
| | | | | £2,083 | 7 | 0 |

Contributions to the Building Fund were received during the year to the amount of 221*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* The expense of collection for the same fund during the year was 84*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

If the whole expense be divided over 46 students (some it appears were resident, beside the 45 above mentioned, for short periods) it gives 57*l.* for the cost of each.

If only the college expenditure on these young men be taken, the average cost is 53*l.* per head.

## WINCHESTER AND SALISBURY (DIOCESAN).

The Rev. W. P. Warburton and I inspected this training school in November 1862.

The new premises erected outside the city had been recently opened by the Bishop in presence of the Prime Minister, and the principal and his pupils had not long taken possession.

The building is very healthily situated on the side of a hill, overlooking the valley, and seems to be very suitable in its internal arrangements for the purposes of a training school.

The circumstances of the case only admitted of imperfect organization; the students were few, the number of officers curtailed, and the instruction carried on by provisional methods. The Rev. C. Collier, the Principal, was the only resident Master. Mr. Sheppard, who has long taught Geography in the Training School, and Mr. Bromielaw, the Master of the Model School and Teacher of Method, giving him assistance in other subjects. A Vice-Principal, Mr. Hatten, B.A., of Cambridge, was engaged till October; he then left, and another graduate has since been appointed. I reserve the specific list of officers till next inspection, when the plans of the institution will probably be matured.

The number of dormitories in the new building is 56; only 25 were furnished, and the number of students was 20:—

In their *first* year of residence, 8 Queen's scholars, who had been pupil-teachers; 1 Queen's scholar, who had not been a pupil-teacher; 4 other students, 2 of whom had been pupil-teachers; 13 in all. In the second year of residence, 7 Queen's scholars and ex-pupil-teachers.

The two students of the first year who had not been pupil-teachers, were in a preparatory class, intending to be candidates for Queen's scholarships at Christmas, 1862. This class is attended by any young man properly recommended, and possessing the necessary qualifications of a teacher. The expense is borne by himself (fixed at 25*l.* per annum), and he may stay any length of time.

The result of the Christmas examination shows weakness in two subjects, viz., English history and algebra. In the subjects of the second year, the students passed a very fair examination, the subject of grammar being the weakest.

The result was nine certificates granted to first-year students; 1 in the 1st, 7 in the 2nd, and 1 in the 3rd division, and two failures; and seven certificates to second-year students, 2 in the 1st, 2 in the 2nd, and 3 in the 3rd division.

One student was obliged to leave in the course of the year from illness.

The expenditure of the year 1862 is thus returned,—

CURRENT EXPENDITURE, 1,421*l.*

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Repayments of personal allowance to Queen's scholars - - - | 60 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Repayments of augmentation to one lecturer (who has now left) - - | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 161 | 0 | 0 |
| General expense of the training school - - | | | | 1,260 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | £1,421 | 0 | 0 |

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE for the new buildings 8,254*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.*, of which the Government paid ,

The income for 1862:—

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government Grants for Queen's scholars - | 456 | 15 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, for Christmas examination, 1861 - - | 305 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| ,, ,, for one lecturer - - | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 861 | 15 | 0 |
| Fees of students paid by themselves - - - | | | | 97 | 0 | 0 |
| Raised by managers - - - - - | | | | 820 | 8 | 7 |
| | | | | £1,779 | 3 | 7 |

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## WORCESTER DIOCESAN (SALTLEY).

Inspected by Rev. B. M. Cowie and Rev. H. M. Capel, in June 1862. The number of residents was 76, of whom 71 were Queen's scholars; 38 in their first year had all been pupil-teachers; of the 33 in the second year of residence, three had not been pupil-teachers.

There were also three ex-pupil-teachers, and two who had not been pupil-teachers, who were reckoned with the first-year students.

In answer to the inquiry about a preparatory class of students, the principal states, "all who have resided a full twelvemonth, whether private "students or not, are required by me to go into the Christmas examination; "even if I know them to be certain of failing, I believe it to be the best dis-"cipline for them."

The officers employed in instructing the students are:—

Rev. W. Gover, M.A., Cambridge, Principal.

Rev. J. Draper, Cheltenham Training School, Vice Principal and Lecturer in Geography.

Rev. F. Smith, B.A., Cambridge, Mathematical Teacher.

J. Long, Certificated Teacher, Master of Method, of the Practising School.

Felix Basset, Certificated Teacher, teaches Drawing and Arithmetic, and keeps the Accounts of the College.

A. Gaul, Teacher of Music, occasionally employed.

A considerable change took place at the end of the year in the officers and the relative proportions of their employments.

The vacations are from 1 January to 30 January inclusive; 17 April to 30 April; 16 July to 22 August; 19 December to December 31. 45 students left at Christmas 1862; 34 of the second year and 11 of the first year. During the year one student left from misconduct; one from illness; and three withdrew of their own will. 210 students have been trained in the college (for not less than one year) since its opening in 1852 up to December 1861. Of these 173 are known to be now teachers in elementary schools; 23 were either without schools or their destination unknown; seven had died; two had deserted; one had left the profession, but was paying back the cost of his education; two resigned from illness; two are in Holy Orders.

The students are formed into a Rifle Volunteer Corps, and we had the pleasure of being present at a field day, when they were paraded, and went through some manœuvres, which I was told they did with precision and great credit to themselves. If a person totally ignorant of such matters can bear useful testimony, I may say that I quite concurred in that judgment. Manly exercise and drill must be beneficial to those who have much time necessarily employed in close class-rooms and application to books.

The result of the general examination of the students at Christmas shows that, in the first-year subjects, the proficiency of the pupils is much lower than it ought to be in English history and algebra, and is very moderate in music; in the second-year subjects, the weaker subjects are Holy Scripture and grammar.

45 were examined in the first year; all obtained certificates; one in the first division, 15 in the second, 29 in the third.

34 were examined in second-year subjects, but I only find that 33 certificates were granted; one in the first division, six in the second, 21 in the third, and five in the fourth; one suspended in the third division on account of medical certificate.

The discrepancy between the number in residence and the number examined arises from three students being examined who were unable to attend from illness in 1861. The expenses of this training school for 1862 amounted to 3,674*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government augmentations to teacher and lecturer paid over to them | 127 | 10 | 0 |
| General expenditure | 3,546 | 18 | 0 |
| | £3,674 | 8 | 4 |

There is also an outstanding debt of 507*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* handed on from the previous year.

The income is thus returned:—

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants, Queen's scholars | 1,748 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Christmas examination, 1861 | 1,173 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Augmentation of teacher's and lecturer's salary | 127 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 3,048 | 10 | 0 |
| Fees paid by students or by their friends | | | | 138 | 5 | 0 |
| Raised by managers | | | | 490 | 18 | 11 |
| | | | | £3,677 | 13 | 11 |

## YORK AND RIPON DIOCESAN.

Inspected by me and Rev. F. Watkins, in May 1862 and June 1862.

76 students were in residence; 27 Queen's scholars, of whom two had to been pupil-teachers, were in their second year; 48 Queen's scholars, of

whom one had not been a pupil-teacher, were in the first year of residence. There was one other student of the first year, who was not a Queen's scholar, and had not been a pupil-teacher. Two first-year men left at Midsummer, after the adoption of the Revised Code, and went to other employments; one student died in the course of the year.

The instruction is carried on by means of the following staff:—

Rev. H. G. Robinson, M.A., Principal (Scripture, English Literature, Grammar).
Rev. E. B. Biddick, Vice-Principal (School Management).
Rev. George Rowe, M.A., Lecturer on Geography (Geography and Mathematics).
Mr. Birchall, Lecturer on History (History, Grammar, Drawing, Mathematics).
Mr. Buckle, Master of Practising School.
Mr. Sutton, Assistant Master in Model School (teaches Music).

The amount of vacation was "about 126 days."

The premises have been completed; boundary walls and gates put up: new lockers have been provided in class-rooms, and new desks, which were very convenient and well made. Besides the ordinary examination of the students, the results of which are comprised in the class lists issued after the general examination at Christmas, we heard the students sing, and this they did very well.

To ascertain whether they should be allowed to take the musical examination paper at Christmas, "an examination is held at Midsummer in the " college, similar to the Christmas examination, when all the students " falling below the mark of *fair* are debarred the certificate required, unless " anyone is known to be musical, which must be tested by his singing an " exercise of moderate difficulty, or a psalm tune correctly."

28 students left the college at Christmas 1862, to take schools. The principal says, it is impossible to give the average salary offered, because in almost every case the salary was made to depend upon the school pence, and the capitation grant under the new Code. The items generally offered are:—

(1). A certain fixed sum.
(2). The school pence.
(3). A per-centage of the Government grant.

Probably 65*l*., from all sources, will turn out to be the average of the second-year teachers' salaries, and 55*l*. the average of the first year.

The general result of the examination of the students:—

In subjects of the first year 48 were examined; in all the subjects but algebra and English history they passed very creditably. All obtained certificates, one in the first division, 23 in the second, and 24 in the third division.

In the subjects of the second year course 24 were examined; in no subject did they fail to reach a creditable standard. All obtained certificates; three in the first division, 14 in the second, six in the third, and one in the fourth.

The expenditure for 1862 was 3,623*l*. 6*s*. 1*d*.

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| The expenditure of the managers - - - - | 3,210 | 16 | 1 |
| Augmentations of lecturer and teachers received from Government, and handed over to them - - - | 244 | 10 | 0 |
| Government personal allowance to Queen's scholars - | 168 | | 0 |
| | £3,623 | 6 | 1 |

The cost to the managers, reckoning 75 students, is nearly 43*l.* per head. The total cost about 48*l.* per head.

To meet this expenditure, the managers received the following sums:—

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants for Queen's scholars | 1,702 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Personal allowance to ditto - - - | 168 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Grant for Christmas examination 1861 - | 1,230 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Grants for lecturer and teacher - - | 244 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Total Government contribution - - - | | | | 3,344 | 10 | 0 |
| Fees paid by students - - - - - - - | | | | 16 | 5 | 0 |
| Raised by managers - - - - - - - | | | | 262 | 11 | 1 |
| | | | | £3,623 | 6 | 1 |

# REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector, the* Rev. F. C. COOK, M.A., *on the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND TRAINING COLLEGES *for* SCHOOLMISTRESSES.

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MY LORDS,

THE training colleges for mistresses in all important respects are precisely in the same condition which I described in my report last year, and in which, in fact, they have continued from the time when the system of apprenticeship of pupil-teachers, and of special grants for Queen's scholarships was completely established. I might, therefore, confine my observations to the working of those institutions which are described in the separate reports, and to the few modifications which are necessarily taking place in the details, if not the principles, of a system conducted by persons of ability and experience, willing, and indeed anxious, to adopt any suggestions which may tend to the practical improvement of elementary education. There are, however, obvious reasons why, at the risk of repeating what has been more or less fully discussed in previous reports, I should, on this occasion, give a summary account of the results of the work which has been already done, and of the characteristics of the system which with few, and, generally speaking, inconsiderable, points of difference, is now adopted in every training college for mistresses. Changes of the highest importance in elementary schools are in progress, which must necessarily affect the supply and demand of trained mistresses; and after full and careful consideration of the financial circumstances of the institution, a new system of payment has been proposed which will naturally call attention to the subject, and induce many to look into the official reports issued by your Lordships' authority. It can scarcely be expected that those who wish for information will generally refer to the reports of preceding years; and they have some right to expect sufficient data to assist them, at least, in forming an opinion in the report submitted to parliament at a time which is undoubtedly critical in the progress of national education. I may say at once that whatever other effects may be produced by the general modifications of elementary education, I feel confident that the demand for certificated teachers trained in these institutions is not likely to be permanently diminished, nor do I fear any considerable decrease in the supply of candidates for admission. The advantages of a sound, and considering the position and circumstances of the students, a remarkably complete education will always be appreciated by intelligent pupil-teachers, as well as by those under whose influence they are brought up, while the increasing conviction that the practical objects of training are steadily kept in view by the teachers, and in the great majority of cases attained by the students, resting, as that conviction does, upon sure and demonstrable facts, will induce school managers to give a decided preference to mistresses whose characters have been moulded and habits formed under the influences brought to bear upon them in these institutions.

**Proportion of trained mistresses engaged in the elementary education of the poor.**

At present the returns of last year show that 3,700 certificated mistresses are employed in elementary schools; by far the larger number of these were trained in our colleges, judging from the Christmas examinations, more than five-sixths. Many others are engaged in the work of education, either as governesses in these institutions, or in middle schools. It is evident that the actual result, so far as regards the number of teachers permanently engaged in elementary school work, exceeds the expectations of those by whom the existing system was brought into operation, and justifies the amount of public money hitherto expended upon its support. I have often had occasion to remark that although many female teachers leave the special work, for which they are thus prepared, at a comparatively early age, yet the amount of loss from all causes taken together falls considerably short of what was commonly anticipated, and of what is still commonly assumed, by persons who are either unfavourably prepossessed against the system, or adopt without careful inquiry assertions current in influential quarters, touching what is represented as an inherent and ineradicable defect. I here beg leave to repeat what I have good reason to know is a true and accurate representation of the facts of the case. A certain proportion of losses has hitherto been caused by failure of health, or early death. This proportion cannot be exactly determined, but the results of the careful inquiries made by the managers of the largest institutions, all point to one conclusion, viz., that the health of our trained schoolmistresses, compared with that of persons of their station of life who are engaged in other pursuits, is generally good, and that their occupation is upon the whole far from unfavourable to longevity. They have some peculiar advantages. Their salaries are sufficient to exempt them from the pecuniary cares which prey upon the spirits and undermine the constitutions of the wives of artizans. Their personal habits are, as a matter of course, such as keep them out of the way of temptations to dissipation and intemperance. Their work, trying, and even oppressive, as it must be in many instances, is carried on in rooms which, compared with those to which most were accustomed in early life, and even with those in which the daughters of our middle classes are educated, are spacious, commodious, well warmed, and upon the whole, well-ventilated. They have been trained from a very early age to the special work which they are now doing. The excitement, if considerable, is at least equable, while they are sustained by the confidence of their employers, and the respect and love of their pupils. The impression that failures of health are frequent may be easily accounted for; when they do occur they are much talked of and naturally attributed to the pressure of hard work and anxiety. The most common cases are those in which a constitutional tendency to consumption is developed by school work, and in those instances there is very frequently a simultaneous development of personal character, a sweetness or devotedness, which attract unusual interest, and calls general attention to the case. But the impression is so far from being borne out by the results of inquiry that medical men who have been consulted by the managers have, I believe in every case, reported that the returns indicate a satisfactory condition of health, and more than an average length of life. It is moreover important to bear in mind that the stringent, but most reasonable conditions imposed by your Lordships upon the recipients of grants for Queen's scholars and for all resident students have already produced a powerful effect, and will within a few years tend to eliminate altogether one great element of insecurity. No training institution will now receive any student without the most searching inquiry into her state of health both at the time and during her previous life. I have paid very special attention to this point from the time when I was first connected with the training colleges, and can report with entire confidence as to the great improvements which have been introduced. The managers were always aware of the danger of admitting unhealthy students, but in many cases they were formerly unable to resist the pressure brought to bear upon them by well-meaning but injudicious and somewhat unscrupulous supporters. At present they have a ready and unanswerable reply. They cannot admit any doubtful cases without the risk of a serious loss and permanent damage to the institution. If 10 or 20 years hence exhaustive returns are procured, showing the per-centage of losses from ill-health in the five preceding decennial periods, I am confident that the improvement will be shown to be steady and progressive, and the results such as to satisfy all reasonable minds.

With regard to other causes which lead to the removal of teachers, I must again request leave to repeat, with even increased confidence, what I have stated in previous reports. Very few mistresses, indeed an almost infinitesimal proportion, leave elementary schools in order to better their position. They are seldom employed in middle schools; as assistants they would get lower salaries and no compensation in outward circumstances, while they have neither the capital, nor, generally speaking, the attainments or accomplishments which would be required for efficiency and success. Few become governesses in private families, a position for which they have not been trained, and do not possess the most important qualifications. Early marriages are, of course, common; they entered, as a matter of course, into the calculations of the founders of training colleges; in themselves no one would blame or regret them; and certainly young women, for whose principles, character, and acquirements there are guarantees so unusual, might well be sought by men of sense in their own or in a superior station of life. The fact, however, is that they do not marry in general so early as these and other obvious considerations might lead us to expect. It may be that their education and the refinement of mind and habits which are inseparable from any good system of education, however limited it may be in point of extent, separate them from persons with whom they might naturally be brought into contact, while they have few opportunities, and those such as would be generally avoided by young women of well-regulated minds, of forming acquaintance with their superiors in social station. The result is, that, as I have shown in former reports, a large number remain for many years unmarried, while of those who do marry more than one half marry schoolmasters, when, whether or not still carrying on their work in school, they are directly or indirectly useful in their original vocation. I have also heard of many instances in which schoolmistresses married to farmers or tradesmen continue to take an active part in the education of the poor; and of many more in which after the death, or even during the lives of their husbands, being without children, they have again taken charge of schools. Such persons, indeed, combining the experience of family life with the discipline of early training are among the best teachers now engaged in elementary education.

I have no wish, and of course can have no personal motive, to represent the results of the system now in operation under fairer colours than the facts may sustain; but it is important that all these circumstances should be kept in mind when the very serious question is discussed, whether the expenditure of public money is or is not justified by commensurate results.

**Professional training of students.**

I must now touch very briefly upon the quality and efficiency of the professional training of our students. Are they or are they not the right sort of persons to educate the daughters of our working men? That is the question which every man of sense asks, and which it might reasonably be assumed from first to last has been asked by those who founded these institutions, who now manage them, or officially inspect them.

The first answer is that they belong to the class which they have to educate. Their parents are thoroughly respectable persons, of decent habits, and unimpeachable character, or the school managers would not have considered the home a proper one for their pupil-teachers; they are as a rule the best representatives of the working classes. As such they may, and as I believe generally do, exemplify the virtues which thrive perhaps best in a humble station; but they are not raised out of that class, their sympathies, and those of their children, are with their social equals, they do not feel for them the contempt or the pity of which even good people, whose habits are uncongenial, find it so hard to divest themselves altogether when they are brought into contact with the poor; they do not feel it needful to condescend to those who, with the same advantages and under their own careful training, may be raised to a real equality with themselves. I note this point especially because I often hear it asserted, and sometimes by persons for whose judgment I feel much respect, that we have made a mistake in taking our teachers from this class. So far as my own observation, extending over many years, and to all parts of the country, can be depended upon, our teachers have quite as much genuine refinement of mind, character, and personal habits as is at all desirable or compatible with the discharge of the duties of their humble but important office.

The next answer is, that during the whole period of their training, both as pupil-teachers and students, they are in direct and constant contact with the children of the labouring classes. They breathe, so to speak, the atmosphere of elementary schools from infancy. All their associations connect their thoughts with that which will be their daily work to the end. The very faults which are noted somewhat it may be too severely, with too little allowance for natural infirmity, are those of their original station; when corrected, as they are for the most part, by the influences brought to bear upon them, either in early life by careful teachers and kindly managers, or afterwards in the training colleges, the memory of those faults, or the tendency of which they are still conscious, quickens their perception of what is amiss in the children under their charge, and suggests the readiest and most effective preventives or remedies. If they are not the right sort of persons, so far as regards these important considerations, to educate the children of the poor, I for my part do not believe the right sort is to be found. Foreigners who have visited this country for the express purpose of ascertaining what has been effected here for the improvement of elementary education, have frequently expressed to me their admiration for the singular tact displayed by us in this selection of pupil-teachers. They look upon it as an instance of that practical good sense which they regard as the peculiar characteristic of Englishmen.

A third answer is, that the one object, I do not say merely the chief or paramount, but the one, the only, the exclusive object of the conductors of our training colleges is to turn out the right sort of persons to take charge of elementary schools. The counteracting motives which tell so powerfully in other departments of education, are either absent altogether or act with diminished force in these institutions. There is no occasion to consult the whims or prejudices of the parents, to curry favour with influential supporters, or to adapt their system to the inclinations of the students. The students know, the parents know, all concerned with the institution know that the girls come here to be schoolmistresses and nothing else. The managers are really determined to have it so. I have had many difficult points to discuss with committees of management, and have found considerable differences of opinion upon subordinate points; but I never heard two opinions as to the object to be kept in mind by all. There might be questions as to the best means, there has never been any doubt as to the one end. This end, as all are now unanimously agreed, can only be effectually secured where these conditions are fulfilled. The domestic management of the institution must be good; the practical training in school work must be efficient, and the instruction must be sound, comprehending all that is requisite for a schoolmistress. With as little repetition of what I have often submitted to your Lordships as may be compatible with my present object, I will endeavour to show to what extent these conditions are actually fulfilled; what room there may be for further improvement.

## DOMESTIC MANAGEMENT.

The organization of the different training colleges varies to some extent, but certain general principles are now recognized and acted upon without any important modification. In every instance a clergyman is connected with the institution. In some training colleges, as at Fishponds (Gloucester, Bristol), Lincoln and Ripon, the Principal resides on the premises, and is, as his designation points out, the chief authority. In others the chaplain acts as secretary, and is the chief medium of communication between the committee and the officers of the institution, in some cases taking a very considerable part of the work into his own hands, lecturing on various subjects, superintending the school work, &c., and in all cases but one being entirely responsible for the religious instruction. But whatever may be the position of the clergyman the management of domestic matters is intrusted to a matron or superintendent. In some few instances the superintendent takes part in the general instruction of the students; in two, Salisbury and, lately, at York, she has acted as head governess, and in those cases with highly satisfactory results; but the general, and as I believe, upon the whole, the most effective system is to have a superintendent whose whole time and attention are concentrated upon the domestic regulations; her authority ought to be and generally is complete in her own department, her influence over all persons residing in the institution cannot be too great for the good of the students. Under such a system, which has been carried on for some years, the students in training acquire habits which are not likely to be speedily effaced. Upon one point I have always found a perfect unanimity of opinion among the superintendents; they look upon the formation of a womanly character, the inculcation of habits of industry, neatness, and economy; the discouragement of all tendencies to vanity, love of dress, levity of demeanour, the establishment of fixed principles resting upon a basis of religious conviction, as the most important of all objects, and they show, what I feel to be a reasonable jealousy of any claims upon the student's time, which appear to them likely to counteract their own influence; a jealousy which acts as a very useful check upon the natural desire of the governesses and students to extend the course of instruction. For these and other reasons I believe the position of the superintendent or matron to be the keystone of the whole system. The stronger her influence the better for the students and the more satisfactory the results to the supporters of education. Where, indeed, the principal is a married man resident upon the premises, the matron may have less authority without detriment to the domestic training; but, as a general rule, the best system is that in which the superintendent represents the principle of domestic authority, is the mother and ruler of the institution, with sufficient weight to counterbalance all other influences which may operate upon the character of the students.

Domestic work done by students.

It is often asked what kind of domestic work is done and ought to be done by the students. Here also up to a certain point there is a general agreement of opinion and practice. The students are in every case taught to wait upon themselves, in most cases they take part in the work of the kitchen and laundry; in some they do a great deal of the house work; the more they do the better the effects upon their character. I have been repeatedly told by the superintendents that the best educated girls show least disinclination to such household work as is required of them. The managers in every institution attach great importance to this part of the system; and were it found practicable, or taking all circumstances into consideration desirable, they would be generally willing to carry on a complete system of industrial training. My own opinion is that enough is done, when what is done is well done, at present; an opinion not hastily formed, but the result of long and close observation of what has been attempted with various degrees of success or failure since I first became connected with the training colleges. To force students to do work which under no circumstances they are likely to be called upon to do it after life; to make them laundry maids, cooks, or housemaids is certainly not possible while they are under training, nor can I see that it is desirable. Their calling is to be teachers, not domestic servants. Enough of such work they ought to do to make them understand thoroughly the duties of servants, enough to keep them in sympathy with the girls whom they have to educate, enough to enable them to superintend whatever domestic work it may be found expedient to encourage in connection with elementary schools, but beyond this I question the necessity, or the use of withdrawing them from their own special work of preparation for the duties of teachers.

In summing up my remarks upon this subject I must observe that there is a very considerable difference between the effects of the system in various colleges upon the personal character of the students so far as that can be estimated by their appearance and demeanour. In some institutions there is a remarkable freedom from affectation, unsuitable style of dress, self-consciousness, and other faults common enough in all classes of society, most common perhaps in those whose early years have been passed among persons of little refinement. At Salisbury, Warrington, and Derby there is perhaps least outward indication of objectionable habits, but a marked and as I believe what is likely to be a permanent and progressive improvement is generally observable. If an impression still exists that the results are still far from satisfactory, it should be borne in mind that a schoolmistress whose appearance, dress and habits are suitable to her position is little remarked or spoken of while any incongruity of demeanour or character attracts attention, and gives occasion to wide spreading inferences. A great deal may be done by kindly and judicious advice on the part of ladies who visit the schools, still more by their indirect influence. Let the managers once for all steadily set their faces against anything which in their opinion is unbecoming to a teacher and likely to produce a bad effect upon the girls and their parents, and the evil would speedily be checked. The pupil-teachers at least are selected by them, have always been and will be in future even more completely under their power, and if *their* manners and habits are such as become their station, the authorities in our training colleges will find little difficulty in giving that final impress to their character which is the first and most important of all objects which they keep before their minds.

## PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.

The system in most institutions now includes all that is absolutely requisite, in some all which appears to me really desirable. Take those institutions in which the organization is most complete, Whitelands and the Home-and-Colonial. The students are instructed in the principles and art of teaching by regular professors, they see the course of instruction in model schools and in every subject, and in every class from infants of two years old, to girls of fifteen or sixteen. They hear lessons by advanced students which are carefully, and most skilfully criticized by other students, by the mistresses of the schools and the professors. They give lessons on all elementary subjects in the practising schools under the superintendence of mistresses. A regular account is kept of their conduct, ability, success in teaching while engaged in the practising schools; their powers are tested by Her Majesty Inspectors at our periodical visits; and what is done at Whitelands, and the Home-and-Colonial is done with more or less success in every institution. All have teachers of method, practising schools, registers of progress, criticism lessons, and without any exception all regard the work done in this department as the special and peculiar object of training. In fact for care, acuteness of observation, well understood and well applied principles of teaching the so-called criticism lessons in several of the smaller training colleges will bear no unfavourable comparison even with the

Home-and-Colonial, where the closest attention and highest abilities have long been brought to bear upon the work. There may formerly have been some reason to fear least the lessons given by the students should be too ambitious, ill adapted to the children; nor can I say that the tendency to pedantry or affectation is altogether overcome, but the current has long set in and now flows strongly and steadily in the opposite direction. The teachers and lecturers aim at simplicity, practical results, suitableness to the age and wants of the children, advancement in the rudiments of education, and find no difficulty in communicating their own views to the most intelligent students. The highest marks which I and my colleagues have awarded to the lessons which have been given before us, in the course of the last tour of inspection, have been for reading, dictation, arithmetic, elementary instruction in language, and those matters of general information, which are at once most interesting to children, and most conducive to their mental development and general formation of character. If the students who leave these colleges are not the right sort of persons to take charge of elementary schools it will be a most remarkable instance of the failure of the most effective means to secure the most desirable end.

## INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction is now generally understood. In my report last year I pointed out some deficiencies, which as might perhaps be expected, attracted far more attention than my testimony to the general efficiency of the system; and I stated that it might be advantageous to make some modification in the syllabus of subjects for examination. Such a modification I have since made in accordance with your Lordships' instructions, and a few remarks on each subject will at once show what has hitherto been accomplished, and what we may expect to be accomplished in the future.

## RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The examination in Holy Scripture has often been complained of by persons who looked at the papers without knowing much of the students' attainments. The questions have been blamed as pedantic and unreasonably difficult, and the charge has even attracted attention in other countries, where men of ability and learning find it hard to comprehend the familiarity with the facts and language of Holy Scripture which characterises even uneducated Englishmen who have had a religious education. Pedantic some questions may or may not be.

I feel sure that any questions upon a definite subject well taught and well learned by intelligent students always must appear pedantic to those who do not bear the circumstances in mind; but too difficult they certainly are not. At the last Christmas examination 337 second year students, and 487 first year students answered the questions then set. The papers were looked over by two examiners who had no communication with each other. Of the second year students only *two*, of the first only *five* had a lower mark than fair in religious knowledge, the larger number were marked good or excellent. No one could expect, few would wish for a more satisfactory proof of adaptation of the subjects and questions to the capacity, at least of the students, while it seems but reasonable to trust the principals with whose full consent the schedule of subjects was arranged by your inspector, for their adaptation to the duties for which the students are prepared. Notwithstanding the results which, as former reports show, are not exceptional, my desire to avoid all occasional offence or misunderstanding, has induced me to propose some reduction even in this subject. The elementary facts of Old Testament history, now distributed over two years and one special subject, the book of Isaiah, have been omitted. A slight modification of the same kind has been made in the paper on the formularies of our church; a fair acquaintance with the contents of the prayer book is all that is now required. Any further reduction would be regarded by all the principals of training colleges as really detrimental. I should state with reference to this subject that I pointed out to the principals and committees of management the peculiar position of their students as compared with dissenters, who have no examination in religious subjects. Without a single exception they all concur in deprecating any change in the present system, and would regard the omission of a careful and complete examination in Holy Scripture as a most serious calamity. For my own part I have often stated, and beg leave emphatically to state once more my conviction, that of all subjects this is infinitely the most important to a schoolmistress, not only for its effects upon her spiritual and moral character, but also for its effect upon the refinement and elevation of her mind. It is the great, almost the only subject which saves our elementary system from being dry, cold, mechanical, leaving the imagination uncultivated, and doing little to develop the instincts and affections of our better nature.

## GRAMMAR.

The failures in this subject also were very few. Fifteen below fair in the second year, nine only in the first. I have made but little alteration in this paper. It was impossible to give up the analysis of sentences without acting in direct opposition to the principals of the training colleges, who are unanimous in the opinion that this exercise is of the greatest importance to the students. They say that it is more valuable than any part of the grammatical instruction given to the students; that it supplies some of the greatest deficiencies in their early education, gives them an insight into the construction of language and the principles on which the construction depends, encourages habits of patient attention and acute observation, and produces a rapid and continuous effect upon their style, correcting tendencies to exaggeration and superfluities of expression, and teaching them to think before they write. I have invariably heard one or more lectures upon this subject in my annual visits, and can bear witness to the correctness of most of these observations, having been especially struck with the ingenuity with which intelligent students under good training can resolve a complicated sentence into its constituent elements, and show the mutual relations and interdependence of the several clauses. I have also ascertained that in the case of students who come wholly unprepared in analysis, and with a very vague and inaccurate acquaintance with English grammar, shown not only in grammatical exercises, but in nearly every sentence which they write or speak, the first lessons in simple analysis open their minds to these defects, and enable them, after a comparatively short time, to express themselves in tolerably perspicuous and correct language. This is especially observable in the infant-teachers class at the Home-and-Colonial institution. The qualifications of the students in that class on entrance are far below those of Queen's scholars, the examination for admission is limited to the most elementary subjects, such as are required for pupil-teachers at the time of their apprenticeship, and of all deficiencies the most notable is ignorance of their own language. At the end of eight or nine months, when they are examined for a certificate their papers on grammar and language are singularly good, and go far towards accounting for their very remarkable success. The intelligent and experienced teachers to whose exertions this result is mainly to be attributed, consider that the first stage in their improvement is the power of analysing simple sentences. It comes to them like a new faculty, it is in fact the logic of grammar based on the elementary principles of the philosophy of language, and developed by a constant and ever varying application to practical details. I dwell upon this point because I am well aware that the convictions of the principals and lecturers are very far from being shared by persons by whose opinion inquirers into the state of education are most likely to be influenced. It is a fact, and a fact which I regret exceedingly, that the terms used in all existing text books on the analysis of sentences are technical, unintelligible to an ordinary reader, and open to the charge of pedantry. I have good reason to know that most educated persons, including those who are really conversant with the laws of thought, and far above the petty jealousy of intellectual improvement, when they first hear lectures or examinations upon this subject are repelled by the appearance of pedantry and unreality, and find it hard to satisfy themselves that any substantial and permanent benefit is likely to accrue from such a process. It is also true that the exercise is not one which will be directly useful to the mistress of an elementary school; the subject is not one which under ordinary circumstances can be introduced at all, when introduced it is only under teachers of very remarkable ability that even the elder and most intelligent children will derive from it any practical advantage. Had I been swayed by these considerations only, or by my own impressions, which at first were decidedly unfavourable, I should long since have recommended the discontinuance of examination upon this subject; and I am still of opinion that unless the teachers can clear it to a great extent of its awkward and pedantic form, the general dislike and opposition of the supporters of elementary education will, within a few years, make it impossible to maintain this as an essential part of the course of training.

## COMPOSITION.

I must further once more record my opinion that in many institutions the system of teaching composition is still far from satisfactory. I do not think that faults of language in writing and in speaking are generally corrected with sufficient care, the results at least indicate but too often a radical defect. Managers are, however, at present well aware of the defect and will, I doubt not, be careful to apply the only remedy, that of increased attention to the students' mode of expressing their thoughts in every exercise, especially in teaching children and in those papers which give them most opportunity of writing freely upon subjects which they know rather from their own personal experience than from lectures, which it is their duty to reproduce as nearly as possible as the lecturer's own words. For this reason I have proposed that the marks for composition should be transferred from the exercise on grammar to that on school management.

## SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

I have not proposed any change in this paper, except that referred to in the preceding sentence. The papers of the students in both years at the last examination were not unsatisfactory. In the second year about one-fifth, in the first year about one-ninth fell below the standard which they might reasonably be expected to reach. The answers generally show good sense, and almost always a practical acquaintance with the details of school organization and elementary instruction. The failures must be attributed partly to the difficulty of adjusting the questions to the course of lectures, which varies considerably in the several institutions, but chiefly to the inability of many students to present the information which they really possess in a clear, systematic, and accurate form. This power is and must be an essential element in the appreciation of such an exercise, but its absence does not prove that the student is deficient in the practical knowledge of her duties as teacher. The certificate that each student has discharged her duties in the practising schools is justly required as a condition for the marks assigned to this exercise.

## ENGLISH HISTORY.

In this subject I have proposed a very considerable change. Hitherto one epoch of our history has formed the subject of examination. There were obvious advantages in that arrangement. As an educational process there can be no doubt that a course of lectures on a definite period is far more effectual than a general summary. The lectures which I have heard are generally interesting, full of valuable information, with graphic illustration, and well calculated to exercise the faculties and develop the judgment of intelligent students. But the objections appeared on the whole to outweigh even these great advantages. The subject occupied too much time, the students were in the habit of taking down the lectures as a lesson in dictation, and at the examination reproduced them nearly verbatim, so that the answers from a given institution generally coincided to an extent, which proved them to be little more than a mechanical effort of memory; it was moreover obvious that many of the subjects, interesting and important as they were in themselves, have no direct or demonstrable bearing upon the work of the future school-mistress; and the information was of necessity in many instances a *purpureus pannus*, utterly out of keeping with the general condition of the student's mind. At the examinations the results have been exceedingly uncertain and not satisfactory, and with the entire concurrence of the principals I have recommended the change which your Lordships have adopted, and confined the examination to the elementary facts and general outline of our history; in the first year's paper to the accession of the Tudors, in the second year's paper to the present time; with the notice that no questions will be set except such as can be answered from text books in common use. No one will deny that so much is reasonably to be expected from every schoolmistress, and I am satisfied that, under good instructors, such as are now found in all our training colleges, the students will acquire a sufficient knowledge of the subject for all practical purposes, sufficient also to enable them to make use of any opportunities of self-improvement which may present themselves in after life.

### GEOGRAPHY.

In this subject also I have proposed a considerable reduction. In addition to the elementary knowledge of the shape, size and motions of the earth, the students of the first year will be required to show a satisfactory acquaintance with the geography of Great Britain and Ireland; and those of the second year will be further examined in the geography of the dependencies of the empire and in that of Europe. Map drawing will be confined to those subjects. Less than this cannot certainly be demanded, but as the subject is taught with remarkable skill and care in most institutions, and is always attractive to the students, it will secure all that is really desirable or practically useful for teachers of the best elementary school.

### DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

No change has been made; none has indeed been called for; the subject is well taught; the answers to the papers are satisfactory. That they do not necessarily prove a practical acquaintance with the details of housekeeping must be admitted, nor indeed can it be expected that young women, who after all are trained to be schoolmistresses, and not to be domestic servants, could acquire such knowledge; but the certificate given by the superintendent that she is satisfied with the practical proficiency of each student in some specified portion of the work usually comprehended under the name of industrial training is a guarantee that the papers are not altogether illusory; and I am informed by all the superintendents that the most intelligent students are those who take most interest and attain the highest proficiency in all branches of domestic economy. The text books are very good, and I may here observe that the questions in the examination papers, which have sometimes been objected to as somewhat pedantic, are framed with special reference to those books, and to the courses of lectures of which a syllabus has been received from some leading institution.

### ARITHMETIC.

The course for the first year includes all elementary rules, with vulgar and decimal fractions; for the second year simple interest is required in addition. Nineteen out of every 20 students at the last examination obtained satisfactory marks for this subject, which is admirably taught in most, and well taught in every one of the training colleges.

That the course of instruction as it now stands is reduced within limits, which all persons acquainted with the actual state of education will admit to be reasonable, appears to me sufficiently proved; nor do I doubt that it gives sufficient scope for the mental improvement of the students, and will supply them with the information which will be useful to them in their vocation. My object from first to last has been to bring the examinations into harmony with the system adopted in the training colleges, and to give them as practical a bearing as possible upon the professional training of the students. In concluding these observations, I would record my opinion that the examination of the students by your Lordships officials, and the classification after each examination are of the very highest importance; it is in no small degree to these trials that the earnestness of the students and of all parties concerned in their training is to be attributed. The stimulus is not too strong, the mind and physical powers are not overtaxed; the most striking characteristic of the students at all times and not least at the annual examinations is cheerfulness and elasticity of spirit; there is abundant emulation but no rivalry, since each student feels that the success of her companions reflects credit upon herself as a member of the same institution; and I am quite sure that any modification of the system which should tend to weaken this wholesome stimulus would be regretted by all, most of all by those who have laboured with the greatest earnestness and the greatest success.

### FINANCIAL CONDITION.

I do not enter this year upon the financial condition of the training colleges. The subject has occupied my mind and has been discussed with great care with the committees of management; but I have had other occasions of submitting the results to your Lordships, and I feel that it will be sufficient to record the following facts. The income of the training colleges from various sources has increased steadily for some years in proportion to the expenditure, which it now exceeds to a very considerable amount. In some institutions the grants made by your Lordships were sufficient not only to cover all expenses, but left a large surplus. The statement, which I made last year that some modification in the grants would, in consequence of that fact, be indispensable, was admitted by all to be reasonable; and the plan, which has been proposed to the training colleges for their consideration, did not go beyond what most of the managers expected would be regarded as a just and necessary reduction. I hope that the supply of Queen's scholars may not be reduced, and that no difficulty will be found in raising sufficient subscriptions to cover any deficiency in annual income.

I have the honor to be, &c.
F. C. COOK.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## SPECIAL REPORTS.

### BISHOP'S STORTFORD.

Inspected by me and the Rev. D. J. Stewart in July 1862. 57 Queen's scholars in residence. No change in the organization since last report. The Rev. J. Menet, principal, Mrs. Bush, superintendent, three governesses, two schoolmistresses, and a teacher of music.

In our last report we stated our opinion that this institution has been conducted since its first establishment with remarkable liberality, that the professional training of the students and their general proficiency are in all respects satisfactory, and that these results are mainly attributable to the virtually gratuitous exertions of the principal. We can but repeat that opinion, and add that the conduct of students trained here has been such as to satisfy all competent judges of the advantages of thorough training. The practising schools, both as regards the external arrangements and the efficiency of the management and instruction are among the very best in the kingdom. Having visited them periodically since their establishment we can certify to the remarkable improvement in the condition of the children, whose physical and moral nature has undergone a visible change under the influences here brought to bear upon their character.

### BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTER, situate at Fishponds, a hamlet about four miles from Bristol.

Inspected by me, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs, and the Rev. J. W. D. Hernaman. The institution is quite full; there has been no change since our last report, which calls for notice. Rev. W. Smith, principal, assisted by his brother-in-law, Rev. W. DeLancey Lawson, Miss Manby, superintendent, four governesses, trained in the institution, two mistresses of the practising schools; a complete, efficient, and very economical organization. The services of Mr. Lawson are gratuitous.

The professional training and general proficiency of the students are perfectly satisfactory. They are superintended in the practising schools by the teachers, one governess, specially entrusted with this duty, and the principal. The lessons given before us were simple, clear, practical, well illustrated and well arranged. The general tone of the students is very good; their manners are cheerful, indicating perfect confidence in their teachers, and attachment to the institution. The reports of managers by whom former students are employed are regularly submitted to the committee and are entirely satisfactory.

The management of the institution is careful and economical, combined, so far as we can judge, with due attention to the comfort of the students and officers.

## BRIGHTON.

Inspected by me and Rev. W. N. Brookfield, July 2, 1862. The institution was quite full. There has been no alteration in the organization since the last report. Rev. H. Foster, chaplain and secretary; Miss Foster, superintendent, Miss Harlow, head governess and teacher of method; two governesses, with teachers of music and drawing, and with two occasional lecturers. The students appear to be improved; the reading was much better, and the teaching more animated and practical than in former years. The practising schools appear to be in a satisfactory condition so far as regards discipline and the general progress of the children; but the class room is too small, ill-ventilated, and altogether inadequate, considering its importance in a training college. The students receive systematic and practical instruction in the art of teaching.

## CHELTENHAM.

Inspected by me and the Rev. W. H. Bellairs in October. 56 scholars in residence. There has been no change since last year. The Rev. C. Bromby, principal of the training college for masters, superintends the training and general management of this institution. A resident superintendent, and two governesses, Miss Reynolds and Miss Hutchins, with the assistance of lecturers from the other college, instruct the students, whose professional training is under the care of Mr. Gill, an experienced and very able lecturer.

The students are carefully prepared in all subjects, and have been uniformly successful at the Christmas examinations. The lessons which were given in our presence were practical, well arranged and well illustrated; the training in the practising schools is thoroughly efficient. Owing, it may be, in part to the deficient accommodation, the industrial department is scarcely satisfactory, and it is much to be regretted that larger and more commodious premises cannot be procured. Students from this institution have hitherto obtained good situations, and given entire satisfaction to the managers of schools.

We have again to record our opinion that although some improvements have been made, the supply of apparatus, the arrangement of the lecture rooms, and the general accommodation of the students are inadequate, and do not represent an expenditure proportionate to the large grants which this institution has received of late years.

## DERBY.

Inspected by me and the Rev. J. J. Blandford in August 1862. Forty-two students in residence under the same management as in 1861. Rev. J. Latham B.D., chaplain and secretary, Miss Edwards, superintendent;

Miss Bradshaw, head governess; Miss Bohneer and Miss Croft, governesses. Miss Grey, mistress of the practising school; and a teacher of music.

No change in the institution since the last report calls for remark. The governesses have done their work with zeal and ability. Miss Bradshaw's lectures and criticisms being remarkable for the intelligent perception of the sound principles of education, and for practical skill in their application. This year Miss Bradshaw gave an excellent model lesson in our presence. The general efficiency of the instruction in the institution is in a great degree attributable to her influence and exertions. The practising school, including a department for infants, has been well conducted for some years by Miss Grey, and is at present in a very satisfactory condition; the discipline is excellent, and the general progress of the children very creditable to the teacher and her assistants. She superintends the students and keeps an accurate record of their conduct and proficiency in the art of teaching and managing children.

The health of the students is good, their manners quiet, cheerful, and pleasing, and the general tone excellent. The reports of the conduct of former students are very satisfactory.

## DURHAM.

Inspected by me and the Rev. J. K. Moncreiff last September. The institution was quite full, and no change had taken place in the management or organization. The principal, the Rev. C. W. King, M.A., officiates also as chaplain, lecturer, and general superintendent of the education and professional training; Miss Kingston, lady superintendent; two governesses, Miss Davies and Miss Walker; Miss Maxwell, mistress of the practising schools; and two non-resident professors of music and drawing, carry on the work of the institution.

We have to record our strong impression of the ability and zeal displayed by the officers, especially by the principal, a man of high attainments, and by the head governess, whose lectures are remarkable for vigour and fulness of information. The practising school is in a very satisfactory state, and the Committee of Management had determined upon building an infant school, a most desirable, and indeed all but necessary, adjunct to such an institution. The students who have been already trained are well reported of by the managers of the schools in which they are now employed.

## HOME-AND-COLONIAL.

Inspected by me and the Rev. J. G. C. Fussell in July and October. The institution was quite full, with 137 Queen's scholars in residence. No change of importance has taken place since our last report. Two chaplains, Rev. J. Evans, M.A., and the Rev. W. Fleming; the former acts as secretary and lecturer on religious subjects, the latter takes part in the general instruction, and is lecturer on history. Mr. Dunning, assisted by Mr. Coghlan, superintends the professional training of the students; five governesses, all trained in the institution, are employed in their instruction. Mr. Reiner and Mr. Tegetmeier give lectures on arithmetic, natural history, and domestic economy. The model, practising, and infant schools are conducted with great efficiency by a large staff of certificated and able teachers.

I have nothing to take from the reports upon the efficiency of this institution which I have made in former years, and which are strikingly confirmed, on the one hand, by the results of a careful inquiry into the character and success of former students, on the other, by the results of the last examination for certificates. Of 46 second year students 30 were placed in the first class, one only in the third. Of 64 first year students 45 were in the first class, not one below the second. A success so uniform and complete can only be accounted for by the ability and zeal of the teachers, and the sustained exertions and general intelligence of the students. The lessons given to the children of the various schools by the second year students impressed me and Mr. Fussell with a strong feeling of the thoroughness of their professional training, shown not merely in the skill with which interesting subjects of natural history, and topics adapted for the more advanced and intelligent girls were handled, but still more conspicuously in the methodical and effective system of teaching the rudiments and laying the foundation of education. We have often had occasion to remark the extent and completeness of the course of instruction, and the combination of practical information with a strict adherence to the philosophical principles upon which the whole educational system of this institution is based; but on no former occasion were we more thoroughly convinced that the simplest and most essential matters are taught with a success which, if not unequalled in other training colleges, is certainly unsurpassed. These remarks apply with equal force to the special department for infant training, which comes more immediately under my own cognizance. Considering the success of the students in the more advanced branches of elementary education I cannot suppress a wish that the efforts of this institution were limited to the training of infant teachers, but the papers of these students, who had been only some nine months under instruction, and still more the lessons which they gave in my presence, went far to satisfy me that great benefits would accrue to the cause of education if this department were considerably enlarged.

The large model schools, which include two sets of mixed schools for boys and girls between 7 and 16 years of age, one large infant school, with a class room for babies, are conducted with great success under a large staff of certificated teachers and apprentices. One of these schools will, however, be in future placed on a different footing, demanding higher fees, such as are but reasonable, considering the valuable and practical education which is given in them to the children of superior artizans and shopkeepers in the neighbourhood. The practising schools in four departments are carried on with much energy, but less palpably satisfactory results, partly, it may be, owing to the difficulty of giving continuous instruction under the circumstances, but partly, as I cannot doubt, to the insufficiency of the accommodation in buildings, which, though arranged as well as they can be, are not adequate to the wants of the institution. I regret that when the premises were lately enlarged and improved this department was left nearly in its former condition. It can scarcely be hoped that funds will now be forthcoming for this object.

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## LINCOLN.

This institution was opened last year. I inspected it twice, in June and September. The building was formerly used as a middle school for the sons of farmers and tradesmen. It stands in a good site, about a mile from Lincoln, on the way to Riseholme. The premises are tolerably commodious, with a good residence for the principal, excellent lecture and class rooms, fair dormitories, and moderate accommodation for domestic training.

There is room for 40 students. I found 38 in residence. The staff consists of the principal, the Rev. U. Nelson, who officiates as chaplain, and takes a large and active part in the instruction and professional training of the students. Two governesses, one trained at the Home-and-Colonial, the other at Whitelands, and a mistress of the practising school constitute a sufficient and effective staff. The practising school adjoining the premises was built last year. It is a good room, well arranged, and suitable in all respects for the purposes of the institution.

The spirit with which this institution has commenced its operations leads me to augur the most satisfactory results. The energy and ability of the principal, combined with singular gifts of patience, cheerfulness, and insight into character, as cannot fail to exercise a powerful and abiding influence, while his efforts are well seconded by the well trained governesses, each bringing with her the principles and traditions of our principal institutions. The results of the first examination bear witness to the efficiency of the instruction; 19 students were in the first class, 14 in the second, four only in the third. The marks for each subject show general proficiency, marked most strongly in the points of most importance to schoolmistresses.

The practising school is conducted with care and great ability by a mistress, trained at Whitelands. She superintends the students while they are at work in their schools, with the advantage of frequent visits and active superintendence of the principal. When this school is found insufficient for the numbers in attendance, which will probably soon be the case, it is the intention of the managers to build an infant school, being fully convinced that such an adjunct is an all but indispensable condition of completeness and efficiency in the training of mistresses, most of whom will be employed in mixed schools of boys, girls, and infants in agricultural parishes.

## NORWICH.

Inspected by me and the Rev. F. Meyrick in June 1862. No change since the last report calls for notice. Rev. W. Cufandie Davie, chaplain and secretary; Miss Bunbury, superintendent; Miss Schofield, head governess; Miss Sparke and Miss Butler, assistant governesses; two non-resident teachers of music and drawing.

The premises are small and inconvenient; there is not proper accommodation for the resident students, and no sufficient means for domestic and industrial training, defects of which the managers are fully conscious. They have endeavoured to raise funds for enlargement and improvement. In all other respects the institution is in a highly satisfactory condition. The students are healthy, receive a thoroughly practical training, and are remarkably well prepared for the examinations, in which their success has been uniform, placing them among the very foremost for several successive years. The reports from managers in whose schools former students are now employed, are regularly laid before the Committee, and have given entire satisfaction to the most influential persons in the district, who take interest in the cause of elementary education.

## SALISBURY.

Inspected by me, with the Rev. W. Warburton and the Rev. E. Douglas Tinling, last October. We found 67 Queen's scholars in residence. The same staff as in the preceding year. Mrs. Duncan, superintendent; the Rev. E. Collard, chaplain, lecturer, and superintendent of professional training. Two governesses, Miss Barrett and Miss Jackson; teachers of drawing and singing, and a mistress of the model school on the premises.

Since that visit some important changes have occurred. Mrs. Duncan, who was then extremely ill, has resigned. Her loss will be deeply felt. She has been at the head of the institution from its first opening, and 480 students, whose characters and minds have been formed mainly under her personal influence, bear witness to the ability and conscientiousness with which, during that long period, she has discharged the duties of her important and responsible office. Mrs. Duncan was one of the very few persons who could efficiently combine the work of domestic superintendence with that of principal instructress, nor can it be doubted that the singular influence which she exercised over the character of the students was in a great degree attributable to the constant contact into which she was thus brought with them under every variety of circumstances and occupation. Whether any person with less experience, not, like her, conversant with all the points which have gradually developed themselves in the progress of the institution and of the general system of training, can do the same work, or carry it on with efficiency appears, to say the least, very doubtful, and I feel some anxiety about the results of the resolutions adopted by the Committee of Management, who have appointed a successor, instead of dividing the duties, as at present is done in every other institution, between the chaplain, governesses, and superintendent.

I have also to report that the model school on the premises has been given up. It was not conducted with any considerable results, but it would in my opinion have been far better to re-organize it, or to keep it for a class of infants, than to deprive the students and officers of the advantages which, if efficiently managed, it ought to have supplied.

The large practising schools in St. Edmund's parish are well built, commodious, and conducted, under the active superintendence of the rector, the Rev. T. H. Tooke, with ability and success by two mistresses. The students attend regularly, and are prepared for their work, partly by the chaplain, partly by the mistress of the girl's school. Considerable pains are bestowed by both, but it would be desirable to allow more time for preparation, and to have one teacher exclusively charged with the superintendence of this department.

We were well satisfied with the lessons given by the students; they were, generally speaking, simple, practical, well adapted to the children's minds, and bore evident marks of careful and systematic training. The progress in other subjects is very satisfactory; the lectures of the two governesses are thoroughly good, while those of Mr. Collard are remarkable for copiousness of information and general ability.

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## TRURO.

Inspected by me and the Rev. E. Douglas Tinling last October. 32 students in residence. Rev. Orlando Manley, chaplain; Miss E. Taylor, superintendent; Miss Wilkinson and Miss Spooner, governesses; Miss E. Munckton, mistress of practising school; two teachers, not resident, of music and drawing. No change in management or organization since our last report.

The duties of the above-mentioned officers are carefully and effectively discharged: the household arrangements appear to be satisfactory, conducted with due regard to economy and the comfort and health of the students. The two governesses are good teachers, and although the results of the last, as indeed of former examinations, indicate a moderate amount of attainments in the students, this appears to be attributable rather to their imperfect state of preparation on entrance, than to any deficiency of care or ability in their instructors. The reading was good, and proved a considerable advance in general cultivation, while the lessons which they gave in our presence were remarkably free from affectation, and showed that great and well-directed pains had been bestowed upon their professional training.

The practising schools, girls and infants, are well built, and well arranged. They appear to be in a satisfactory condition, but several suggestions were made by myself and Mr. Tinling, which may conduce to their improvement.

## WARRINGTON.

Inspected by me, the Rev. W. J. Kennedy, and Rev. W. Burley, in October 1862. We found 98 Queen's scholars in residence; 62 first year, 36 second year students. The staff of officers is complete and very efficient. The Rev. C. Stubbs, principal of the adjoining institution for orphans of the clergy, acts as chaplain and lecturer, and exercises a general superintendence over the students. Mr. and Mrs. Baker reside on the premises. Mrs. Baker is chief governess, and superintends the domestic arrangements, assisted by a housekeeper or matron. Mr. Baker lectures on school management, arithmetic, and geography, and superintends the students while engaged in the practising schools. Three certificated governesses, with masters of drawing and music, and two mistresses of the girls and infant schools. These officers do their work with great diligence and satisfactory success, some of them with remarkable ability.

The general discipline and tone of the institution is very good. The dress, manners, and general appearance of the students indicate a strong sense in their managers, shared apparently by themselves, of their true vocation and position as future teachers of elementary schools. The professional training is conducted with great care and success, though the practising schools might be much improved both in external arrangements and general organization. The proficiency of the students in the most important subjects; viz., Holy Scriptures, arithmetic, school management, and teaching, is highly satisfactory, as is shown by the results of the last Christmas examination, when 11 only of 98, the whole body of students, were placed lower than in the second class. The reading was very good, considering the difficulty which the students had in overcoming a provincial accent; and the lessons given by the students before myself and my colleagues were practical, systematic, and well adapted to the wants and capacities of the children.

We have only to record our opinion that a more liberal expenditure on the outward appurtenances of the institution would have been advantageous and might have been reasonably looked for, considering that of late the annual grants from your Lordships alone have much exceeded the total expenditure. The premises are not kept up with proper care; the grounds might be much improved, and made more available for pleasant and healthy recreation; and the schools are not in a satisfactory state, mainly owing to deficiencies which could be supplied at a moderate expense.

## WHITELANDS.

Inspected in the summer and autumn of 1862 by myself and the Rev. J. G. C. Fussell; 109 students were in residence, of whom 107 attended the Christmas examination. No change has taken place since our last report. The Rev. H. Baber is still secretary and chaplain, and Mrs. Harris lady superintendent. Rev. E. Worlledge, lecturer and teacher of method; Miss Gillott head governess, assisted by Miss Bailey, Miss Stanley, three mistresses of model, practising, and infant schools form a complete and thoroughly efficient staff.

The discipline and general tone of the institution are entirely satisfactory. The appearance of the students seem to indicate a real and increasing perception of the true nature of their vocation; their manners are cheerful, respectful, modest, and self-possessed, with a remarkable absence of self-consciousness under very trying circumstances. Great pains are bestowed upon their professional training; in the various schools they have sufficient opportunities of becoming conversant with all the details of elementary instruction, while the principles and methods are explained and illustrated by the lecturer and governesses. The success of the students at the annual examination for many years has been uniform; of 107 who attended the last, six only were placed in the third class, 63 in the first. This result may be partly attributable to the previous preparation of the students, a larger proportion of first class Queen's scholars being generally found in the two metropolitan institutions, but it would not have been maintained without great diligence and careful as well as skilful instruction. The schools are in a satisfactory condition, but we are still of opinion that more time may be advantageously devoted to the practical instruction of the students in school matters. We feel that there is room for considerable improvement in this most important department.

## YORK AND RIPON.

Inspected by me and the Rev. F. Watkins, September 26th 1862. This institution was removed from York to Ripon after the summer vacation, and opened with 31 students, of whom 27 are Queen's scholars, on the 15th of August.

The staff then consisted of a principal, the Rev. G. Sheffield (who died suddenly about a month after our visit), and one resident governess, Miss Taylor, a certificated mistress trained at Cheltenham. The domestic arrangements were then under the management of Mrs. Sheffield; two female servants only were employed in the house.

The students attend a practising school about a quarter of a mile from the institution. At that time 80 boys and girls were in average attendance, and 80 infants in a separate room; this was a provisional arrangement; the committee intended to engage a good mistress, who will superintend the students; to enlarge the infant school-room, and to build a class-room. This may be the best arrangement possible under the circumstances.

We cannot make any report upon the efficiency of the institution; we are strongly convinced that the teaching power is quite insufficient. The energies of the principal and the governess may be considerable, and taxed to the utmost, but a long acquaintance with the working of other institutions justifies us in recording our conviction that the students cannot be thoroughly instructed by two persons, and that their professional training must necessarily be incomplete. The domestic appointments are not such as to secure reasonable comfort to the students and teachers.

The building is spacious and commodious, but the ventilation of the class-rooms may be improved, and the only access to the upper dormitory is by a wooden staircase, which in case of fire would be dangerous and insufficient. The grounds are not yet properly laid out. The supply of desks, easels, and all usual apparatus is not sufficient. The committee, who were summoned to attend on the 26th of September, did not meet us, a circumstance much to be regretted, especially at the opening of a new, and as yet imperfectly organized institution.

# REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, J. D. MORELL, Esq., LL.D., *on the* TRAINING COLLEGES *of the* BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY *in the* BOROUGH ROAD, SOUTHWARK, *for* SCHOOLMASTERS, *and at* STOCKWELL, *for* SCHOOLMISTRESSES.

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MY LORDS,

IN company with my colleague, Mr. Scoltock, I employed the week commencing September 22, 1862, in visiting the two training colleges belonging to the British and Foreign School Society, situated respectively in the Borough Road and at Stockwell.

## BOROUGH ROAD.—*Premises.*

Since I last visited this institution, the whole of the interior arrangements have undergone an important alteration, consequent upon the removal of the female department to another locality. I felt it, therefore, to be my first duty to make a tolerably minute inspection of the premises, &c. to see how far the evils and inconveniences under which it had so long laboured, had at length been obviated and removed.

That a very great *improvement* had been effected was at once obvious. A new dining hall had been made, new lecture rooms fitted up, and the whole arrangement of the dormitories remodelled, so as to render them in all respects superior to what they were before. Regarding the premises, however, as intended for the accommodation of 100 students, and comparing them with some other institutions of a similar kind, it can hardly be said that *every* advantage, desirable in such cases, has yet been secured.

1. That most valuable appendage to every normal school,—I mean the "*day room*" (a locality in which the students may meet for relaxation in the intervals of study),—does not yet exist. Want of space is, of course, the only ground on which such a deficiency could have been overlooked in the re-arrangement of the premises. But it is right to mention that if the girls' schoolroom had been devoted to this purpose, an excellent day-room with many *other* collateral advantages would have been at once secured.

The reluctance to give up the girls' school, in order to complete the normal school, appears, as far as I can learn, to spring out of a very indefinable, but perhaps a very natural sentimentalism, on the part of those who now represent the spirit and traditions of Joseph Lancaster, and who cannot contemplate, without sorrow, the exclusion of the poor girls of the neighbourhood from the benefit of the superior education there afforded. Unfortunately, however, comparatively few of the female scholars appear to come *from* the immediate neighbourhood, but are gathered in from considerable distances on all sides, passing many another excellent school before they reach the doors. Under these circumstances, it will not be wondered at that an inspector should be unable to sympathise in a sentiment which maintains a very great inconvenience and deficiency, for the sake of a very questionable and inappreciable result.

With regard to the dormitories, every care seems to have been taken with reference to their convenience and healthiness, cleanliness and ventilation. This applies in full to the whole of them with the single exception of the upper story. From the best information I was able to gain, I have reason to think that increased ventilation is necessary *there* (particularly during the summer season) before they can be pronounced *unexceptionably* good and wholesome.

There is one other point which is in many respects more requisite to be noticed than the two preceding; and that is the condition of the *basement.* The locality, where the college is situated, is low, and during high tides the water finds its way up through the sewerage, and floods the cellars of a large proportion of the houses of the districts. From the same unavoidable cause the basement of the normal school, is always in a condition of humidity; to the extent of having constantly a certain amount of stagnant water undrained off. As the waterclosets and urinals are situated down in the same regions, the whole result, in hot weather, is by no means either wholesome or agreeable. All this as I said is probably unavoidable, but by a singular oversight the windows in the basement through which the light is secured, are *not made to open*; while there is a direct communication between the basement and the passages of the house itself. These arrangements should of course have been precisely reversed. There should be free communication between the basement and the open air, while the communication between it and the house should have been wholly cut off. In that case, no evil could possibly ensue. In the present case it is impossible to say that evils apparent or unapparent do *not* result from a standing fact of this nature.

### *Health of Students.*

The medical attendant, with whom I conversed gave me his decided opinion that the basement *should be ventilated,* and the house better secured against any vapors arising from it. He considered, however, that on the whole the health of the establishment had been good. He had had indeed as many as 70 cases to attend during the year, but of these only six or seven had involved anything of a serious nature; and none had been obliged actually to quit the establishment from ill health.

### *Instruction.*

In the staff of teachers no alteration has taken place during the last year. They are all carrying on their respective departments with the same vigour which has been shown in this institution for years past. With regard to the general method and spirit in which the normal school instruction is carried on, a few explanatory observations may not be here out of place.

The students are divided into four classes. Each of these consists of about 24 members. On the whole it may be stated that about two-thirds of the actual teaching in the college takes the form of class work, and that about three-fourths of the time spent by the students in private study is devoted to the preparation of class-lessons. It follows that not more than one-third of the teaching is given in the shape of lectures, or collective lessons, and that only one-fourth of the students' private work consists of the reproduction of such lectures in the form of notes.

The time spent in class is generally devoted to an examination of the students in a lesson which they have previously prepared, or to the working and supervision of written exercises. Since the number in each class is comparatively small, it becomes necessary for the teacher to repeat the same explanations and questions two or even three times over. But the disadvantage of this apparent waste of teaching power is more than outweighed by its practical benefits. It is possible in this way, to question more vigorously, to ascertain the exact state of each student's acquirements, and to secure on the part of each evidence of more earnest work.

Arithmeti

Thus in arithmetic the classes meet *often* for the working and investigation of exercises; and here the principal object is to find out the difficulties of each student, and to give such help as may be separately needed. But once in the week all the classes are collected together to receive a lecture on the principals of arithmetic, and upon the mode, in which its rules may be demonstrated and intelligently taught in an elementary school.

The same general arrangement prevails in respect to history.

grammar, algebra and other subjects of instruction. In all cases there are class-lessons in which *details* have to be mastered, and there is one weekly lecture intended to give unity to the study of these details, and to direct attention to the principles which underlie them.

Although it is probable, the more earnest and intelligent students might make more progress under a system in which lecturing occupied a more prominent place, yet experience has shown that the method just described is more adapted to secure the progress of the *average*, to whom constant stimulus and the daily testing of results is necessary. Another advantage in adopting this method is, that it exemplifies the true proportions in which collective lessons, class lessons, and written exercises should enter respectively into the work of an elementary school, and that it becomes in this way a very valuable collateral form of giving direct practical instruction in the schoolmaster's professional duty.

Practising teaching.

With regard to the arrangements in force for securing to each student individual practice in teaching, and for correcting anything objectionable in his mode of statement, illustration or examination, I may refer to the last report which I presented three years ago. The same arrangements as were then detailed are continued, both as regard the criticism lessons, and the attendance in the practising school; and the results appear to be, as before, perfectly satisfactory.

Reading.

During the period employed at the institution, I took the opportunity of hearing all the students read, and have already sent in the detailed result to the Council Office. I have only at present to remark generally, that those provincialisms which largely exist at first amongst students from different parts of the country appear to have been carefully counteracted, and in the case of the *second*-year students have almost entirely disappeared. Accurate attention is also, for the most part, paid to the punctuation, and a certain vivacity of tone and expression, where practicable, is generally secured. The chief difficulty, as yet in a large number of instances unconquered, was the power of sustaining the sense through long *periods*, and enabling the hearer fully to follow up the grammatical structure of such periods from first to last.

Teaching of second-year students.

Mr. Scoltock, who heard the collective lessons of the second-year students, reports to me that they were, for the most part, on subjects of practical utility for a teacher; that with few exceptions the students displayed a fair amount of energy; that they avoided errors in grammar, and that, by many, great care was taken to keep the class in order, and also to question the children appositely on the subject of the lesson.

**Music.**

The only topic I need further mention is, the instruction in music and drawing. The music lessons are now confined to what may be called the grammar of music, omitting all reference to the theory of harmony. Mr. Murby, the teacher, enters very thoroughly into all the elementary parts of musical notation, so that the students, if attentive, *may* have a complete knowledge of the subject so far as it is necessary to read at sight, and express any simple passage readily on paper. This is what becomes in after life of especial value to the teacher; any further knowledge could only find its application out of the walls of an elementary school.

**Drawing.**

Mr. Dicksee continues to give the same course of instruction in drawing as he has done for many years past. It is adapted to enable the student to pass an examination under the Department of Art in free hand and geometric drawing by the end of the first year, and in perspective, model drawing, and drawing from memory, at the end of the second year. Nearly all the students pass more or less in these subjects during the period of training in the institution.

## STOCKWELL.

During the same week I visited, also in company with Mr. Scoltock, the Female Training School at Stockwell.

### *Buildings.*

Respecting the building and arrangement, it is not necessary to repeat what was reported last year by Mr. Arnold. Everything appeared to me to combine convenience for the purposes of teaching with cleanliness and comfort to the inmates.

### *Health of Students.*

The health of the students has not been so satisfactory as could have been wished. The following letter from the medical officer of the college gives the sanitary details of the year, and assigns some of the causes which may have operated in producing the many cases of sickness under which the students have laboured.

1, Stockwell Villas, South Lambeth,
September 29, 1862.

SIR,

IN compliance with your request that I would furnish you with the number and character of the cases of illness that have occurred among the students of the Stockwell Training College during the periods you have specified, I beg leave to state that the number of cases from the 1st of September 1861 to Midsummer 1862, was 97; from Midsummer to the present, September 29, 1862, nine. Of the total 106 cases 14 were serious, and nine left the college on account of ill health; one of these died a few weeks after her return home.

Of this large number of cases I wish to observe, that at least two-fifths were of a description that in private families would not have come under medical cognizance at all, consisting for the most part of slight catarrhal and biliary disorders not exceeding three or four days in duration. The remainder included cases of bronchitis, diarrhœa, diseased joints, and fever. Fever has been of frequent occurrence, ten of the students having been affected with it in the autumn of last year, five in the spring of this. With the exception of three which were tedious and severe these cases were mild and brief. The disease was extensively prevalent as an epidemic in this neighbourhood and in many other parts of the metropolis when students were ill with it in the college, and its appearance there is, I believe, to be attributed to the same general causes which were capable of thus producing it far and near.

I am, &c.
L. WEAVER,
Medical Officer of the College.

I ought perhaps while on this subject to suggest that one fertile cause of sickness might be removed, if the passages were properly warmed. It does appear to me dangerous for young women from the country to sit for a length of time in a well-warmed class room and then to go out unprotected into long and broad corridors with stone floors; unless the temperature of those corridors is raised at least to some extent beyond that of the external atmosphere. This subject, I have reason to believe, is already under the consideration of the Committee, and I trust that the means employed to remedy the evil will result in a great improvement to the general health of the establishment.

## *Practising Schools.*

In the practising schools 157 children were present in the girls' department, and 106 in the infants'.

The girls' school is taught by Miss Wainright and three pupil-teachers.

Four second-year students teach in the girls' school on—

Tuesdays - - - from 9 to 11 a.m.
Wednesdays - - „ 10 to 12.
Thursdays - - - „ 9 to 10 a.m.

Five first-year students from Class A. teach in the girls' school on—

Wednesdays - - from 3 to 5 p.m.
Thursdays - - „ 10 to 11 a.m.
Fridays - - - „ 3 to 5 p.m.

Five first-year students from Class B. teach in the girls' school on—

Tuesdays - - - from 3 to 5 p.m.
Thursdays - - - „ 3 to 5 p.m.
Fridays - - - „ 9 to 10 a.m.

The students take part in the regular work of the school.

The infant school is taught by Miss Ryder and one pupil-teacher.

Two second-year students teach in the infant school on—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tuesdays | from | 9 to 11 a.m. |
| Wednesdays | „ | 9 to 11 a.m. |
| Thursdays | „ | 9 to 10 a.m. |

Three first-year students from Class A. teach on—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wednesdays | from | 3 to 5 p.m. |
| Thursdays | „ | 10 to 11 a.m. |
| Fridays | „ | 3 to 5 p.m. |

Three first-year students from Class B. teach on—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tuesdays | from | 3 to 5 p.m. |
| Thursdays | „ | 3 to 5 p.m. |
| Fridays | „ | 9 to 10 a.m. |

Neither in the girls' school nor yet in the infant school do the students take any part in marking or making up the registers. It might be suggested as advisable that those who are to become teachers should learn by actual practice the special duties of teachers; and, amongst these, the correct keeping of registers is of especial moment under the New Code.

### *Lectures.*

We heard a lesson given by one of the students and also the remarks of the students on the same. Miss Scott afterwards criticised the lesson with much spirit.

Miss Scott lectured also on the management of pupil-teachers; the lecture was clear, well arranged, and very sensible; I cannot pass it over without saying that Miss Scott tried, in a very forcible manner to impress upon the students the duties they would afterwards have to perform.

Mr. Hague lectured on arithmetic during our visit to the college; the subject was Proportion. His explanations were very clear, and he was most patient in making his hearers understand the subject. Mr. Hague also gave a lecture on grammar (subject, Auxiliaries); he not only expounded the subject with intelligence, but questioned the students frequently and with care, so as to test their comprehension of it as he went along.

In addition to a lesson on domestic economy, Miss Rose lectured, while we were present, on geography; she seemed to be well acquainted with the subject and also to convey her information in such a manner that an attentive hearer would derive great benefit from the lesson.

Writing is taught by Miss Rose. We examined the copy-books of the students; the small-hand writing was very good, but in some of the large-hand copies there was a want of firmness, and the letters were not well formed.

We examined the maps, those drawn from memory, as well as the ones copied. The students have evidently paid great attention to this part of their work.

### *Domestic Economy.*

The students go down to the laundry on certain days of each week.

The following table (written out by Miss Rose) will supply information respecting the teaching of needle-work.

Mondays, 3 to 5, needlework, Class A. and B., first year.
Tuesdays, 4 to 5, second year.
Wednesdays, 3 to 4, cutting out, Class B., first year.
Thursdays, 3 to 4, cutting out, Class A., first year and second year.
First year, two hours needlework, one hour cutting out, per week.
Second year, one hour needlework, one hour cutting out, per week.

### *Reading.*

The reading and recitation of the second-year students were remarkably good; the passages were read in a way that showed that the readers thoroughly understood the meaning of the author. Pieces were recited with great feeling and expression. I regret that I cannot give such unqualified praise to the first-year students generally. To some of them praise is due, to others blame must attach for errors in pronunciation, as for instance barbar*e*ous for barbarous, misch*ee*vous for mischievous, co*u*ped for cooped.

There seemed to be an attempt to read in a somewhat affected style, instead of allowing the natural voice to have full play.

I beg in conclusion to express my full conviction that both institutions are working with vigor and usefulness, and fully answering the end contemplated by your Lordships in awarding Queen's scholarships to so large an extent, for the education of sound and effective teachers.

I have the honor to be, &c.
J. D. Morell.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## APPENDIX.

### RETURNS from the BOROUGH ROAD TRAINING SCHOOL for MASTERS, for the Year terminating Christmas 1862.

### OFFICERS.

| No. | Names. | Degrees. | Duties. | Annual Salary. | Is Board allowed in addition to the Salary. | Is a House or Rooms allowed in addition to the Salary. | Does the Officer reside within the walls of the Institution. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | £ | | | |
| 1 | Joshua G. Fitch - | London University, M.A. | Principal (constantly employed). | 350 | No. | No. | No. |
| 2 | John C. Curtis (lecturer). | London University, B.A. | Vice-Principal (constantly employed). | 200<br>100* | No. | No. | No. |
| 3 | Alfred F. Smith (lecturer). | London University, B.A. | Tutor (constantly employed). | 150<br>100* | No. | No. | No. |
| 4 | Edwin Barkly (certificated teacher). | - - - | Assistant-Tutor (constantly employed). | 65 | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| 5 | J. R. Dicksee - | - - - | Drawing Master (occasionally employed). | 75 | No. | No. | No. |
| 6 | Thomas Murby - | - - - | Music Master (occasionally employed). | 40 | No. | No. | No. |
| 7 | John Langton (certificated teacher). | London University, B.A. | Master of Model School (constantly employed). | 200<br>30† | No. | No. | No. |
| 8 | Robert Saunders - | - - - | Resident Superintendent. | 225 | No. | Yes. | Yes. |

* Lectureship. † Certificate.

### DISTRIBUTION of TIME.

*Second Year.*

| Subject. | Time. | Subject. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Scripture - - - - | 2 hours. | Trigonometry:— | |
| Language:— | | Lectures - - - | 1 hour. |
| Lectures - - - | 2½ „ | Practice - - - | 1 „ |
| Prepared Lessons - - | 2½ „ | Astronomy - - - - | 1 „ |
| History - - - - | 3 „ | Chemistry—Lecture - - | 1 „ |
| Geography - - - - | 2 „ | School Management:— | |
| Maps - - - - | 1 hour. | Lectures - - - | 1 „ |
| Arithmetic:— | | School Registers - - | 1 „ |
| Lectures - - - | 1 „ | Reading - - - - | 1 „ |
| Practice - - - | 2 hours. | Music:— | |
| Algebra:— | | Theory - - - - | 1¼ hours. |
| Lectures - - - | 1 hour. | Practice - - - | 1¼ „ |
| Practice - - - | 2 hours. | Drawing - - - - | 2 „ |
| Geometry - - - - | 2 „ | Private Study - - - | 18 „ |
| | | Drill - - - - | 1 hour. |

*First Year.*

| Subject. | Time. | Subject. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Scripture - - - - | 2½ hours. | Geometry and Mensuration - | 4 hours. |
| Language:— | | School Management:— | |
| Lectures - - - | 1 hour. | Lectures - - - | 2 „ |
| Prepared Lessons - - | 3 hours. | Critical Lesson - - | 1½ „ |
| History:— | | Reading - - - - | 3 „ |
| Lectures - - - | 1¼ „ | Writing - - - - | 1 hour. |
| Prepared Lessons - - | 2 „ | Music:— | |
| Geography - - - - | 2 „ | Theory - - - - | 1¼ hours |
| Maps - - - - | 1 hour. | Practice - - - | 1¼ „ |
| Arithmetic:— | | Drawing - - - - | 2½ „ |
| Lecture - - - | 1 „ | Private Study - - - | 16½ „ |
| Practice - - - | 2 hours. | Drill - - - - | 1 „ |
| Algebra - - - - | 3 „ | | |

Total number of days, including half days, on which the work of the Time-Table was suspended by continuous vacations, or other holidays during the year ending on 31st December last—34.

## TIME TABLE 1862.

| Second Year. | | | | | First Year. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Day.** | **Time.** | **Subject.** | **Teacher** | **Place.** | **Time.** | **First Division.** | **Teacher** | **Place.** | **Second Division.** | **Teacher** | **Place.** | **Third Division.** | **Teacher** | **Place.** |
| Monday. | 7 | Private Study | — | D. | 7 | Arithmetic | A. T. | C. | Private Study | — | B. | Private Study | — | E. |
| | 9 | " " | — | D. | 9 | Private Study | — | A. | " " | — | A. | History | V. P. | C. |
| | 10 | Mapping | V. P. | C. | 10 | Principles of Arithmetic. | P. | A. | Principles of Arithmetic. | P. | A. | Principles of Arithmetic. | P. | A. |
| | 11 | Latin | P. | D. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2 | Algebra | T. | B. | 11 | Private Study | — | A. | Private Study | — | B. | Mapping | V. P. | C. |
| | 3 | Reading | P. | D. | 2 | Grammar | P. | D. | History | V. P. | C. | Private Study | — | E. |
| | 4 | Geography | V. P. | C. | 3 | History | V. P. | C. | Lecture — Mathematics. | T. | B. | Lecture — Mathematics. | T. | B. |
| | 6 | Private Study | — | D. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7.15 | Physics | T. | B. | 4 | Algebra | S. | B. | Grammar | P. | A. | Private Study | — | E. |
| | | | | | 6 | Natural Philosophy. | T | A. | Natural Philosophy. | T. | A. | Dictation | A. T. | C. |
| | | | | | 7.15 | Dictation | A. T. | C. | Private Study | — | D. | Private Study | — | E. |
| Tuesday. | 7 | Private Study | — | D. | 7 | Private Study | — | C. | Arithmetic | A. T. | B. | Private Study | — | E. |
| | 9 | Paraphrase | P. | D. | 9 | Lecture Mathematics. | P. | B. | Examination of Books. | V. P. | | " " | — | " |
| | 10 | Trigonometry | T. | B. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11 | Private Study | — | D. | 10 | Private Study | — | E. | Mapping | " | " | Grammar | P. | D. |
| | 2 | English Language | P. | D. | 11 | Mapping | V. P. | C. | Geometry | T. | B. | Reading | P. | A. |
| | 3 | Private Study | — | D. | 2 | Geography | " | " | " | " | " | Private Study | — | E. |
| | 4 | History | V. P. | C. | 3 | Private Study | — | A. | Private Study | — | E. | Geometry and Mensuration. | T. | B. |
| | 6 | Private Study | — | D. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7.15 | " " | — | D. | 3.30 | Critical Lesson | P. | — | " " | — | " | " " | " | " |
| | | | | | 4 | Lecture — School Management. | " | A. | Lecture — School Management. | P. | A. | Lecture — School Management. | P. | A. |
| | | | | | 6 | Musical Reading | M. M. | A. | Parsing | A. T. | B. | Private Study | — | E. |
| | | | | | 7.15 | Arithmetic | A. T. | B. | Musical Practice | M. M. | A. | Musical Practice | M. M. | A. |
| Wednesday. | 7 | Scripture | R. S. | D. | 7 | Private Study | — | B. | Private Study | — | E. | Arithmetic | A. T. | C. |
| | 9 | Geometry | T. | B. | 9 | " " | — | " | Geography | V. P. | C. | Reading | P. | A. |
| | 10 | Examination:— Mathematics | " | B. | 10 | Reading | P. | A. | Reading | " | " | Writing | R. S. | D. |
| | | | | | 11 | Mensuration | T. | B. | Private Study | — | E. | Geography | V. P. | C. |
| | 11 | Lessons under Observation | P. | — | 2 | History | V. P. | C. | English Composition. | P. | A. | Algebra | T. | B. |
| | 2 | Private Study | — | D. | 3 | Composition | P. | A. | Algebra | T. | B. | Private Study | — | E. |
| | 3 | Geography | V. P. | C. | 4 | Lecture—English Language. | " | " | Lecture—English Language. | P. | A. | Lecture—English Language. | P. | A. |
| | 4 | Arithmetic | T. | B. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | Private Study | — | D. | 6 | Drawing | D. M. | — | Drawing | D. M. | — | Scripture | R. S. | A. |
| | 7.15 | " " | — | " | 7.15 | Scripture | R. S. | A. | Private Study | — | B. | Drawing | D. M. | — |

## TIME TABLE 1862—*continued.*

**Second Year.**

| Day. | Time. | Subject. | Teacher | Place. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday. | 7 | Private Study | — | D. |
| | 9 | Lecture — English Literature. | P. | D. |
| | 10 | Private Study | — | D. |
| | 11 | Lecture — Mathematics. | T. | B |
| | 2 | Lecture — School Management. | P. | D. |
| | 3 | History | V. P. | C. |
| | 4 | „ | „ | „ |
| | 6 | Musical Reading | M. M. | C. |
| | 7.15 | Private Study | — | D. |
| Friday. | 7 | Private Study | — | D. |
| | 9 | Arithmetic | T. | B. |
| | 10 | School Registers | V. P. | D. |
| | 11 | Geography | „ | D. |
| | 2 | Latin or Grammar | P. | D. |
| | 3 | Chemistry | V. P. | C. |
| | 4 | Arithmetic | T. | B. |
| | 6 | Examination of Books. | P. | D. |
| | 7.15 | Musical Practice | M. M. | A. |
| Saturday. | 7 | Scripture | R. S. | D. |
| | 9 | Private Study | — | D. |
| | 10 | Drawing | D. M. | — |
| | 11 | „ | — | — |
| | 42 | Drill | — | — |

**First Year.**

| Day. | Time. | First Division. | Teacher | Place. | Second Division. | Teacher | Place. | Third Division. | Teacher | Place. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday. | 7 | Private Study | — | E. | Dictation | A. T. | B. | Private Study | — | C. |
| | 9 | Geography | V. P. | C. | Private Study | — | E. | Geometry | T. | B. |
| | 10 | Algebra | T. | B. | Geography | V. P. | C. | Composition | P. | A. |
| | 11 | Reading | V. P. | C. | Reading | P. | A. | Private Study | — | E. |
| | 2 | Geometry | T. | B. | Private Study | — | E. | History | V. P. | C. |
| | 3 | Mensuration | „ | „ | „ „ | — | D. | Private Study | — | E. |
| | 3.30 | „ | „ | „ | Critical Lesson | A. | — | Critical Lesson | P. | — |
| | 4 | Lecture — School Management. | P. | A. | Lecture — School Management. | P. | A. | Lecture — School Management. | P. | A. |
| | 6 | Lecture—History | V. P. | A. | Lecture—History | V. P. | A. | Lecture—History | V. P. | A. |
| | 7.15 | Private Study | — | C. | Arithmetic | T. A. | B. | Musical Reading | M. M. | A. |
| Friday. | 7 | Private Study | — | C. | Private Study | — | E. | Parsing | A. T. | B. |
| | 9 | „ „ | — | E. | Writing | R. S. | C. | Geography | V. P. | D. |
| | 10 | Scripture | R. S. | C. | Algebra | T. | B. | Private Study | — | E. |
| | 11 | Private Study | — | E. | Scripture | R. S. | C. | Algebra | T. | B. |
| | 2 | „ „ | — | „ | History | V. P. | C. | Reading | „ | „ |
| | 3 | Grammar | P. | A. | Mensuration | T. | B. | Private Study | — | E. |
| | 4 | Private Study | — | C. | Grammar | P. | A. | Grammar | P. | A. |
| | 6 | Drawing | D. M. | — | Musical Reading | M. M. | A. | Private Study | — | E. |
| | 7.15 | Musical Practice | M. M. | A. | Drawing | D. M. | — | Drawing | D. M. | — |
| Saturday. | 7 | Private Study | — | E. | Private Study | — | C. | Arithmetic | A. T. | B. |
| | 9 | Writing | R. S. | C. | Reading | T. | B. | Private Study | — | — |
| | 10 | Reading | T. | B. | Private Study | — | E. | Scripture | R. S. | C. |
| | 11 | Private Study | — | E. | Scripture | R. S. | C. | Mensuration | T. | B. |
| | 12 | Drill | — | — | Drill | — | — | Drill | — | — |

**TEACHERS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Principal | P. | Assistant Tutor | A. T. |
| Vice Principal | V. P. | Drawing Master | D. M. |
| Tutor | T. | Music Master | M. M. |
| Resident Superintendent | R. S. | | |

**ROOMS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Theatre | A. | First Class Room | D. |
| Tutor's Room | B. | Second Class Room | E. |
| Upper Class Room | C. | | |

## TEXT BOOKS.

### *Second Year.*

Scripture.—Angus's Bible Hand Book; Paley's Evidences.

History.—Hume's History of England; Mackintosh's History of England; Curtis's History of England.

Language.—Angus's Handbook to the English Tongue; Shakespeare's Works; Eton Latin Grammar; Delectus; Horace's Odes; Sallust's Catiline.

Mathematics.—Wood's Algebra; Hymer's or Snowball's Trigonometry; Cornwell and Fitch's Arithmetic; Chamber's or Hutton's Mathematical Tables; Pott's Euclid.

Geography.—Hughes' Geography; Johnston's Atlas.

Drawing.—Dicksee's Perspective; Burchett's Geometry.

Music.—Murby's Student's Manual; Murby's New Tunes; Hullah's Part Music.

Astronomy.—Arago's Lectures on Astronomy.

Chemistry.—Wilson's Chemistry.

### *First Year.*

Scripture.—Angus's Bible Handbook.

History.—Curtis's History of England.

Language.—Cornwell's Grammar; Cornwell's Young Composer; Warren's Blackstone.

Mathematics.—Pott's Euclid; Colenso's Algebra; Tate's Geometry.

Geography.—Hughes' Geography; Cornwell's Geography; Johnston's and Cornwell's Atlases.

Drawing.—As second year.

Music.—As second year.

Arithmetic.—Cornwell and Fitch's Arithmetic.

## ACCOMMODATION and NUMBERS.

1. Number of Students which the building is at this time capable of accommodating - - - - - - 100
2. Number of furnished dormitories - - - 100
3. Number of students at this in residence, viz,:—

| | Who have resided | | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Less than 1 Year. | Between 1 and 2 Years. | Between 2 and 3 Years. | 3 Years and upwards. | |
| 1. Queen's Scholars— | | | | | |
| Who have been pupil-teachers - | 72 | 21 | — | — | 93 |
| Who have not been pupil-teachers - | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Other Candidates for Examination as Students, in December next— | | | | | |
| Who have been pupil-teachers - | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Who have not been pupil-teachers - | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total - - | 73 | 21 | — | — | 94 |

## RETURNS from the STOCKWELL TRAINING SCHOOL for MISTRESSES for the year terminating Christmas 1862.

### OFFICERS.

| No. | Names. | Degrees. | Duties. | Annual Salary. | Is Board allowed in addition to the Salary. | Is a House or Rooms allowed in addition to the Salary. | Does the Officer reside within the walls of the Institution. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | £ | | | |
| 1 | Louisa Scott | Certificated teacher. | Principal teacher | 50<br>16* | Yes | — | Yes |
| 2 | Jane Rose | Ditto. | Second teacher | 40<br>12* | Yes | — | Yes |
| 3 | Ann E. Wainwright | Ditto. | Teacher of Girls' School | 40 | Yes | — | Yes |
| 4 | Matilda Ryder | Ditto. | Teacher of Infants' School. | 35<br>10* | Yes | — | Yes |
| 5 | Samuel Hague | LL.B. London | Tutor | 140 | No | No | No |
| 6 | Eden Tomlinson | - - - | Music teacher | 20 | No | No | No |
| 7 | Channon | - - - | Drawing teacher | 35 | No | No | No |
| | *Not teachers.* | | | | | | |
| 8 | Mrs. Searle | - - - | Resident Superintendent | 80 | Yes | — | Yes |

* Certificate.

### TEXT BOOKS USED.

Arithmetic.—"Science of Arithmetic," Cornwell and Fitch; Colenso's Arithmetic; Thomson's Arithmetic; Davis's Exercises.

English Language.—Morell's Grammar and Analysis; Mason's English Grammar; Latham's Grammar; Goldsmith's Poems and Essays; Milton's Paradise Lost, Book I.

English History.—The "Pictorial History;" Keightley's History; Macaulay's History; Curtis' History; Prince's History.

Geography.—Cornwell's Geography; Hughes' General Geography; Mackie's Modern Geography; Hughes' Physical Geography; Lawson's Coast Lines.

Domestic Economy.—Tegetmeier's Domestic Economy.

Reading.—Graduated Series, No. 4; Selections by Dr. Allen.

Writing.—Swan's Copy Books.

### DISTRIBUTION OF TIME.

Total number of days, including half-days, on which the work of the Time-Table was suspended by continuous vacations, or other holidays during the year ending on 31st December last—34 days.

## TIME TABLE.

| Day. | Second Year, Class. | | | First Year, Class A. | | | First Year, Class B. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Time. | Subject. | Teacher. | Time. | Subject. | Teacher. | Time. | Subject. | Teacher. |
| Monday. | 9 to 10 | Arithmetic; Study | Mr. Hague. | 9 to 10 | Arithmetic; Study | Mr. Hague. | 9 to 10 | History | Miss Scott. |
| | 10 to 11 | | | 10 to 11 | | | 10 to 11 | Criticism Lesson | ,, ,, |
| | 11 to 12 | Geography | Miss Rose. | 11 to 12 | History | Miss Scott. | 11 to 12 | Arithmetic | Mr. Hague. |
| | 12 to 1 | Geography; Study | ,, ,, | 12 to 1 | Notes of Lessons | ,, ,, | 12 to 1 | Grammar | ,, ,, |
| | 3 to 4 | Criticism Lesson | Miss Scott. | 3 to 4 | Needlework. | Miss Rose. | 3 to 4 | Needlework | Miss Rose. |
| | 4 to 5 | School Management | ,, ,, | 4 to 5 | | | 4 to 5 | | |
| | 6 to 7 | History | ,, ,, | 6 to 7 | Domestic Economy | ,, ,, | 6 to 7 | Domestic Economy | ,, ,, |
| Tuesday. | 9 to 10 | School and Laundry | — | 9 to 10 | Geography | Miss Rose. | 9 to 10 | — | — |
| | 10 to 11 | | | 10 to 11 | Memory; Maps | ,, ,, | 10 to 11 | Arithmetic | Mr. Hague. |
| | 11 to 12 | Language; Study | Mr. Hague. | 11 to 12 | Arithmetic | Mr. Hague. | 11 to 12 | Geography | Miss Rose. |
| | 12 to 1 | Memory; Maps | Miss Rose. | 12 to 1 | Grammar | ,, ,, | 12 to 1 | Memory; Maps | ,, ,, |
| | 3 to 4 | Reading | ,, ,, | 3 to 4 | Criticism Lesson | Miss Scott. | 3 to 4 | School and Laundry | — |
| | 4 to 5 | Needlework | ,, ,, | 4 to 5 | School Management | ,, ,, | 4 to 5 | | |
| | 6 to 7 | Scripture | Miss Scott. | 6 to 7 | Scripture | ,, ,, | 6 to 7 | Scripture | Miss Rose. |
| Wednesday. | 9 to 10 | History; Study | Miss Scott. | 9 to 10½ | History | Miss Scott. | 9 to 10½ | Geography or Writing | Miss Rose. |
| | 10 to 11 | School and Laundry | — | 10½ to 11 | Writing | Miss Rose. | 10½ to 12 | History | Miss Scott. |
| | 11 to 12 | | | 11 to 12 | Reading | ,, ,, | 12 to 1 | Sch. Manage$^{t}$; Lecture | ,, ,, |
| | 12 to 1 | SchoolManage$^{t}$; Study | Miss Scott. | 12 to 1 | Sch. Manage$^{t}$; Lecture | Miss Scott. | 3 to 4 | Cutting-out | Miss Rose. |
| | 3 to 4 | Arith.; Book Keeping | Mr. Hague. | 3 to 4 | School and Laundry | — | 4 to 5 | Grammar | Mr. Hague. |
| | 4 to 5 | Domestic Economy | Miss Rose. | 4 to 5 | | | 6 to 7 | Reading | Miss Rose. |
| | 6 to 7 | Language | Mr. Hague. | 6 to 7 | Reading | Miss Rose. | | | |
| Thursday. | 9 to 10 | School | — | 9 to 10 | Crit. Less. & Laundry | Miss Scott. | 9 to 10 | Geography | Miss Rose. |
| | 10 to 11 | History | Miss Scott. | 10 to 11 | School and Laundry | — | 10 to 11 | Reading | ,, ,, |
| | 11 to 12 | Sch. Manage$^{t}$; Lecture | ,, ,, | 11 to 12 | Geography | Miss Rose. | 11 to 12 | Grammar | Mr. Hague. |
| | 12 to 1 | Arithmetic; Study | Mr. Hague. | 12 to 1 | Grammar | Mr. Hague. | 12 to 1 | Reading and Writing | Miss Rose. |
| | 3 to 4 | Dom. Econ. & Writing | Miss Rose. | 3 to 4 | Writing & Dom. Econ. | Miss Rose. | 3 to 4 | School and Laundry | — |
| | 4 to 5 | Cutting out | ,, ,, | 4 to 5 | Cutting-out | ,, ,, | 4 to 5 | | |
| | 6 to 8½ | Music | Miss Tomlinson. | 6 to 8½ | Music | Miss Tomlinson. | 6 to 8½ | Music | Miss Tomlinson. |
| Friday. | 9 to 10 | Language | Mr. Hague. | 9 to 10 | Geography | Miss Rose. | 9 to 10 | School and Study | Miss Scott. |
| | 11 to 11 | Criticism Lesson | Miss Scott. | 10 to 11 | Reading | ,, ,, | 10 to 11 | Arithmetic | Mr. Hague. |
| | 11 to 12 | Arithmetic; Study | Mr. Hague. | 11 to 12 | Arithmetic | Mr. Hague. | 11 to 12 | Dom. Econ. & Writing | Miss Rose. |
| | 12 to 1 | Physical Geography | Miss Rose. | 12 to 1 | Grammar | ,, ,, | 12 to 1 | Notes of Lessons | Miss Scott. |
| | 3 to 4 | Private Study | Miss Scott. | 3 to 4 | School and Study | — | 3 to 4 | Criticism Lesson | ,, ,, |
| | 4 to 5 | ,, ,, | Miss Rose. | 4 to 5 | ,, ,, | — | 4 to 5 | School Management | ,, ,, |
| | 6 to 8 | Drawing | Miss Channon. | 6 to 7½ | History | Miss Scott. | 6 to 7½ | History | ,, ,, |
| Sat. | 9½ to 10½ | History | Miss Scott. | 9 to 12 | Drawing | Miss Channon. | 9 to 12 | Drawing | Miss Channon. |

## ACCOMMODATION and NUMBERS.

1. Number of students which the building is at this time capable of accommodating - - - - 102
2. Number of furnished dormitories - - - - 102
3. Number of students at this time in residence, viz. :

| — | Who have resided— | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Less than 1 Year. | Between 1 and 2 Years. | |
| 1. Queen's Scholars— | | | |
| Who have been pupil-teachers - - | 68 | 18 | 86 |
| Who have not been pupil-teachers - | — | — | — |
| 2. Other Students— | | | |
| Who have been pupil-teachers - - | 2 | — | 2 |
| Who have not been pupil-teachers - | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total - - | 71 | 18 | 89 |

## REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector,* MATTHEW ARNOLD, Esq., M.A., *on the* WESLEYAN TRAINING COLLEGE, *Horseferry Road, Westminster.*

---

MY LORDS, London, February 1863.

IN company with my colleague, Mr. Alderson, I visited in the week beginning on the 23rd of November last the Wesleyan Training College in the Horseferry Road, Westminster.

At the present moment there are 133 students in the college; 73 of them are young men, 60 are young women. At the recent examination for Queen's scholarships 126 candidates presented themselves, 67 of them young men, 59 young women. Of the 126 candidates 101 passed their examination successfully, but it has not been possible to find room in the college for more than 75 of these; of the 75 Queen's scholars admitted, 39 are young men and 36 young women. 32 young men and 22 young women are now entering upon the second year's course of study.

The number of young women thus retained for a second year's training is larger than in former years. The demand for schoolmistresses was such that with the existing supply of students it was very difficult to meet it without foregoing a second year's training for most of them. But a freehold house, communicating internally with the college, has been bought and fitted up for the reception of a resident mistress and six students. The house in Vincent Square still continuing full, a larger number of students can thus be now accommodated, and a larger second year's class formed. It is hoped that at Christmas next the second year's class of young women will be equal in numbers with the second year's class of young men, each class containing about 30. In this manner the authorities of the college hope to be enabled to meet their Lordships' requirement of a second year's training for all aided students.

When last I inspected this institution, now three years ago, I noticed that the interior wanted recolouring and rewhitewashing. In the ensuing year a large sum was spent on renovating the whole interior of the college, and I now find it all very fresh and clean.

The health of the students has in general been good. One young woman has left the institution from failure in her health; two others who have left it left it not from ill-health but from discouragement at the changed prospects of teachers, and they have betaken themselves to other occupations.

In the staff of teachers in the training college there is no change. In the practising schools Miss Brown, the mistress of the girls' school, resigns her situation, and is succeeded by Miss Davies. The practising schools are under my inspection; I have repeatedly spoken of them and of the arrangements made for giving in them to the students practice in teaching. These arrangements still subsist, and the schools continue to be well attended and well conducted.

Last year's programme of instruction for this training college has now been considerably altered, and the functions of the lecturers somewhat changed, in order to meet the requirements of the new syllabus. Arithmetic is now to receive more marks than formerly, history and geography fewer; learning by heart and composition are added to grammar as examination subjects. This addition is a most important change in the programme of these examinations, and will, I am convinced, prove a most salutary one.

Mr. Alderson and I heard all the teachers in the training college lecture in their respective subjects, and I can repeat the favourable testimony of former reports to the attainments and skill manifested by them. Mr. Sugden gave a lesson on practical school keeping, the subject of which was *punishment;* he spoke of corporal punishment and expulsion, related cases which had come under his own knowledge, discussed them, and drew practical conclusions from them for the direction of his hearers. I was much struck both with the interest which he thus succeeded in communicating to what is very often a hollow and lifeless affair, a lecture on school management; and with the sound practical advice which he gave to the students.

We heard a lecture on chemistry given by Mr. Sugden in the laboratory of the institution, but this department is not at present in good order, and needs renovation. We also heard criticism lessons in one of the practising schools; one of the students gave a lesson to a class of children, the other students criticised his performance, and the master of the practising school summed up all that had been said, and gave his judgment upon both the lecturer and his critics.

Book grants being no longer made by your Lordships, the Wesleyan Education Committee have established an agency for supplying schools with books at reduced prices. This agency is in one important particular different from that established by other educational societies; it is not an agency, in the first instance, for disposing of school books published by the society which institutes it. The Wesleyan Committee publish no school books at all, but they form a list of the best school works in circulation, to which they add all new school works of merit as they appear, and from this list local school committees select what they please.

Duplicates of the returns of income and expenditure prepared for my information by the authorities of the Westminster Training College, have been already forwarded to your Lordships.*

In the same volume with this report † will be found the tabulated results of the examination undergone last Christmas by the students of this training college; of the young men all were successful, of the young women two failed in passing; these two were not Queen's scholars.

I have the honor to be, &c.
MATTHEW ARNOLD.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

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* See Table No. 3, p. 183.

† See page 185.

# REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, W. SCOLTOCK, Esq., M.A., *on the* TRAINING COLLEGE *at* BANGOR.

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MY LORDS, January 1863.

I INSPECTED the normal college at Bangor during the second week in October last.

As the college was so far completed that the students were able to reside within its walls, I shall first give an account of the premises.

The building is large and handsome, of Anglesea marble, and the site is one which must claim the unqualified praise of all who visit Bangor. The college consists of two wings and a centre. On the ground floor in the west wing are placed the house for the principal and the lecture hall, the class rooms and residence of the vice-principal together with a committee room occupy the centre; the east wing contains the dining hall, kitchen and matron's sitting room; on the next floor are the dormitories. In most respects it is very complete, but a few alterations would (at least in my opinion) add greatly to its efficiency. There is no day-room for the students to use either for private study or recreation, so that even the lockers for books or other materials are placed in one of the class-rooms. At present the want of a day-room may not be so much felt owing to the full complement of students not being in residence; but when the second and first year men are in residence together a day-room will be required. I would, therefore, venture to ask the Committee of the Bangor Training College to consider this deficiency, a deficiency which might be easily supplied by turning the present kitchen into a day-room, and a kitchen might be made on the basement story. I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Kennedy (of the firm of Kennedy and Rogers) the acting architect to the Committee, and I asked him whether the change above-named could be made without much difficulty, his answer was "Yes, the alteration is most "feasible, for the flues already exist." There seems to me to be many disadvantages connected with the present kitchen; among them the noise, and as the echo is loud, the sounds from the kitchen are distinctly heard through the whole college. The students are, by the present arrangement, brought too much into contact with the servants of the establishment, but by placing the kitchen under the dining-room this evil would be at once removed.

At the time that it was determined to widen the college it is a pity that the dormitories were not enlarged, the distance between the two rows of dormitories is space lost, there is no necessity for the passage between being so great. The ventilation of the class-rooms is bad, but I have reason to believe that the Committee have given orders for this fault to be corrected.

I beg leave to give the results of the examinations for certificates and Queen's scholarships which were held in December 1861.

Twenty-first year students sat for certificates, none of whom gained a first class; seven were placed in the second class; ten in the third class; one was scheduled, and two failed. Fourteen gained prizes in drawing, but no one was registered as having obtained a memorandum of competency as a teacher of drawing. Seven students passed in Welsh.

I have appended a list containing the names of the students who passed in December 1861, together with the schools to which they have been appointed, *vide* Appendix A.

Forty-three candidates tried for Queen's scholarship, of these, 34 had been pupil-teachers, nine had not been thus trained, the results were as follows:—

Three pupil-teachers gained first class scholarships.
Fifteen pupil-teachers gained second class scholarships.
One non-pupil-teacher gained second class scholarship.

Thus 24 failed, of whom 16 had been pupil-teachers. The amount of failures hardly surprised me, for if the written answers were as little worthy of praise as the reading, either the masters must in several cases have neglected their apprentices, or the pupil-teachers could have paid little attention to the lessons given.

The number present at the date of my visit was 25.

19 Queen's Scholars.
6 Paying Students.

Appendix B. contains the names of those in residence and other particulars.

In my last report I stated that owing to the college not being finished, students were unable to remain for a second years' training; but as the obstacle is now removed, I trust that many Queen's scholars will for their own sakes, as well as for the good of the schools to which they may be sent, endeavour to avail themselves of two years' residence. I am the more anxious to recommend a longer period of training as I find that in some subjects the marks gained at Christmas 1861 were not very satisfactory, but to this point I shall hereafter allude. Some changes have been made in the timetable, but the staff of teachers remains the same.

The students are divided into two classes, one class goes down to the (so-called) practising schools on Tuesdays from 9 to 12 a.m., and again from 1.30 to 3 p.m. On Tuesdays and

Fridays from 3 to 4 p.m. two of the students give lessons to the first class of the school; all the students are present to hear the lessons given, on the following morning their lessons are criticized; I heard certain lessons, and on the day after the remarks made by the students. Mr. Price the Vice-Principal also criticised the lessons, and I must bear witness to his great tact and skill.

On looking at the average number of marks of the male students of the first year, I was most glad to find that in English grammar the men from Bangor college not only gained marks above the average but that they stand fourth on the list out of the whole of England and Wales. In geography also (a subject about which I had reason to find fault in my last report) Bangor, where there is no lecturer paid by the Government, is not only above the average, but also out of the colleges at which there are lecturers paid by a Government grant, one (Battersea), and, one only has a higher total of marks. More attention must be paid to school management; this is a weak point, the fault does not rest with the instruction given at the college but with the teachers of elementary schools. I know from experience that sufficient care is not bestowed upon this subject; notes of lessons are too often neglected, English composition is very little practised or else not often corrected during the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers. I much regret to have to complain of the partial failure in arithmetic and algebra. Mr. Jones the resident tutor is well acquainted with these subjects, his style of reasoning is clear, but his method of instruction rather partakes of that of a lecturer instead of a teacher; he does not question sufficiently as he takes for granted that his hearers will remember what has been said; in addition to this I fear that Mr. Jones has naturally so kind a heart and so good a temper that his rule is somewhat too gentle, hence the listless and idle are not sufficiently kept up to their work. I am sorry to find that in penmanship, Bangor college is last on the list; surely good writing, not only on paper but also on the blackboard, should be aimed at by those who intend to become schoolmasters.

On former occasions I have praised Mr. Price, and this time I can only strengthen my previous statements. Mr. Price gave a lesson on school management, the subject "Gallery lessons," and afterwards one on "Registers;" the chief feature in Mr. Price's teaching is the care that he shows in endeavouring to keep before his hearers the object for which they are being trained, there is no attempt at display of self, no bombast, but a clear and brief sketch of the subject in hand. He is most skilful in questioning, most patient in trying to draw out from the men the amount of information they may possess, and most diligent in supplying any points wherein they may be deficient.

The Committee would do well to consider what measures are to be taken for providing books and apparatus. While the students were few in number and none remained for a second years' course of training, I did not deem it advisable to urge the necessity of establishing a library for the use not only of the students, but also of the teachers themselves. However, it is now time that the deficiency should no longer exist, and I trust that the authorities of Bangor Training College will not allow the learners and teachers to be hampered by the want of proper text books and works of reference.

I cannot close my report without bearing testimony to the exertions of the Rev. John Phillips, on behalf of the training college. I most fully believe that without his toilsome labours the Training College at Bangor would not have now been finished. If the Government grant be not taken into account, then of the remaining subscriptions about four-fifths, more or less, have been collected by the Rev. John Phillips, and it must be kept in mind this amount has not been got entirely by large contributions but also by small sums. I have heard in many parts of my district of the weary pilgrimages which Mr. Phillips has made through the heat of summer and snow of winter to gather funds for the college, and most sincerely do I hope that he may live long to see this college most successful, and to find that the people of Wales are grateful for his unwearied efforts to promote useful learning in the principality.

I have the honor to be, &c.
William Scoltock.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## APPENDIX A.

### STUDENTS who left the BANGOR TRAINING COLLEGE in 1862.

| Name. | Whether Pupil-teacher. | Scholarship. | Certificate. | Came from | Appointed as Masters to— |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, William Bateman. | Yes | 2 | Failure | Swansea | Swansea (Assistant). |
| Davies, John | ,, | 2 | 3 | Llanllechid | Llandderfel. |
| Ellis, Benjamin | ,, | 2 | 3 | Brynmawr | Gofilon. |
| Harris, John | ,, | 2 | Schedule | Blaina | Cross Inn. |
| Harries, Richard Edward. | No | 1 | 3 | Pembroke Dock | Mumbles. |
| Hughes, Hugh | Yes | 2 | 3 | Penrhyn | Gwalchmai. |
| Hughes, William | ,, | 1 | 2 | Holyhead | Cemmaes, Anglesea. |
| Hughes, William Jones. | ,, | 1 | 3 | Llangefni | Llanfyllin. |
| Jones, Edward | ,, | 1 | 2 | Denbigh | Second year's student at Westminster Training College. |
| Jones, Edwin | ,, | 2 | 3 | Ruthin | Towyn. |
| Jones, Lewis | ,, | 1 | 2 | Bala | Talsarnau. |
| Jones, William | ,, | 1 | 2 | Llanelly | Blaina (Assistant). |
| Mills, James | ,, | 2 | 2 | Newtown | Ponterwyd. |
| Paul, Edward James | ,, | 2 | 3 | Ruthin | Abergwili. |
| Radcliffe, William | ,, | 1 | 2 | Dukinfield | Ruthin. |
| Roberts, Ellis | ,, | 1 | 3 | Bala | Lixwm. |
| Thomas, James | ,, | 2 | 3 | Llanelly | Abernant. |
| Williams, Thomas | ,, | 1 | 3 | Holyhead | Assistant teacher in Dr. Davies' school. |
| Winterton, Joseph Henry. | ,, | 1 | 2 | Cefn Coedeymer | Wilmslow. |
| Jenkins, Isaac, not Queen's Scholar. | No | — | — | — | — |

## APPENDIX B.

### STUDENTS in BANGOR TRAINING COLLEGE, 1862.

| Name of Student. | Whether Pupil-teacher. | Queen's Scholarship. | Came from |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, John Frederick | Yes | 1 | Swansea. |
| Bevan, John | ,, | 2 | Llanelly. |
| Currie, Daniel Charles | ,, | 2 | Llanberis. |
| Danford, John Lewis | ,, | 2 | Swansea. |
| Davis, David Abraham | ,, | 2 | Brynmaur. |
| Davies, Thomas | No | None | Tredegar. |
| Davies, William | Yes | 2 | Festiniog. |
| Evans, Evan | ,, | None | Dyffryn. |
| Evans, John Thomas | No | 2 | Holyhead. |
| James, John Robert | Yes | 2 | Carmarthen. |
| Jones, Jenkin | ,, | 2 | New Quay. |
| Jones, Edwin | ,, | 2 | Aberystwyth. |
| Jones, John William | ,, | 2 | Holyhead. |
| Jones, John | ,, | 2 | Dyffryn. |
| Morgan, William L. | ,, | 1 | Newtown. |
| Morgan, William O. | No | None | Penllwyn. |
| Morris, John | Yes | None | Beaufort. |
| Mumford, Thomas | ,, | 2 | Pembroke Dock. |
| Nicholson, William | ,, | 2 | Holyhead. |
| Parry, John Hughes | ,, | None | Dinorwig. |
| Pritchard, Hugh | ,, | 1 | Deiniolen. |
| Owen, Humphrey | ,, | 2 | Deiniolen. |
| Roberts, Owen | ,, | 2 | Holyhead. |
| Thomas, William | No | None | Pentyrch (Cardiff.) |
| Williams, Griffith | Yes | 2 | Llanllechid. |

## APPENDIX C.

### OFFICERS.

| No. | Names. | Degrees. | Duties. | Annual Salary. | Is Board allowed in addition to the Salary. | Is a House or Rooms allowed in addition to the Salary. | Does the Officer reside within the walls of the Institution. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | John Phillips - | University of Edinburgh. | Acting Principal - | None. | — | — | — |
| 2 | John Price - | Bala College and Borough Road. | Constantly - - | 150*l.* | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| 3 | Hugh Jones - | Borough Road - | Constantly - - | 130*l.* | No. | No. | No. |
| 4 | John Edmunds | " " - | Two sittings a week | 15*l.* | No. | No. | No. |

### ACCOUNT for the Year ending 31 December 1862.

**RECEIPTS.**

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants on account of 19 Queen's scholars - - | 437 | 0 | 0 |
| Government grants on account of 18 students examined at Christmas 1861 - - - | 255 | 0 | 0 |
| Annual subscriptions or donations, specially for the use of the Training College - - | 35 | 2 | 0 |
| Fees of 14 students, paid by themselves or their relatives (the full fee being 20*l.* per head) - | 168 | 10 | 0 |
| By three Exhibitions, founded by private patrons (Neale fund) - - - - | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| By income arising from other sources* - - - - - | 9 | 19 | 8 |
| Total current income - | £950 | 11 | 8 |

**EXPENDITURE.**

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants paid to three Queen's scholars - - - | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Tuition, not including Government grants - - - - | 295 | 0 | 0 |
| Board of 33 students and 4 servants - - - - | 618 | 11 | 8 |
| Wages of 4 servants - - | 36 | 6 | 6 |
| Fuel and lights - - - | 38 | 18 | 0 |
| Washing - - - - | 43 | 11 | 3 |
| Medical attendance for 33 students | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Books, apparatus, printing, stationery, postages, and other office charges - - - | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Rent, rates, taxes, and insurance | 12 | 18 | 9 |
| Other current expenses not included in the above† - - | 2 | 10 | 7 |
| Total current expenditure - | £1,072 | 19 | 0 |

Average cost per head, 32*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, calculated on 33 students.

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* Receipts from candidates for scholarship.

† Interest and commission.

### RESULTS of Year ending 31 December 1862.

| — | Number. | Average Salary offered to them on leaving the College. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. of students proceeding from College after 31st December last, after one year - - - - - | 18 | £45 | Exclusive of Government grants. |
| No. of students (excluding those now in residence) received into training since 1858 (date of establishment) - - | 89 | — | One died in 1862. |
| No. of students now known to be acting as teachers of elementary schools in Great Britain - - - | 82 | — | — |

TIME-TABLE.

| Time. | Class. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednesday. | Thursday. | Friday. | Saturday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A.M. 7–8 | 1 | Dictation, A. | History, A. | Writing, B. | Private study. | Private study. | Trigonometry, B. |
| | 2 | Writing, B. | Private study. | Dictation, A. | Geometry, B. | Grammar, A. | |
| 9–10 | 1 | Grammar, A. | Practising School, A. | Etymology, A. | Geometry, B. | History, A. | Writing, B. |
| | 2 | Geometry, B. | Algebra, B. | Arithmetic, B. | Practising School, A. | Algebra, B. | Reading, A. |
| 10–11 | 1 | Private study. | Practising School, A. | School managemt, A. | Private study. | Private study. | Reading, A. |
| | 2 | | | Arithmetic, B. | Practising School. | | Writing, B. |
| 11–12 | 1 | Geometry, B. | Practising School, B. | Arithmetic, B. | Grammar, A. | Algebra, B. | Holiday. |
| | 2 | Grammar, A. | History, A. | Etymology, A. | Practising School, B. | History, A. | |
| P.M. 2–3 | 1 | Geography, A. | - - - | Reading, A. | Practising School, A. | Reading, A. | |
| | 2 | Mensuration, B. | - - - | Mapping, B. | | Arithmetic, B. | |
| 3–3½ | 1 | Reading, A. | Practising School, A. | Private study. | Practising School, A. | Arithmetic, B. | |
| | 2 | Mapping, B. | | | | Reading, A. | |
| 3½–4 | 1 | Mapping, B. | Drawing, C. | Mapping, B. | Drawing, C. | Private study. | |
| | 2 | Reading, A. | | Reading, A. | | | |
| 4–5 | 1 | Mensuration, B. | | Reading, A. | | Arithmetic, B. | |
| | 2 | Geography, A. | | Mapping, B. | | | |
| 6½–7¼ | 1 | Music, B. | Algebra, B. | English language, A. | Music, B. | Writing, B. | |
| | 2 | | | | | | |
| 7¼–8 | 1 | | | | | Geography, A. | |
| | 2 | | | | | | |

TEACHERS:—
A. Vice Principal. | B. Tutor. | C. Drawing Master.

### DISTRIBUTION OF TIME.

Total number of days, including half-days, on which the work of the Time-Table was suspended by continuous vacations, or other holidays, during the year ending on 31st December last, 45 days.

### TEXT BOOKS.

Morell's Grammar and Analysis.
Curtis' History of England.
Hamilton's History of England.
Collier's History of England.
Gill's School Management.
Morrison's School Management.
Cornwall's Geography.
Hughes' General Geography.
Colenso's Algebra.
Barnard Smith's Algebra.
Currie's Musical Analysis.
Murby's Manual of Music.
Pott's Euclid.
Thomson's Euclid.
Cornwell and Fitch's Arithmetic.
Barnard Smith's Arithmetic.
Sullivan's Literary Class Book.
Herschel's Natural Philosophy.
Rowland's Welsh Grammar.
Manual of Pronounciation S.S.B.
Chambers' Mathematics.
Chambers' Mathematical Tables.
Cornwell's Atlas.
Young's Mensuration.
Nesbit's Mensuration.

### ACCOMMODATION AND NUMBERS.

1. Number of students which the building is at this time capable of accommodating (include unfurnished dormitories, if any) - - - - - - 41
2. Number of furnished dormitories - - - - 41
3. Number of students at this time in residence, viz.:—

| | Who have resided less than 1 Year. |
|---|---|
| i. Queen's scholars— | |
| Who have been pupil-teachers - - - | 18 |
| Who have not been pupil-teachers - - - | 1 |
| ii. Other students— | |
| Who have been pupil-teachers - - - - | 3 |
| Who have not been pupil-teachers - - - | 3 |
| iii. Preparatory class - - - - - - | 10 |
| Total - - - - - - | 35 |

# REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, J. R. MORELL, Esq., *on the* ROMAN CATHOLIC TRAINING COLLEGES *at* HAMMERSMITH, *for* SCHOOLMASTERS, *and at* ST. LEONARD'S-ON-SEA, *for* SCHOOLMISTRESSES.

MY LORDS,

I RECEIVED instructions to inspect the two Roman Catholic training colleges in the south of England, in the autumn of 1862.

I was accompanied by my colleague, Mr. Lynch, during my inspection of St. Leonard's Training College, which took place in the week beginning October 27th.

I inspected Hammersmith Normal College during the week beginning September 14th.

## BUILDINGS AND ACCOMMODATION.

These remain in both institutions nearly in the same state as reported the year before. It appears, however, that at St. Leonard's the kitchen and cooking apparatus attached to the training college are now in continual use and answer very well.

With regard to accommodation, the limited number of Queen's scholars admitted at St. Leonard's at the examinations of the last few years has left several vacancies unoccupied.

At Hammersmith a great increase in the number of students has taken place during the last two years, and at the present time the greater part of the accommodation offered by the institution is occupied.

Returns presented by the college authorities give the following results :—

| Name of Training College. | Space for | In residence in 1862. | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Queen's Scholars. | Others. | |
| Hammersmith (males) - - | 70 | 41 | 8 | 49 |
| St. Leonard's (females) - - | 60 | 26 | 4 | 30 |

The Queen's scholars' examination of Christmas 1862, showed the following result in the case of Hammersmith :—

| 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | 17 | 27 |

From the last table it appears that 27 Queen's scholars were added last Christmas to the numbers at Hammersmith, which have however suffered a considerable reduction by the departure of six second year students and several others leaving at the end of the 1st year.

### MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF TEACHERS.

The training college at Hammersmith is conducted by the same authorities, and with one or two exceptions by the same staff, as the year before. The Rev. J. B. Rowe is the present principal, assisted by the Rev. T. Graham, vice-principal.

Last September the staff consisted of the following officers:—

| Names. | Place of Education. | Duties. | Salary. | Board. | Lodging. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rev. J. B. Rowe - | Cambridge - | Principal - | None | No | No. |
| Rev. T. Graham - | Hammersmith - | Vice-Principal - | 80*l.* | Yes | Yes. |
| F. Balston - - | Oxford - - - | Lecturer - - | None | No | No. |
| E. G. Bagshawe - | London University - | Lecturer - - | None | No | No. |
| R. Walker - - | Oxford - - - | Lecturer - - | 120*l.* | No | No. |
| J. Green - - | Certificated Teacher, Hammersmith. | Lecturer - - | 50*l.* | Yes | Yes. |
| H. Harden - - | Do. - - | Master of Practising School. | 50*l.* | Yes | Yes. |
| J. De Vries - - | - - - - - | Music Master - | 20*l.* | Yes | Yes. |
| Austin - - - | - - - - - | Drill Serjeant - | 15*l.* | No | No. |

The only lecture delivered by any member of the foregoing staff during my inspection and in my presence was given by Mr. J. Green, on the principle of the greatest common measure.

At St. Leonard's the teaching force continues very powerful and able, though some of the officers formerly employed there appear to have left.

It will also be seen by the subjoined table that the late principal, Mrs. Connelly, has resigned, and that Miss A. Laprimandaye has been appointed principal in her place.

A list is here added of the names of the teachers in connexion with the subjects which they are engaged in teaching.

| Names of Teachers. | Subjects. |
|---|---|
| Miss E. Buckle - - - | English history and literature. |
| Miss C. Hunt - - - | School management. |
| Miss H. F. Cusack - - - | Domestic economy. |
| Miss E. Newsham - - - | Arithmetic, geography, and writing. |
| Miss V. Clark - - - | Arithmetic. |
| Miss J. Lansdowne - - - | Geography, maps, and writing. |
| Miss E. Atkinson - - - | Grammar and religious knowledge. Drawing. |
| Miss A. Laprimandaye - - | Harmony. |

Lectures by three of the above teachers (Miss Buckle, Miss Lansdowne, and Miss Atkinson) were delivered to the students in our presence, and exhibited a solidity of matter and elegance of style for which the teachers of this college have previously earned a just reputation.

It appears from the foregoing table that, in addition to the principal, seven governesses are still employed in the St. Leonard's Training College.

## PRACTISING SCHOOLS.

The practising schools of both colleges have improved. Nevertheless the observations contained in the last report of Mr. Stokes (p. 360) still apply to a certain extent, especially to St. Leonard's.

The middle school children have been entirely separated from the others, and the children now attending the St. Leonard's practising school are mostly very young, few in number, and only beginning to acquire the first elements. This state of things results principally from the position of St. Leonard's, which, though combining so many advantages of air and scenery, is deficient in the materials requisite for the formation of a proper practising school.

At Hammersmith this difficulty does not exist to the same extent. The present practising school is fully attended and admirably taught, but it does not present specimens of all the kinds of teaching that the students will encounter on issuing from it.

## TRIAL IN TEACHING.

At Hammersmith the method adopted was that advocated by Mr. Stokes in his report for 1860. There were only six students in the second year, and these had evidently received much instruction and obtained considerable experience in the special work of their profession. The result was, if anything, superior to that of the previous year.

The teaching at St. Leonard's was on the usual system and on the whole very creditable to the institution. I believe that my colleague, Mr. Lynch, coincided in this opinion. The students enjoyed on this occasion a more favourable opportunity of displaying their teaching power than the year before, as instead of directing their instructions to one only class, which became restless and worn out by the length and monotony of the probation, two classes relieved each other at my last visit, thus preventing the apathy and exhaustion that had been observed on a previous occasion.

## READING.

The reading of the second year students in Hammersmith was quite good, and though the first year students showed certain deficiencies, there is a marked improvement on the reading of previous years. Out of six students in the second year, five were marked good, and one fair. In the first year 28 were good and 13 fair.

The St. Leonard's students of both years read better than the year before. Their selection of passages was also much in their favour. The result was accordingly very satisfactory. In the second year nine were marked good and two fair. In the first year 11 were good and eight fair.

## SINGING.

At both colleges the singing is very pleasing and appropriate, as might have been anticipated from the abilities of the musical instructors. At St. Leonard's, besides difficult sacred music, we had abundance of plain useful school songs.

## TIME TABLES.

The ensuing table shows the proportion of time given to special subjects in both colleges. Perhaps the introduction of the Revised Code may lead to some modification in the present distribution.

| Subjects. | Hammersmith. | | St. Leonard's. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Students of | | Students of | |
| | 2nd Year. | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 1st Year. |
| | Hours. | Hours. | Hours. | Hours. |
| Religious Knowledge | 4 | 4 | 8½ | 6½ |
| Reading | 2 | 2 | 1¾ | 2¼ |
| Writing | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| School Management | 8 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Grammar | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5¾ |
| Arithmetic, &c. | 5 | 11 | 4 | 4¾ |
| History | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Geography | 2 | 2 | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Music | 3 | 3 | 1½ | 1½ |
| Drawing and Writing | 3 | 3 | 3¼ | 2¼ |
| Written Examination | 6 | 6 | — | — |
| Domestic Economy | — | — | 1½ | 1 |
| Needlework | — | — | 2½ | 2½ |
| Private Study | — | — | 10½ | 7¾ |

## GENERAL RESULTS.

It may be inferred from the increasing number of students at Hammersmith, that the time is approaching when our boys' schools will be frequently supplied with a suitable number of trained and certificated teachers. This result will again react on the apprentices under their care, and the general character of our boys' schools will be ultimately elevated to something more approaching that observable in the majority of our girls' schools.

The improving character of our numerous boys' schools now under trained teachers justifies the anticipation of this result.

I have the honor, &c.
J. R. MORELL.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## REPORT *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, S. N. STOKES, Esq., *on the* ROMAN CATHOLIC TRAINING COLLEGE *for* SCHOOLMISTRESSES *at* LIVERPOOL.

MY LORDS,

IN estimating the success or failure of a training school, three tests may be applied.

1. The number of applicants for admission will show the reputation which the college has gained among those whose career is influenced by the choice of a training school, and whose interests make them keenly alive to the advantage of a prudent selection.

2. The annual class lists display what the college has been able to do for the literary progress of the students admitted.

3. The number of students sent forth to teach, the character they maintain, and the discipline and instruction of their schools, supply the final test of the work accomplished in a training college. Here, however, there is room for variety of opinion, for prejudice or partiality, for modifications of many kinds. An equitable balance rather than undeviating uniformity must be admitted as satisfactory proof.

In applying the three tests to the Liverpool Training School, I have ascertained the following facts:—

In the several years since the opening of the college candidates for admission have numbered,—

| —— | | Apprentices. | Non-apprentices. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Christmas 1855 | Accommodation for 20 students | 29 | — | 29 |
| „ 1856 | | 26 | 7 | 33 |
| „ 1857 | Accommodation for 60 students | 32 | 14 | 46 |
| „ 1858 | | 34 | 9 | 43 |
| „ 1859 | | 50 | 10 | 60 |
| „ 1860 | | 75 | 5 | 80 |
| „ 1861 | Accommodation for 70 students | 50 | 8 | 58 |
| „ 1862 | | 63 | 7 | 70 |
| | | 359 | 60 | 419 |

The localities which have produced the pupil-teacher candidates are shown below.

Apprenticed CANDIDATES for SCHOLARSHIPS (359) presented for EXAMINATION at the LIVERPOOL TRAINING SCHOOL, in the years 1855–62, locally distributed.

ENGLAND.

*Lancashire.*—From schools in Liverpool 96, Manchester 22, Preston 11, Wigan 10, Saint Helens 9, Bolton 6, Hurst Green 5, Blackburn 4, Burnley 3, Ashton in Makerfield 3, Ince Blundell 2, Lancaster 2, Towneley 2, Accrington 1, Chorley 1, Fernyhalgh 1, Fleetwood 1, Garstang 1, Litherland 1 - - - - - - 181

| | |
|---|---|
| *Yorkshire.*—Sheffield 12, Leeds 5, Hull 4, York 3, Hazlewood 2 | 26 |
| *Staffordshire.*—Wolverhampton 10, Bilston 3, Alton 2, Cheadle 2, Brewood 1, Great Haywood 1, Walsall 1 | 20 |
| *Middlesex and Surrey.*—London 16 | 16 |
| *Warwickshire.*—Birmingham 11, Hampton 1 | 12 |
| *Northumberland.*—Newcastle 6, North Shields 3, Hexham 2 | 11 |
| *Durham.*—Sunderland 3, Durham 2, Stella 1 | 6 |
| *Notts.*—Nottingham 5 | 5 |
| *Cheshire.*—Stockport 3, Liscard 1 | 4 |
| *Cumberland.*—Carlisle 3 | 3 |
| *Monmouthshire.*—Newport on Usk 3 | 3 |
| *Devonshire.*—Plymouth 2 | 2 |
| *Derbyshire.*—Derby 1 | 1 |
| *Gloucestershire.*—Bristol 1 | 1 |
| *Leicestershire.*—Loughborough 1 | 1 |
| *Salop.*—Wellington 1 | 1 |
| *Worcestershire.*—Broadway 1 | 1 |

### WALES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cardiff 5, Swansea 2, Talacre 2, St. Asaph 1 | 10 |

### SCOTLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Glasgow 24, Edinburgh 17, Airdrie 4, Falkirk 3, Stirling 3, Aberdeen 1. Coatbridge 1, Galashiels 1, Perth 1 | 55 |
| | 359 |

As the majority of candidates proceed from Lancashire schools, and more than one half of the Lancashire candidates are presented by schools in Liverpool, it will appear plain that the college is most conveniently situated for candidates in regard both to the county and the town. Further, it may be observed that while 181 candidates come from Lancashire, 17 other counties in all quarters of England offer 113 candidates; but the remaining 22 counties in the course of eight consecutive years have not amongst them brought forward one single Roman Catholic pupil-teacher desirous to obtain a Queen's scholarship. Such apathy must seem strange to persons unacquainted with the Roman Catholic population, but it is readily explained by the fact that five years ago there were no Roman Catholic apprentices in the counties of Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Cambridge, Cornwall, Dorset, Essex, Hants, Hereford, Herts, Lincoln, Norfolk, Rutland, Suffolk, Westmoreland, and Wilts. These 18 counties made returns to the Education Commission in 1859, showing that there then existed in them 58 departments of public week-day schools connected with the Roman Catholic Church; but as the scholars belonging to the schools averaged less than 47 in each department (and a calculation upon the regular attendance would probably have reduced the number by about one third) few of such small scattered schools as are found here fulfil the conditions preliminary to the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers, and no schools at all have as a fact yet reached a position which would enable them to put forward apprenticed candidates for scholarships. The four remaining counties, viz., Kent, Oxford, Somerset, and Sussex appear five years back to have apprenticed a few pupil-teachers in six schools, but as yet they have not sent up candidates. In Wales and Scotland investigation brings out similar results. Ten of the counties of Wales had not apprenticed Catholic pupil-teachers, while Flint and Glamorgan have presented candidates for the scholarship. So also 27 counties in Scotland were without pupil-teachers, but Aberdeenshire, Edinburghshire, Lanarkshire, Roxburgh, and Stirling have sent Queen's scholars to Liverpool. A comparison between the number of pupil-teachers five years back and the number of apprenticed candidates who since that time have competed for scholarships is equally satisfactory. Upon 31st December 1857 there were 418 female pupil-teachers serving apprenticeship in Roman Catholic schools, and before Christmas 1862, 304 or nearly 73 per cent. of them had attended the scholarship examinations in Liverpool. In addition to 359 apprentices, 60 young persons, not pupil-teachers, have attempted in the same way to obtain the benefits of training. These facts show beyond dispute that the attraction of the Liverpool Training School has been so strong and exerted over so wide an area as to manifest a high general appreciation of its merits among the class most deeply interested in discriminating between solid and specious pretensions.

2. Turning from the competitors for admission to the class lists issued annually after the students' examination, I find results no less satisfactory. The students offered for examination since 1856 have numbered altogether 333. This must not, however, be regarded as the number of individuals examined, but as the number of examinations which the students have passed amongst them. For 90 of the students (including 38 who complete their first year of residence at this time) have been examined once, 120 have been examined twice, and one student has been examined three times. These 333 examinations led to the classes shown in the following table:—

| Date. | Classes. | | | | Total. | Obtained Prizes for Drawing. | Obtained D for Drawing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | Schedule. | | | |
| Christmas 1856 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, 1857 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 31 | 27 | 1 |
| ,, 1858 | 27 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 39 | 1 |
| ,, 1859 | 27 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 52 | 30 | 1 |
| ,, 1860 | 22 | 24 | 15 | 0 | 61 | 4**—24* | 0 |
| ,, 1861 | 33 | 20 | 9 | 0 | 62 | 17**—20* | 3 |
| ,, 1862 | 31 | 28 | 8 | 1 | 68 | 28**—21* | 0 |
| | 150 | 119 | 61 | 3 | 333 | | |

More than 80 per cent. of the students have gained first or second classes, and only three in 333 have fallen below the third class. Success so considerable, sustained year after year, shows that the course of study prescribed for female students, and the examination which concludes it, are by no means above the ordinary powers of young women, when subjected to the discipline and cultivation of a thoroughly efficient training school. As a financial consequence of good class lists, the country has borne a very large share of the cost of training; but so far as it can be shown that the subjects trained have become primary schoolmistresses, and are conducting schools satisfactorily to managers and beneficially to children, in the same degree it will be proved that the public is receiving an ample return for the money as wisely as liberally spent upon them.

3. In inquiring into the numbers and occupation of students from the training school I confine myself to such as left previously to 1862. Their number is 145. Ninety-one completed the course of two years, and the rest, for various reasons, broke off at the end of their first year. Their present position is classified thus :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Certificated students from Liverpool teach primary schools | 123 |
| ,, ,, employed as governesses in families or secondary schools | 6 |
| ,, ,, married and ceased to teach | 2 |
| ,, ,, emigrated | 2 |
| ,, ,, dead | 8 |
| ,, ,, not known to be teaching | 4 |
| | 145 |

I now give the localities of primary schools conducted by former students.

CERTIFICATED SCHOOLMISTRESSES, trained in LIVERPOOL, were employed during 1862 in teaching Schools.

IN ENGLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Lancashire.*—At Accrington 2, Alston Lane, Ashton-under-Lyne 2, Bacup, Barton, Bolton St. Peter and St. Paul 3, Brownedge, Bury, Chorley, Cottam, Fernyhalgh, Fleetwood, Great Harwood, Hurst Green, Ince Blundell, Lea, Liverpool College 2, Practising School, St. Helen 2, St. Mary, St. Peter, St. Thomas, Manchester St. Patrick, Newsham, Park Lane, Patricroft, Preston St. Joseph, Ribchester, Rochdale, Salford, St. Helen's Greenbank, St. Helen's Lowe House, South-hill, Warrington 2, Widnesdock, Wigan St. John. St. Mary 2, St. Patrick | 47 |
| *Middlesex.*—Chelsea 2, Islington, Drury Lane, Moorfields 2, Spitalfields 2, Westminster | 9 |
| *Staffordshire.*—Cheadle 2, Creswell 2, Hanley, Smethwick, Stafford, Walsall St. Patrick, Wolverhampton | 9 |
| *Yorkshire.*—Barnsley, Beverley, Halifax, Hazlewood, Leeds St. Mary, Sancton, Sheffield 2, York | 9 |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Cheshire.*—Altrincham, Birkenhead St. Patrick, Hyde, Liscard, Staleybridge, Stockport 2 | 7 |
| *Durham.*—Barnard Castle, Durham, Houghton-le-Spring, Stockton, Sunderland 2 | 6 |
| *Cumberland.*—Carlisle, Wigton, Workington | 3 |
| *Surrey.*—Clapham, Norwood, Southwark | 3 |
| *Norfolk.*—Norwich 2 | 2 |
| *Northumberland.*—Newcastle St. Andrew, St. Mary | 2 |
| *Warwickshire.*—Hampton, Wootton | 2 |
| *Derby.*—Chesterfield | 1 |
| *Monmouthshire.*—Pontypool | 1 |
| *Kent.*—Ramsgate | 1 |
| *Salop.*—Wellington | 1 |
| *Isle of Man.*—Douglas | 1 |

### WALES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cardiff, Flint, Rhyl, St. Asaph, Talacre | 5 |

### SCOTLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Airdrie, Barrhead, Blairgowrie, Dumfries, Dundee, Edinburgh 2, Eskadale, Galashiels, Greenock, Maryhill, Perth, Port Glasgow, Wishaw | 14 |
| | 123 |

In one or two cases complaints have been made by managers. Generally, the character of the students stands as high as their efficiency. The orderliness of their schools, the ready obedience of the children, the prompt change from one subject to another, or from one class to another, the excellent methods in use, and the solidity of the instruction, raise the Liverpool students, as a class, to a conspicuous rank among primary teachers.

The tests of success appear to be satisfied.

During the past year the college has had to deplore the loss by death of the chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Roskell, who died of fever contracted in the Liverpool workhouse, and of one of the governesses, Miss Mary Gill, who, with singular gifts as a teacher, combined a gentleness of disposition and an equanimity of temper which rendered her a model for the students' imitation. Another of the governesses, as I regret to observe, seems to be in failing health; and these losses may probably necessitate some addition to the teaching force.

By advice of the medical attendant one of the students vacated her scholarship during the fourth quarter of the year, and an acute attack of illness kept another scholar from the Christmas examination. The position of the infirmary underneath the dormitories causes anxiety in cases of sickness, feared to be infectious, and patients are upon this account removed to another more isolated building, apart from all the students' rooms.

The accounts continue to be kept with the same careful exactness as in former years. Economy is practised systematically, and by constant attention to trifles, with methodical restraint of waste; the students are boarded upon a liberal dietary and lodged in comfort for a moderate outlay. I know no large institution so well and economically managed.

The characteristic aim of the training school is practically pursued with vigour.

The annual inspection was conducted in July 1862 by Mr. Lynch and myself. The trial lessons given by the students on that occasion possessed great merit. Taking the average I consider them the best set of lessons which I ever heard, and it therefore seemed desirable to make special inquiry into the course adopted in communicating to a body of young persons sustained power in the application of good methods of teaching, together with unusual skill in handling classes of children. With the substance of the information furnished to me I may conclude this report.

The students commence their practical training in the art of teaching as soon as they have passed six months in the college. During their first half year they receive lectures on the principles of teaching and on method in general, but as their afternoons are at first partially employed in the kitchen and laundry they are not regularly introduced to the practising schools until after the summer vacation. Occasionally, however, they listen even in their earliest months to lessons given by students of the second year, as well as to the model lessons of the mistress of method.

The lectures given to students in the latter half of their first year convey careful explanations of the method used in teaching the chief elementary subjects, viz., reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic. In illustration of these lectures the students proceed in groups of six or eight at a time to the practising school, and to other primary schools in the town which are conducted by members of the community charged with care of the training college. They are accompanied by the mistress of method or one of the governesses, who is careful to direct their attention to the various stages of every branch of instruction, from the lowest class of the infant school. Thus, for example, if the subject to be illustrated is reading, the students listen to the lessons on form given to the gallery, and watch the process of teaching the alphabet. From the alphabet class they pass to a spelling class, and so on through the different classes of the infant school. Before listening to any lessons in the girls' department, they are made to examine minutely the methods used in teaching each elementary subject to infants. They then continue the course step by step through all the classes of older scholars.

About six weeks are thus occupied. A knowledge that they will themselves be shortly required to give the same lessons urges the students to careful observation, and the mistress of method impresses yet more forcibly on their minds the methods thus exhibited by causing them to write out in detail the whole of each process, step by step, as they have watched it.

An equal space of time is spent in putting in practice what has been learnt, giving reading and dictation lessons to the infants, and to some of the lower classes in the girls' schools. These lessons, though superintended by the mistress of the school in which they are given, as well as by the mistress of method, are designed to familiarize the students with processes which to many are new and with scholars whose management is somewhat difficult, rather than to afford scope for much correction or criticism. General defects are noticed, but regular criticism lessons are deferred till the students enter their second year.

During the second year of training, a much more considerable portion of the students' time is devoted to practice in teaching. They begin by spending whole mornings or afternoons in the different schools, observing and describing the details of organization and discipline. They are next divided into groups of six or eight, and sent to teach, first in the infants' schools and then in the girls' schools, during a part of the afternoon of each day. The same set of students attends the same school, and each student takes the same class for a fortnight, teaching nothing but one of the elementary subjects and religious knowledge. At the end of the fortnight the classes are examined, and their progress tested by the teacher of the school or the mistress of method. Towards the close of the half year the students habitually spend the half of each day in school, and in the evening they go by turns to instruct or to watch the instruction of the pupil-teachers.

On the afternoons of Wednesday and Friday the students return earlier from schools, and assemble at 3.30 p.m. in one of the class-rooms of the training college to listen to a model lesson or to give lessons for criticism to the scholars of the practising school. On Wednesday the lesson is given by the mistress of method or her assistant; on Friday two of the students give the criticism lessons, which are discussed immediately afterwards by the other students. The subjects chosen for these lessons during the first three months are the different stages of instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic. Later on lessons are given on the principles of arithmetic and grammar, and occasionally on history, geography, or common objects.

The constant practice thus afforded in the different portions of a female teacher's work was considered incomplete so long as it did not include two other spheres of her labour, often more important than all the rest, viz., the night school and the Sunday school. Accordingly, in the middle of last year evening classes were opened in two of the schools used for practice in teaching by the inmates of the training college. These classes have been regularly attended and taught by the students of the second year, who have by this means not only been initiated into some useful practical details connected with their future work, but have also acquired a most valuable power of influencing persons who are no longer children, but whose conduct depends in many places in a remarkable degree on the character of the teacher.

A Sunday school in the immediate vicinity of the college has also been opened during the past year, and its classes have been entrusted entirely to the students.

Such is the work which is continued with little intermission throughout the whole year. It must be observed, however, that when the examination in teaching has taken place, the second year students are accustomed to spend one afternoon only of each week in teaching. They give lessons in rotation upon the elementary subjects and religious knowledge, which are listened to by the students of the first year. They continue to attend the Sunday and evening schools up to the end of November.

Experience confirms the expectation that practical training so well ordered and systematic must produce efficient teachers.

I have the honor to be, &c.

SCOTT NASMYTH STOKES.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, E. WOODFORD, Esq., LL.D., *on the* CHURCH OF SCOTLAND TRAINING COLLEGE, EDINBURGH.

MY LORDS,

Number of students.

THE total number of students in attendance at this institution during the session which ended at Christmas 1862 was 192. Of these 191 presented themselves for examination, being an increase of 12 over those of the former year. The results of the examination were as follows:—

| —— | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. | Schedule. | Failure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males, 1st year - | 15 | 18 | 19 | 1 | 6 |
| ,, 2nd year - | 12 | 22 | 5 | – | 1 |
| Females, 1st year - | 5 | 30 | 14 | 5 | 2 |
| ,, 2nd year - | 11 | 10 | 14 | – | 1 |
| Totals - | 43 | 80 | 52 | 6 | 10 |

Failures.

The proportion of failures, mostly of first year's students, must appear very large, being *ten* of the *twenty-one* failures among the 678 examined in Scotland, while only *fifteen* failed among the 2,150 students presented by the training colleges in England. The result is due mainly to the causes mentioned in my last report, namely, the number of Gaelic students who have not passed for Queen's scholarships, but hold bursaries from the Education Committee of the Church. It is the practice of this college to send every student up for examination, and on the last occasion 26 of the first year were not Queen's scholars. The very great inequality which usually exists between these and the more advanced students cannot but prove a source of considerable hindrance to the teachers. It would do much more for the advancement of these students, as it would certainly be for the general good of the class, to put them under the separate charge of a certificated master who could carry them through all the branches, and who could, without loss to others, devote the requisite time to deal with the deficiencies of their early elementary training; and, if such teacher were also qualified in Gaelic, he could turn that language to account in their general improvement, and that in the very way that would best subserve the end for which Gaelic students are required.

Suggestions as to Gaelic students.

Results of examination.

It appears from the tabulated results* that the male students of the first year, though receiving in the training college no instruction in *history*, and the male students of the second year receiving none in *geography*, both attempted these papers, the former with very indifferent success, and the latter with "pretty fair."

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* See p. 185.

The written subjects in which the male students of the second year have made the most successful appearance are *Scripture knowledge, school management*, and *penmanship*.

The per-centages of "fair and above fair" are not generally high in the male papers of the first year; those above 80 being *Holy Scriptures, school management, Latin*, and *penmanship*.

The female students of the second year stand very well in grammar, school management, and industrial skill; and those of the first year in catechism and domestic economy.

Music.

The music paper was presented to 161 of the students, the others not having got the necessary certificate of ability to sing. The mark "*good*" was gained by six, and "*fair*" by 25; the rest falling below fair. This result cannot fail to draw increasing attention to the importance of the exercise in the notation of music from the voice or an instrument, which is valued as one-third of the whole paper, and in which the failures seemed to be most general. Immediately before the examination I heard them sing some difficult choral pieces with good effect and after very little preparation. I may here refer to the arrangement described in last report,* for confining the candidates entirely to their own resources, a condition which in such an exercise I think it impossible otherwise to secure, when they are seated so near to one another as the want of space for the number renders necessary.

## STAFF.

Staff of teachers.

The following tables will show the staff of teachers in the training college, and in the practising and model school, with their duties and emoluments.

### I.—TRAINING COLLEGE.

| Names. | Place of Education. | Duties. | Annual Salary. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | £ |
| Rev. James Currie | Edinburgh University | Rector | 400 |
| Mr. John St. Clair | Do. do. | Lecturer, English, geography, music. | 250† |
| Mr. Thos. H. Core | Do. do. | Lecturer on mathematics. | 250† |
| Mr. Andrew Taylor | Do. do. | History, religious knowledge, Latin. | 100 |
| Mr. Francis Brown | | French | 35 |
| Mr. Walter Ferguson | | Drawing | 70 |
| Mr. John Maclean | | Writing | 35 |
| Mrs. Christie | | Matron | 85 |
| Mrs. Graham | | Matron of boarding house. | 50 |

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* Report for 1861–62, p. 370. † Including 100*l.* for Government lectureship.

### II.—PRACTISING SCHOOL.

| Names. | Place of Education. | Duties. | Annual Salary. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. R. Anderson | Edinburgh University | Head master | 270 |
| Mr. Wm. Jolly | Do. and Normal school. | Assistant | 80* |
| Mr. Colin Collie | Normal school | Do. | 50* |
| Miss Mitchell | Do. | Do. | 55* |
| Miss M. A. Ross | Do. | Infant school | 70* |

Since the return was made, Mr. Jolly, assistant in the practising school, has got another appointment, and Mr. Russell, formerly a pupil-teacher in the school, and a first-class student of the second year, has been elected to fill his place.

**Theory of teaching.**

The careful training by the Rector in the theory of teaching is well evidenced by the very high marks gained by all the classes in that department.

**Lecturers.**

The lecturer on English, who conducts also the geography, continues to distinguish himself by a zealous and hardworking discharge of his duties. The lecturer on mathematics is an exact thinker; his illustrations are clear and elegant, and, as his experience increases, he continues to adapt himself more successfully to the capacities of his hearers.

### TIME-TABLES.

**Synopsis of time-tables.**

The following synopsis of the time-tables will show the number of hours given per week to each subject, and the total attendance of each class in the lecture room.

| SUBJECTS. | Male Students. | | Female Students. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. |
| | Hours. | Hours. | Hours. | Hours. |
| Religious Knowledge | 3 | 1 (or 2) | 3 | 2 |
| English | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Reading | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| Geography | 2 | — | 2 | 2 |
| History | — | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Arithmetic and Mathematics | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Writing | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Latin | 3 | 5 | — | — |
| French | — | — | — | 2 |
| Music | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Teaching (Theory and Practice). | 2 | 4 (or 3) | 2 | 4 |
| Domestic Economy | — | — | 4 | 2 |
| Drawing | 2 | 1½ | 2 | 2 |
| Totals | 24 | 21½ | 25 | 24 |

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* Exclusive of grant for certificate.

## PRACTISING SCHOOL.

The number of children in attendance at the practising school is now very large, the average for the last year being 599, notwithstanding the prevalence of several very severe epidemics. This gives the students a full opportunity of observing the modes of conducting classes, from the infant stage to the highest.

**Practising school.**

The infant school under Miss Ross continues to hold its position at the head of schools of the kind.

In the common school, with an attendance of 530, there are five class rooms, and the children are arranged in three divisions, comprising 10 classes of girls and ten of boys. For the instruction of these there is, in addition to the staff already mentioned, a full complement of pupil-teachers. The senior division, which is conducted chiefly by the head master, underwent an examination in dictation and grammar on paper. In the former they acquitted themselves very well, and the latter, taken in conjunction with the oral examination, exhibited a smaller number of errors in *parsing* than used formerly to be the result, as I thought, of the previous exclusive and too long continued exercise in the *analysis of sentences.*

## PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTION AND TRIAL IN TEACHING.

The arrangements for exercising the students in the practical management of a class continue to be the same as formerly reported; and the results, as seen in the specimen required as part of their examination, were generally very satisfactory. There are, however, two prevailing features of importance in which I should like to see some modification.

**Teaching.**

1. There is too great a tendency to lecture, and in a style evidently beyond what their little hearers can follow; nor is this confined, as might be supposed, to showing, under examination, what they *can* do in the way of exposition, with the opportunity they have had of preparing a passage.

I find it to be continued when they obtain schools; and it is indeed a general fault among young teachers. Under this remark I do not include a little narrative, usually of a walk in the country, which several of them gave very successfully as introductory to an object lesson.

2. The other fault, and one which is almost universally prevalent among teachers, is that of at once declaring an answer to be right or wrong, when there is only another alternative, or at most two or three other guesses that can reasonably be made. The result of this practice is to get the answer which is usually hailed as "quite right," while there is no perception

of what it is that makes the one answer right and the other wrong. The remedy, which I have often suggested, seems to be very obvious, viz., to ask another whether the answer given be right, and to elicit the judgment of the class before they hear the teacher's. The common fallacy of supposing that time is lost in this way, and that more work is done because more questions are put in the common way, may continue in the schools till the lecturers make a point of drawing special attention to it.

Results of teaching.

Waiving the extent of my objection on these two grounds, but especially of the latter, as not in the least degree peculiar to the students of this college, and from the universality of the practice not likely to be reckoned against others, I found that of 39 females 2 were excellent, 11 very good, 16 good, 6 very fair, and 4 fair; and that of the males 5 were very good, 16 good, 16 very fair, and 4 fair. All the students professed, as required, three lessons, and all handed in notes which evidenced much care and study. By a previous perusal of these I was enabled to select the subject, or the parts of more than one subject, which seemed best calculated to give a trustworthy test of their teaching powers. The result of the present plan of presenting prepared lessons is, as might be expected, a pretty general equality of appearance. It shows what can be done by such preparation under the direction of the lecturers; but it by no means shows the resources and the tact of a student in dealing with an incidental point in an ordinary lesson, and which form a main characteristic of aptitude in teaching. The students were put to serious disadvantage by their nomenclature in grammar being different from that of the children, and my requiring them to go on with the parsing as proposed in their notes of the lesson before me, while the class had been exercised chiefly in the analysis of sentences, and had not parsed at all to the extent assumed from their age and position in the school. While there was a general use among them of such phrases as "adjective and adverbial clauses," and "illative sentences," sometimes correctly applied and sometimes not, the same children would give such parsing as "*to be admired,* indicative mood, passive tense, singular." I have formerly stated my conviction that this arises from strict adherence to the system adopted, and is not otherwise attributable to the master.

## Reading.

Reading.

The reading of the students, under the assiduous care of the lecturer on literature to correct general and local errors, continues to improve, though, as will be seen from the table of work, the time devoted to it is but short, and the average result in the males of the first year is affected by the number of Gaelic students. The female students read and recited with much taste, and with the avoidance generally of the main faults peculiar to Scotland. The passages selected for recitation were almost always the most pathetic within the prescribed limits, and the proper tone for it was somewhat overdone.

**Preparatory class.**

The second year male students read very well in Milton to the sense, and generally with correct, though sometimes harsh, pronunciation. The most general fault lay in pitching the voice to suit the sublimer part of the passage selected, to the frequent neglect of modulation, sometimes even in passing from narrative to speech, or from speech to narrative.

## PREPARATORY CLASS.

**Employment of students.**

Besides the students in this institution, there is a female "preparatory" class, designed specially, though not exclusively, to prepare candidates for the scholarship examination. Some pupil-teachers avail themselves of it during the time intervening between their leaving their schools and the next December examinations. The total number during last session was 48.

## EMPLOYMENT OF THE STUDENTS.

A question that very naturally suggests itself, and has often been raised in canvassing the expense of maintaining the normal schools, is what proportion of the students become teachers and remain in the profession; and it may be assumed that, from marriage and other causes of a domestic nature, the chief loss to the profession may be of female students. The following table shows the present occupation of the female Queen's scholars who were trained at this college during the four years ending December 1861:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Teaching in Elementary schools | 103 |
| 2. Governess | 1 |
| 3. Married | 9 |
| 4. At home | 7 |
| 5. Not known | 15 |
| 6. Dead | 5 |
| Total | 140 |

Occasionally we find one of those that have been lost sight of in a school that has not been under inspection. Of the male students, some go off to the university, either at the close of their training, or after they have been a year or two employed in teaching, and then reappear in the profession.

### ACCOUNTS.

A statement of the accounts for the year is subjoined.

I have the honor to be, &c.
ED. WOODFORD.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

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## APPENDIX.

### EDINBURGH CHURCH OF SCOTLAND NORMAL SCHOOL.

Income and Expenditure for the Year ending 31st December 1862.

#### TRAINING COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

| RECEIPTS. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allowances for students trained in 1861 - - - - | 2,472 | 0 | 0 |
| Joint fixed grant from Church and Government - - | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Allowances on account of Queen's scholars - - | 3,299 | 0 | 0 |
| Personal allowances to Queen's scholars - - - | 454 | 0 | 0 |
| Grants to lecturers - - | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Grants for apparatus - - | 30 | 19 | 10 |
| Fees of boarding house - - | 782 | 7 | 0 |
| Fees of training college - - | 84 | 19 | 0 |
| Casual receipts - - | 9 | 4 | 9 |
|  | £7,832 | 10 | 7 |

| EXPENDITURE. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance due by Normal school | 8 | 10 | 1½ |
| Salaries - - - - | 1,293 | 16 | 6 |
| Insurances, taxes, fuel, light, &c. - - - - | 31 | 9 | 0 |
| Repairs and furnishings - | 166 | 5 | 9 |
| To Queen's scholars - - | 3,299 | 0 | 0 |
| Personal allowances to Queen's scholars - - - | 454 | 0 | 0 |
| Bursaries to students - - | 319 | 19 | 6 |
| Expenses of annual examination, books, apparatus, stationery, printing, &c. - - | 340 | 8 | 0 |
| Expenses of management - | 166 | 15 | 0 |
| Maintenance of boarding house - - - - | 1,144 | 10 | 8½ |
| Rent of boarding house with arrears - - - - | 320 | 0 | 0 |
|  | £7,544 | 14 | 7 |
| Excess of income - | 287 | 16 | 0 |
|  | £7,832 | 10 | 7 |

#### PRACTISING SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

| Receipts | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fees - - - - - | £547 | 18 | 0 |
| On account of pupil-teachers - | 175 | 16 | 8 |
| Excess of expenditure - - | 363 | 18 | 3 |
|  | £1,087 | 12 | 11 |

| Expenditure | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries - - - - | £655 | 1 | 6 |
| Taxes, fuel, &c., &c. - - | 31 | 9 | 0 |
| Repairs and furnishings - | 166 | 5 | 9 |
| On account of pupil-teachers - | 234 | 16 | 8 |
|  | £1,087 | 12 | 11 |

---

| Receipts | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total amount of receipts - - | £8,556 | 5 | 3 |
| Excess of expenditure over income - - - | 76 | 2 | 3 |
|  | £8,632 | 7 | 6 |

| Expenditure | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total amount of expenditure | £8,632 | 7 | 6 |
|  | £8,632 | 7 | 6 |

## REPORT *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, JOHN GORDON, Esq., *on the* CHURCH OF SCOTLAND NORMAL SCHOOL *at* GLASGOW.

MY LORDS, Edinburgh, January 1863.

SOME remarks were offered on a former occasion, to show how far the two great divisions of the seminary for Training and for Practice act in harmony with each other. It may now be proper to indicate how far the whole seminary has the like relation of agreement to the common elementary schools of the country.

I. The students in training during the session ending in December 1862 have been classed and numbered as follows:—

| — | Male. | | Female. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. |
| Queen's scholars apprenticed - | 43 | 23 | 11 | 12 | 54 | 35 |
| „ „ not apprenticed - | 4 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Self-supporting - - - - | 1 | — | 15 | 2 | 16 | 2 |
| Church bursars - - - - | 5 | — | 8 | 4 | 13 | 4 |
| Total number of students, 1862 | 53 | 31 | 38 | 23 | 91 | 54 |

These enumerations show how largely the Training object of the seminary rests on the pupil-teacher system, deriving from that source 61 per cent. of the whole attendance. On that account it may be added—

(1.) That 97 pupil-teachers, throughout the district of the South-west, ended their apprenticeship in the course of the last year; that 69 of their number became candidates for Queen's scholarships, all of whom succeeded; that two straightway became teachers or assistant teachers; and that a fifth part of the whole number went off to other occupations.

(2.) Of the candidates for scholarship who had not been apprenticed, five did not succeed,—showing the advantage given by apprenticeship in the preparation of candidates for that benefit. It may be observed farther, how much the number of Queen's scholars, of self-supporting students, and of Church bursars, of both sexes, has either declined or increased in the course of the last 10 years. These particulars appear in the following table:—

| Year. | Queen's Scholars. | | Church Bursary. | | Self-supporting. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 1853 | 4 | — | 23 | — | 10 | 23 |
| 1854 | 6 | — | 18 | — | 9 | 23 |
| 1855 | 12 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 5 | 30 |
| 1856 | 11 | 5 | 21 | — | 3 | 30 |
| 1857 | 15 | 2 | 11 | — | 10 | 19 |
| 1858 | 52 | 14 | 13 | — | — | 34 |
| 1859 | 27 | 20 | 7 | — | — | 27 |
| 1860 | 49 | 36 | 11 | — | 3 | 33 |
| 1861 | 61 | 35 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 17 |
| 1862 | 79 | 32 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 20 |

It thus appears that, while the number of Queen's scholars has in that time greatly increased, the number of male Church bursars, and of male self-supporting students, has decreased; and that the number of self-supporting females has continued throughout with little variation.

The amount of the attendance, and the several sources from which it is supplied, help to show the adaptation of the seminary to the educational system of the country.

II. This, however, is much better shown by the value which the country attaches to a course of training at the seminary, resulting in the grant of certificate. The Rector gives the appended account* of the present situation of all the certificated students, of both sexes, who left the seminary within the four years ending December 1861, and adds the following summary:

| | Queen's Scholars. | | | Not Queen's Scholars. | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| Total number of students who received certificates in the four years. | 127 | 72 | 199 | 20 | 31 | 51 | 250 |
| Number of these who have become teachers. | 121 | 69 | 190 | 18 | 26 | 44 | 234 |
| " waiting for appointments | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| " who have gone off to other occupations. | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | 6 |
| " died and never appointed to schools. | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| " married and never appointed. | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |

Of the total 250 certificated students, six are here stated as having gone off to other occupations than that of teaching.

In the earliest project of Normal schools in Scotland, it was announced that their object "was to improve elementary education generally throughout the country," and it was meant that they should serve in that way the several descriptions of school mentioned in the appended list. This broad intention has been, to a great extent, seconded by the concurring application of the grants-in-aid, which are seldom wanting where a certificated male teacher has been placed,—the fact being, that certificated teachers seldom or never occupy a school not frequented by a considerable proportion of that class of children for whom the Education grant was specially intended. The grants are wanting more frequently in schools under certificated mistresses,—in which it may be, that from the recent rise of that class of schools some of the conditions of aid have not been fulfilled. In general, however, the trained teacher and the grant of aid appear to have been equally needed; and generally they are found together. The very speedy appropriation of certificated students, so soon as they are offered for employment, is a further proof that their training is believed to fit them well for the management of the common schools.

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* See Appendix No. 2, p. 307.

III. The normal and the common schools are in harmony with each other, as regards their respective subjects of instruction; but on this point it is proper to be explicit.

It has seldom been expected, that a teacher should be himself instructed in nothing more than what he may be called upon to teach; and accordingly the studies of the seminary go considerably beyond those of the common school. On the whole, however, they are sufficiently in unison; and this may be remarked of the subjects which are at all peculiar to the normal school, that they seem to have been chosen more for the generally educating effect of some regulated exercise upon them than even for the good knowledge in which this exercise may result,—the culture produced by such means being deemed likely to prove useful in the teaching of any common school, while for any use of the knowledge so acquired in the way of special teaching the opportunity may be altogether wanting. For example—

(1.) All the elementary branches of the common schools are taught to students of the normal, but with this important difference—that as they bring with them, on entering, more acquaintance with the elements of these branches than is usual in the common schools, the normal instruction generally begins where the common instruction ends. In truth, the subjects referred to are not so much elementary in their own nature as in the usual manner of their treatment; and, treated as they are at the seminary, their elementary character in a great measure disappears,—especially in the several courses of the second year.

This superior manner of dealing with the elementary instruction has been distinctly apparent this year, even in the practice of English reading by the male students, and yet more by the females, the improvement having been furthered by the occasional assistance of a special teacher of this branch.

The Religious instruction is more extended, fuller in detail, more connected in its parts, and more distinctly converging on the primary truths of the Christian faith than it would be reasonable to expect among the younger pupils of a common school; and this holds, of course, chiefly in the portions of scriptural knowledge announced in the Syllabus as the subjects of examination for certificate. The mental training, to speak of no other result, is here very noticeable. "On the whole," says the rector, "this study is powerful beyond comparison in "training students for the right discharge of their future "duties as teachers."

The subject of British history, so very partially taken up in the common schools, when it finds a place there at all, is managed in quite another manner at the seminary—at least in the second year's course, "where," says the master, "the object "is to deepen and quicken the portions of history that had "been formerly taken up."

In English grammar the first year's students are exercised "in the structure of words and the logical attachment of "sentences, while in common schools, for the most part, the "simple attachment of words only is taught." The second year's students of this branch "give more attention to idioms, "style, and allusions, and generally to what may be called the "science of the subject."

The second year's course of Geography, besides being occupied much with the specified subjects of examination for certificate, embraces portions of "ethnology, history, civil and "natural, as well as the social and moral state of different "countries."

*Vocal music* is far less taught in the common schools than the school managers are willing and wishful that it should be taught. It is, however, very commonly taught in the schools under charge of certificated teachers; for, in the knowledge that this part of the instruction, no less educating than pleasing, must be, when competently given, everywhere well received, it has always had its due place in the programme of the Normal school. The able master of this branch speaks of what he does as follows: "The course of musical instruction "consists of notation, scales, both modes, time, simple and "compound, intervals diatonic, chromatic, and inverted, and "reading at sight, sacred music suitable for schools, school

" songs in one, two, three, four, five, and six parts,—besides " the practice of choruses, &c. by the best masters. Every- " thing is being wrought out in the fullest extent."

All of these elementary subjects are here so taught in their farthest range, as to afford examples of accurate and full instruction fitted to inspire and to guide the practice in common schools.

(2.) In the mathematical subjects the principle of each rule is explained; and by means of written exercises the knowledge of these principles is ascertained. " In physical science," says Mr. Dixon, " it will be readily understood that only the leading " and most elementary parts of that wide subject can possibly " be here taken up. Each student reproduces the substance " of the previous day's lecture; and a free use of the apparatus " is encouraged, to enable him to show by experiments the " facts in natural philosophy that are so apt to turn up even " in elementary schools." This branch, it will be readily understood, is very seldom in request at such of the common schools as share the education grant.

(3.) The subject of Church history is unknown in the elementary schools of Scotland, and being taught at the seminary only in bare outline—the pressure of other studies allowing nothing more—it tends, I fear, but little to qualify the students for their future duties.

(4.) The subject of school management, or method, is of course peculiar to the Normal school; and as here taught it seems to be in the course of taking somewhat more of a scientific form, though it is not forgotten that in this, if in any instance, practice, trial, and much experience must be the groundwork of all general directions.

The instruction of the female students is altogether of the elementary kind; and in kind it is the same as that with which they will afterwards be occupied as teachers. A century ago it was observed that " in every part of her life a woman feels " some conveniency or advantage from every part of her " education." The case is not altered now, unless, indeed, there be occasionally some want of special adaptation in the subject-matter of a reading lesson; and the remark holds good in regard to the females now in training for the comparatively new office of female instructors.

IV. So far the subjects of instruction in the Normal are those also of the common school. But it may be asked whether this conformity is supported by the Normal school adopting all the subjects of instruction frequently taught in the common.

In some schools receiving annual aid,—probably a fifth part of their number,—a few pupils learn Latin or French, or both; fewer, and in fewer places learn Greek. The report of the Presbyterial examinations for 1862 supplies these particulars in regard to the parish and other schools of this district:—

| | Parochial Schools. | Non-Parochial Schools. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of pupils to whom Latin is taught - | 1,378 | 1,651 | 3,029 |
| " " " Greek " - | 148 | 162 | 310 |
| " " " French " - | 330 | 328 | 667 |

This enumeration is announced as incomplete, and probably it omits the large academies of Glasgow, Greenock, &c. Again, the examination prescribed by the University of Glasgow for the teachers elect of parish schools includes the Latin and Greek languages. At this point, however, the congruity in question does not occur, for none of these languages are in the programme of the Glasgow Normal school; and the fact is the more noticeable, as parish school teachers are now so commonly chosen from the certificated students of Normal schools. But the reason assigned for the omission of the two branches mentioned seems conclusive; the students, when they enter, are too little instructed in either to profit sufficiently by all that the seminary could do for them, in these branches, in the course of one or two sessions so much occupied with other more necessary studies. If then the normal school is to co-operate in these respects with the common schools, more progress is requisite from the students at their entrance; and it cannot be forgotten that this requisite has been suggested as in some degree attainable in two ways:—1, by requiring one or two sessions of university attendance from all candidates for parish schools; and, 2, by a statutory permission to the heritors of a parish to appoint, when they think proper, a second master in parish schools, with a view to the adequate study of the higher branches which the recent increase of attention to the lower has in a great measure prevented.

V. The practising department gives opportunities to the students of teaching all the elementary branches of the common schools, and so far the model of both is much the same. But, as elsewhere explained, some of the branches more advanced, it may be some of the five alternative, are often taught in the common schools, while none such are at any time taught in the practising department. So far the Normal school does not correspond to the common schools, and so far there is a limitation to the teaching practice of the students. Again, the attendance in the practising department is of the abnormal amount of 900, and is scarcely interrupted but by the inevitable accidents of sickness or change of abode; pretty commonly it is prolonged to the 13th or 14th year; whereas, in all these respects, the condition of the common schools is, in general, very different. Here, then, the conformity is not complete, and the organization and discipline of the normal school do not furnish to the students examples which they may, in all points, exactly imitate in their future school management. In some important points, however, they may; for example:—

(1.) The practising department consists of four divisions, with one teacher exclusively for each. The divisions are distinct schools, except that they have a mutual relation in being graduated for different stages of instruction in the same branches; and the teaching practice of the students goes over the several gradations in succession, continuing in each for stated periods at one time. Now, the common school for which the student is preparing will not have four teachers, but it will have a course of instruction divisible, probably, into the same four grades, and probably all under one master; and that division he learns to make from the example of the importance assigned to it at the seminary in which he had been trained. The effect will be that, in the common school he will look, more than otherwise he would to the point of classifying exclusively by what the child has fairly learnt, and may be fairly expected to learn, and will habitually require more progress to be gained at one stage before advancing to another; in short, there will ensue more accuracy of attainment throughout the whole course; and this sort of lesson is needed, for some are apt to think that if the result comes out well towards the end, the earlier steps may be but slightly noticed, as if the result were not inevitably affected by all that preceded, and as if the school attendance were not so liable to be prematurely stopped, that it becomes necessary to look well to the progress realised at every stage. The practising department has thus a tacit and real instruction for the student, likely to have a good influence in his management of the common school.

(2.) The term "discipline" applied to school management is sometimes used in a too restricted sense, as when it refers only to *moral training*, and to that as carried on, perchance, by not the most important means; whereas it surely includes the *intellectual* or *mental training* which is conveyed in the practice of tuitional methods, and which, as forming a great part of discipline, is supposed to be the subject of the reports of Inspectors in form X. Now, the methods of tuition that contain so much of mental discipline are exactly transferable from the seminary to the common school, and in this respect the harmony is complete. But the moral discipline is exercised mainly by the master of the division, and only partially by the students, for it requires a more constant and complete oversight than the occasion of their presence in the practising school permits. Here, then, is a necessary limit to the student's practice at the seminary in matters that will enter much into his duty as the teacher of a common school.

But, wherever the opportunity of practice and the example are insufficient, some amends are found in one special provision of the seminary, that which, perhaps, mainly constitutes its normal character, namely, in the rector's lectures, much occupied with the subjects of school organization and discipline. It is well understood that the lecture goes further than the practice or the example can go, when the examination for certificate includes such questions as these :—"How would "you organize a mixed school in a village, average attend-"ance 80, of all ages, without any pupil-teachers?" "In "what cases of discipline would you seek the direct inter-"ference of the managers of your school, and where you could "not obtain this assistance how would you endeavour to "supply its place?" Such questions the students are found, at the examination, to be pretty well prepared to answer.

"When my students," says the rector, "enter on the charge "of schools, they have to form and conduct them on principles "which I hope they have learnt at the seminary, but which "they have to apply to cases of a sort probably unknown to "them before; and this leaves much room for the exercise of "their own judgment and other talents. It is well that they "should have this self-dependence in settling the plan of their "own work; and it would be little to the credit of the semi-"nary if all, or many, that had been there trained were "found to manage their schools uniformly after the same "fashion."

It is observed, that the value of both these parts of discipline is well understood at the seminary, where there is much to inform the student that, apart from any gain of knowledge, there is a yet greater gain in the regular and earnest exercise by which the knowledge is acquired, and that the habit of obedience to the regimen of the school prepares the like disposition of regard to the greater law of duty in other situations.

The results of the examination for certificate at the close of 1862 have been as follows:—

| — | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of 1st year's students, candidates - - | 49 | 37 | 86 |
| Do. do. passed - - - | 49 | 36 | 85 |
| Number of 2nd year's students, candidates - - | 28 | 23 | 51 |
| Do. do. passed - - - | 26 | 23 | 49 |

An abstract of the accounts of income and expenditure, prepared and certified as usual by the authorized auditor, is appended,* from which it appears that:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. In the practising department the excess of expenditure over its proper income is - - - | 135 | 8 | 3 |
| 2. In the normal or training department the excess of income over expenditure is - - - | 148 | 12 | 4 |
| Leaving for the whole institution an excess of income over expenditure amounting to - - - | 13 | 4 | 1 |

In the normal department the public grants for students, Queen's scholars, &c. amount to 94 per cent. of the income.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN GORDON.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

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* See Appendix No. 1, p. 306 (over).

## APPENDIX No. 1.

## GLASGOW NORMAL SCHOOL.

ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS from 1st January 1862 to 31st December 1862

### *Practising School.*

**INCOME.**

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To cash on hand | 55 | 4 | 2 |
| School Fees | 847 | 6 | 0 |
| Interest on Bank Account | 4 | 15 | 3 |
| Balance, being excess of Expenditure above Revenue | 135 | 8 | 3 |
| Total Income | £1,042 | 13 | 8 |

**EXPENDITURE.**

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By ordinary Expenditure:— | | | | | | |
| Salaries | | | | 624 | 3 | 4 |
| Servants' Wages | | | | 58 | 10 | 0 |
| Household Expenses | | | | 19 | 12 | 7 |
| Stationery | | | | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| Books and Maps | | | | 13 | 4 | 10 |
| Public Burdens | | | | 28 | 14 | 2 |
| Tradesmen,— | | | | | | |
| Carpenter | 20 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Glazier | 3 | 18 | 1 | | | |
| Plumber | 9 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Gasfitter | 3 | 7 | 11 | | | |
| Painter | 16 | 8 | 11 | | | |
| Slater and Mason | 32 | 15 | 6 | | | |
| Plasterer | 0 | 13 | 1 | | | |
| Smith | 1 | 11 | 9 | | | |
| | | | | 88 | 7 | 8 |
| Coals | | | | 12 | 19 | 6 |
| Furniture | | | | 11 | 3 | 11 |
| Advertising | | | | 3 | 8 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous, including Expenses of Management | | | | 30 | 8 | 8 |
| | | | | £901 | 8 | 0 |
| By extraordinary Expenditure:— | | | | | | |
| Carpenter | 33 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Painter | 27 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Plasterer | 18 | 14 | 10 | | | |
| Slater and Mason | 12 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Furniture | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 141 | 5 | 8 |
| Total Expenditure | | | | £1,042 | 13 | 8 |

### *Training Department.*

INCOME.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Allowance on account of Certificated Students | 1,781 | 0 | 0 |
| Government Grant | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Church Grant | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Allowance on account of Queen's Scholars | 2,315 | 0 | 0 |
| Students' Fees | 19 | 8 | 6 |
| Total Income | £4,615 | 8 | 6 |

EXPENDITURE.

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By ordinary Expenditure:— | | | | | | |
| Salaries | | | | 1,425 | 13 | 8 |
| Servants' Wages | | | | 58 | 10 | 0 |
| Queen's Scholars, Male | 1,771 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| Queen's Scholars, Female | 544 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 2,315 | 7 | 0 |
| Free Students, Male | 108 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Free Students, Female | 167 | 17 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 276 | 7 | 0 |
| Household Expenses | | | | 19 | 18 | 8 |
| Coals | | | | 12 | 19 | 6 |
| Stationery | | | | 4 | 13 | 10 |
| Advertising | | | | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Printing | | | | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| Tradesmen,— | | | | | | |
| Smith | 1 | 11 | 10 | | | |
| Glazier | 1 | 5 | 2 | | | |
| Gasfitter | 0 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| Painter | 18 | 5 | 5 | | | |
| Slater and Mason | 13 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Plasterer | 0 | 14 | 1 | | | |
| Carpenter | 6 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 42 | 4 | 0 |
| Furniture | | | | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| Books and Maps | | | | 58 | 12 | 4 |
| Apparatus | | | | 6 | 8 | 0 |
| Doctors' Fee | | | | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Travelling Expenses | | | | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Church Seat Rents | | | | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Stamps | | | | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| Public Burdens | | | | 25 | 6 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous, including Expenses of Management | | | | 39 | 14 | 10 |
| | | | | 4,322 | 4 | 2 |
| By extraordinary Expenditure,— | | | | | | |
| Carpenter | 51 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Plumber | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Painter | 14 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Furniture | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Teachers | 8 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 144 | 12 | 0 |
| Balance, being excess of Revenue above Expenditure | | | | 148 | 12 | 4 |
| | | | | £4,615 | 8 | 6 |

NOTE.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In account connected with Practising School,— Excess of Expenditure above Revenue | 135 | 8 | 3 |
| In account connected with Training Department,— Excess of Revenue above Expenditure | 148 | 12 | 4 |
| Leaving in hand of Treasurer | £13 | 4 | 1 |

## APPENDIX No. 2.

MALE STUDENTS who, having been QUEEN SCHOLARS, left the GLASGOW NORMAL SCHOOL after passing the examination in 1858.

| | |
|---|---|
| Allan Boyle | Maryhill Parochial School (Interim teacher). |
| John Beckton | Glenluce Church of Scotland School; now Crown Court School, Covent Garden, London. |
| Samuel Breckonridge | Crosshill General Assembly School. |

Hamilton Campbell - Bainsford S. S. School,
Hugh Colligan - - Port Glasgow Burgh School (assistant); now medical student.
William Cowan - - Dalkeith High School (assistant).
James Cullen - - Dunblane Parochial School (interim); now a clerk.
Hugh Dickie - - Airdrie Academy; now Girvan Parochial School.
John Fairbairn - - Left for situation in Her Majesty's Customs.
John Fraser - - - Helensburgh Public School.
John Hannah - - Corrie School, Brodick, Arran; now Crossmichael Parochial School, Kirkcudbright.
James Hunter - - Private tutor; now in Gartsherrie Academy.
James Jamieson - - Medical student.
William Logan - - Airdrie Academy (assistant), Dalmonach Public Works School; now Dalry Parochial School.
Peter Mc'Nichol - - Anderston, St. Mark's Sessional School, Glasgow.
Arthur Massie - - Prestwick Toll Bar School; substitute in Kilbarchan Parochial School.
Robert Marshall - - Tarbolton Parochial School; now Dalmonach Public Works School.
Donald McDonald - - Sandbank School; now Port Glasgow Burgh School.
Quintin Pringle - - St. George's-in-the-Fields Sessional School, Glasgow.
George Rae - - - Clyde Iron Works School; Quarter near Hamilton.
James B. Robertson. - St. Luke's Sessional School.
William Roger - - (Unknown; School east of Edinburgh).
Joseph Schindler - - Assistant in Burgh School, Stirling.
George Shaw - - - Bryde Kirk Village School, Annan; now Summerlee School, Coatbridge.
Thomas Somerville - Gardner's Public School, Glasgow.
Thomas Stafford - - Alloway School, Ayr.
Thomas Stobo - - Assistant, Aunfield School, Glasgow.
James Thomson - - Dundonald Parochial School.
Thomas Wardrop - - Prestwick Toll Bar School.
William A. Williamson - Boys' Institution, Aberdeen.
Hugh Young - - - Assistant, Airdrie Academy, Second Master in Neilson Institution, Paisley; now Dailly Parochial School.

Total, 31.

1859.

John Alexander - - Kersland Barony School.
James Andrew - - Pinwhirry Church of Scotland School.
Hugh Baird - - - Lugar Iron Works School.
James Barles - - - Corrie School, Brodick, Arran.
Thomas Biggar - - Bluevale Sessional School, Glasgow.
William Brodie - - Left the profession.
Robert Brown - - Assistant, Aunfield School, Glasgow.
Andrew Campbell - - Hazel Head School, Beith.
George Dick - - - Earl of Zetland's School, Clackmannan; now in Paisley.
James Dunlop - - Lendal-foot School, Girvan.
Robert Finlayson - - White-inch Public School, Partick.
Neil Fleming - - - Penniver School, Campbeltown.
John Gavin - - - Dalquhairn Coal Works School.

| | |
|---|---|
| Archibald Gillespie | Emigrated to Canada. |
| Lewis Graham | Friockheim Parochial School, Forfar. |
| Andrew Gray | Assistant, Lanark Academy. |
| John Gregor | Assistant, Parochial School, Gladsmuir. |
| Robert Hart | Tollcross Village School. |
| John D. Harvey | Caledonian Road School, Liverpool. |
| William Kirkland | Initiatory Department, Normal School, Glasgow. |
| Charles Kirkwood | Whittletts Feuars' School, Ayr. |
| Robert Kelly | Assistant, Public School, Newcastle. |
| Kenneth Mathieson | Assistant, Reformatory School, Duke Street, Glasgow; now Assistant, St. John's Sessional School. |
| Andrew McLymont | Banff (school unknown). |
| Matthew McPhee | Emigrated to New Zealand. |
| John McCrindle | Assistant (Newton-on-Ayr School). |
| John McFarlane | Eglinton Iron Works School, Kilwinning. |
| Dugald McGlashan | South Uist (school unknown). |
| John McGregor | Assistant, Parish School, Torphin. |
| Alexander McLintock | Lugar Iron Works School (second master). |
| David Oswald | Abingdon Endowed School, Lanarkshire. |
| William Porteus | Parish School, Bowden, St. Boswell's. |
| Robert Pool | Dalhousie Grammar School, New Brunswick. |
| John Pryde | Knockderry School, Kilcreggan. |
| James Reid | Assistant, Public School, Newcastle. |
| John Simpson | Sessional School, Greenock. |
| James Smellie | Assistant, Dalry Parochial School; now Ashkirk Parochial School. |
| Samuel Somerville | Assistant, Alexander's Institution, Duke Street, Glasgow. |
| Robert Young | Langbank School (since dead). |

Total, 39.

### 1860.

| | |
|---|---|
| Robert Boyd | Assistant, Comrie Parochial School; now Barr Parochial School, Ayrshire. |
| John Campbell | Assistant, St. Matthew's Sessional School, Glasgow. |
| John Cuthbertson | Assistant, Mr. Cook's School, Greenock. |
| David Dalrymple | Assistant, Kippen Parochial School. |
| Thomas Douglas | Port Logan, Wigtown; now Carstairs Railway Works School. |
| Thomas Ferguson | Stobbhill, Dalkeith. |
| Alexander Gillespie | Assistant, Parish School, Beith. |
| James Henderson | Nitshill Public Works School. |
| James Howatson | Glenesshin School, Dunscore. |
| James Hutton | Assistant, Highland Society School, Glasgow. |
| Robert Lewis | South Queensferry Burgh School. |
| John J. McEwan | Gartsherrie Academy, Classical Department. |
| Johnstone McGenn | Caledonian Road School, Liverpool. |
| John McNichol | Summerlee Public Works School, Coatbridge. |
| Duncan Montgomery | Southend Parochial School, Cantire. |
| Andrew Morgan | Assistant, Kilmaur's Parochial School; now Tarbolton Parochial School. |
| Robert S. Muir | Parochial School, Penpont. |
| James Spiers | Assistant, St. Enoch's Sessional School. |
| John Stevenson | Sessional School Greenock; now Juvenile Department Normal School. |

Thomas Stevenson - Assistant, Parochial School, Bowmore, Islay.
James Ure - - - Camelon School, Falkirk.
John Wilson - - - Assistant, Neilston Parochial School; now Lecropt Parochial School, Bridge of Allan.
Andrew Young - - Sessional School, Greenock.

Total, 23.

1861.

William Alexander - - Crocketford Subscription School, Kirkcudbright.
Alexander P. Brown - Assistant, Burgh School, Stirling.
William Breckonridge - Not yet appointed.
David Calderwood - Tollcross Subscription School, Glasgow.
Gilbert Campbell - - Hume Parochial School, Kelso (assistant); now assistant, Highlanders' Academy, Greenock.
James C. Christie - - Assistant, Partick Institution; now assistant, Alexander's Institution, Duke Street, Glasgow.
Duncan M. Doak - - Whittletts Feuars' School, Ayr; now Blair Iron Works School, Dalry.
George Forbes - - Earl of Zetland's School, Clackmannan.
John Fulton - - - Assistant, Blair Iron Works School, Dalry.
James Hamilton - - Brodick Endowed School, Arran.
James J. Kelly - - Assistant, Parochial School, Gladsmuir.
John Kennedy - - Clyde Iron Works School.
Alexander Lamont - - Assistant, Bridgeton Parochial School.
Malcolm Lamont - - General Assembly School, Melvich, Thurso.
Robert McDonald - - Kilchoman Parochial School, Islay.
William McGill - - Assistant, Annfield School, Glasgow.
Charles McLean - - Wallace Subscription School, Elderslie, near Paisley.
John McLeod - - Assistant, High School, Glasgow.
Robert B. Mantle - - Whinnyliggate Parochial School, Kirkcudbright.
Alexander Murray - - Duntocher Public Works School.
John Paterson - - Garelochhead Public School.
Hugh Pearson - - Assistant, West Regent Street Academy, Glasgow.
John Preston - - - Lennoxtown Public Works School, Campsie.
William Rule - - - Assistant, Gorbals Youths' School, Glasgow.
Gilbert Smith - - - Emigrated to United States.
James Smith - - - Assistant, Riccarton Parochial School.
Archibald Somerville - Assistant, Clyde Iron Works School.
Alexander Thomson - Assistant, Dundyvan Public Works School.
Robert Warden - - St. Andrew's Subscription School, Braehead, Carnwath.
Thomas Weir - - - Assistant, Mathematical Department, Greenock Academy.
David Wilson - - Assistant, Denholm, Hawick.
Robert Wilson - - Orphan and Charity School, Hamilton.
William Wilson - - Assistant, Comrie Parochial School.
Willliam Young - - Chalmers' Street Sessional School, Glasgow.

Total, 34.

I certify that the preceding lists are correct in so far as is known to me,

Jos. Douglas.

FEMALE STUDRNTS who, having been QUEEN'S SCHOLARS, left the GLASGOW NORMAL SCHOOL after passing the Examination in 1858.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mary Barclay | Industrial School, Eaglesham. |
| Mary Brown | Industrial School, Lochgilphead. |
| Elizabeth Burns | Appointed to Lochwinnoch Industrial School, but since married, and now in Australia. |
| Jessie Drysdale | First appointed to Cumbernauld Industrial School; lately removed to White-inch Industrial School, Partick. |
| Marion Gilfillan | First appointed to Infant School at Plumpstead, Woolwich; next to Larbert Parochial School; since married. |
| Margaret Jamieson | Still remains at home, Beith, Ayrshire. |
| Elizabeth Johnstone | First appointed to Industrial School, Millport; now in Melbourne, Australia, teaching a public school. |
| Helen Laidlaw | Industrial School, Meadowbank. |
| Margaret Lang | Industrial School, Clackmannan. |
| Isabella Newett | First appointed to a female school in connexion with St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Liverpool; now married. |
| Christina Campbell | Industrial School, Ceres. |
| Elizabeth Robertson | Assistant, Tillicoultry Parochial School. |

Total, 12.

## 1859.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ellen Annan | Industrial School, Lesmahagow. |
| Agnes Gardner | Industrial School, Alexandria. |
| Janet Hay | Industrial School, Kelvinhaugh. |
| Annie Humphries | Industrial School, Banbury; now married. |
| Jane Johnstone | Assistant in Ardrossan Industrial School. |
| Anne Laurie | Industrial School, Campbeltown. |
| Sarah Lewis | Industrial School, Stafford. |
| Helen M'Diarmid | High Church Industrial School, Glasgow. |
| Mary M'Ewan | Industrial School, Cumnock. |
| Jessie M'Gregor | East Kilbride Parochial School; not employed at present. |
| Agnes Miller | Carnbroe Iron Works School, near Glasgow. |
| Elizabeth Mitchell | East Kilbride Industrial School; not at present employed. |
| Mary Phillip | Industrial School, Govan. |
| Mary Ramsay | Industrial School, near Skirling. |
| Mary Tomlinson | Infant School, near Liverpool. |
| Jessie Tweeddale | Industrial School, Greenock. |
| Charlotte Campbell | Industrial School, Crieff. |
| Margaret Dale | Industrial School, Kilbirnie. |
| Margaret M'Kenzie | Industrial School, Irvine. |
| Janet Sampson | Industrial Girls' School, Carmarthen |
| Elizabeth Smith | Industrial School, Kilwinning. |

Total, 21.

1860.

Margaret Broadfoot - Industrial School, Chryston.
Martha Dunlop - Assistant, Eastwood Parochial School, Pollockshaws.
Sarah B. Ferguson - Adventure School at Dalreach.
Christina Forbes - Industrial School, Partick.
Christianna M'Pherson - Infant School, Annan; now at Industrial School, Dunoon.
Rachel Rae - Went to a school in Demerara.
Jane Simpson - Private tuition at Lochwinnoch.
Clementina A. Starke - Private School in Dunoon.
Isabella Biggam - Infant School, Thornliebank, near Glasgow.
Eliza Boyd - First appointed to Motherwell Industrial School; removed to Annan, which she left, owing to bad health.
Margaret Edwards - Assistant in St. John's Industrial School.
Eliza Hicks - Emigrated to Australia.
Hannah Howatt - Industrial School, Cardross.
Eliza Hunter - Industrial School, Thornliebank, Dumbarton.
Margaret Kelly - Married.
Elizabeth M'Lellan - Industrial School Pollockshaws; now at Industrial School, Stranraer.
Mary G. M'Quaker - Sessional School Girvan.
Marion M. Masterton - Infant School, Alloa.
Catherine L. Stewart - Infant School, Ironbridge, Shropshire.
Mary Wellwood - Industrial School, Lauder.

Total, 20.

1861.

Frances Beattie - Glentyane Industrial School, Kilbarchan.
Maria F. Brown - Industrial School, Annan.
Agnes Carbarns - Industrial School, Stewarton.
Anna M. Duncan - Ladies' Institution, Calcutta.
Elizabeth M. Ferguson - Industrial School, St. Mark's, Glasgow.
Eliza Grant - Industrial School, Blantyre.
Christina Kinloch - Industrial School, Anderston.
Margaret Lithgow - Assistant, Mixed School, Castleton, in Roxburgh.
Isabella M'Call - Assistant, Eastmuir School, Shettleston.
Margaret M'Donald - Industrial School, Sutherland.
Anna M'Gann - Industrial School, Muirkirk.
Isabella M'Kellar - Industrial School, Bowmore, Islay.
Agnes M'Killop - Public Works School, Stevenston.
Augusta M'Naughton - Public Works School, Auchinheath.
Margaret Mantle - Industrial School, Bellshill, near Glasgow.
Janet Miller - Industrial School, Crosshill, Maybole.
Jane Miller - Industrial School, Lochwinnoch.
Jane Richardson - Industrial School, Maryhill, Glasgow.
Margaret Todd - Assistant, Female School, West Bromwich.

Total, 19.

I hereby certify that the preceding return is accurate in so far as is known to me,

Jos. Douglas.

Glasgow, 22nd May 1862.

### Male Students who, having been Church Bursars or Self-supporting Students, left the Glasgow Normal School after passing the Examination in 1858.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Blackstock | Milngavie Public School. |
| Alexander McGregor | No appointment. |
| James Diamond | Free Church School, Glenluce. |
| Lachlan McLavish | Assembly School, Greenock. |

Total, 4.

### 1859.

| | |
|---|---|
| David Douglas | Irongray Parochial School. |
| Archibald Hastie | Assistant, Parochial Schools, Lochwinnoch. |
| John Laing | Scheduled in 1859, passed in 1860; Assembly School, Uist. |
| Robert McMillan | Parochial School, Argyll. |

Total, 4.

### 1860.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hugh McLachlan | Ladies' Association School, St. Catherine's, Cairndow. |
| James Porteus | Assistant, Parochial School, Cathcart; now Lynedoch Street Academy, Greenock. |
| John McMeiking | Glenapp, Ballantrae. |
| Robert McSporran | Drumlemble School, Campbeltown. |
| William Turner | Meikleour, near Dunkeld. |
| James Macaulay | No appointment. |
| James Mair | Assistant, United Presbyterian Academy, Campbeltown. |

Total, 7.

### 1861.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander Crawford | Parochial School, Stornoway. |
| James J. Kelly | Assistant, Gladsmuir Parochial School. |
| Peter McHarg | Sandhead, Stranraer. |
| John McWhannell | Assistant, Muirkirk Ironworks School. |
| James Moodie | Assistant, Kilmaurs Parochial School; now assistant, Belmont Academy, Greenock. |

Total, 5.

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### Female Students who, having been Church Bursars or Self-supporting Students, left the Glasgow Normal School after passing the Examination in 1858.

| | |
|---|---|
| Margaret Johnston | Industrial School, Lochgelly. |
| Christina Paterson | Industrial School, Hamilton. |
| Catherine Craik | Infant School, Episcopal Church, Glasgow; now Strone Industrial School. |
| Margaret Hunter | Industrial School, House Hill. |
| Jane Ramsay | Emigrated; since married. |
| Margaret Watson | School in Liverpool. |
| Jessie Agnew | Industrial School, Ardrossan; since married. |
| Margaret Hamilton | Private School, Glasgow; now in school at Strone. |

Total, 8.

1859.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mary Burt | No appointment. |
| Priscilla Douglas | Private School, Glasgow. |
| Christina K. Paul | Married soon after leaving. |
| Jessie Watson | Industrial School, Alloa. |
| Mary L. White | Episcopal School, Milton Lane, Glasgow. |

Total, 5.

1860.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mary Craig | No appointment; since dead. |
| Annie Dick | Industrial School, Ringford, Castle Douglas. |
| Margaret Dick | Countess of Seafield's Industrial School, Glenurquhart. |
| Mrs. Elizabeth Gemmell | Industrial School, Blantyre; now at Neilston. |
| Margaret Gemmell | Industrial School, Cumbernauld. |
| Isabella Gorman | Assistant, Industrial School, Motherwell. |
| Isabella Irvine | Industrial School, Wishaw. |
| Agnes Leckie | Industrial School, Renfield Street, Glasgow. |
| Lilly Robertson | No appointment. |
| Ann Steven | No appointment. |
| Catherine Stewart | Gaelic Church School, Greenock. |
| Isabella Weir | Assistant, Cathcart Parochial School. |

Total, 12.

1861.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mary Breckonridge | Girls' School, High Blantyre. |
| Janet Moffat | Brydekirk Village School. |
| Christina Skead | Infant School, Coltness Ironworks. |
| Isabella Bain | Industrial School, Milngavie. |
| Margaret Liddell | Emigrated to New Zealand. |
| Eliza G. Mann | Industrial School, Busby. |

Total, 6.

Correct.

Jos. Douglas.

## REPORT *for the Year* 1862 *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, JAMES CUMMING, Esq,, LL.D., *on the* FREE CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGE, EDINBURGH.

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MY LORDS,

Improvement of premises.

THE principal event which has occurred in the history of this institution during the past year relates to the premises in which it is accommodated. In these an extensive and important improvement has been made, occasioned by very unexpected circumstances. In November 1861, a deep sensation was produced in Edinburgh and in the minds of all interested in it by the sudden fall, one Sunday morning, of an ancient house in the High Street, inhabited by many families, of whose members not fewer than 35 either perished in the ruins or died in consequence of the injuries which they received. This sad occurrence led to an examination into the condition of many other old buildings and to the demolition of several. In Moray House, which is occupied by the Training and Practising Schools of the Free Church, and which comprehends buildings of very different ages, there was one part more ancient than the rest which contained several small class rooms, and which, on being subjected to the examination, was found to require very extensive repairs to make it perfectly secure. Instead, however, of repairing the antiquated premises it was thought better to take them down and to erect on their site a new and more commodious building. This new erection is now exclusively appropriated to the students of the Training College, and contains four large airy and well-lighted class-rooms for the accommodation of the senior and junior male and female students respectively. The relation of the Training College to the Practising School is made more distinct, and the whole organization of the institution may be regarded as improved.

Staff of teachers the same.

Infant department.

No change has been made during the year on the staff of instructors, for which, therefore, I beg leave to refer to my last year's report. By a slight alteration in the arrangements, Miss Ross has had exclusively the charge of the infant department. Miss Siddie, whom I mentioned as associated with her, has now charge of a class immediately above the infants. Besides being well pleased with the general management of her department by Miss Ross, I have to mention with much satisfaction the way in which it appears to have been made available during the year for the training of the female students. While officially engaged in hearing these employed in teaching, I invited those who might prefer doing so to submit subjects for *infant* lessons. A considerable proportion accepted the invitation, and some of the very best lessons which I witnessed were of this description.

Instruction in school management.

In other respects, as well as in this, the peculiar functions of a training school appear to have been duly performed. The attention of the students has been directed not merely to the methods which experience has recommended, but to the principles on which those methods are founded—to the relation of the different branches of learning to the opening and growing faculties of the pupils; to the order in which these faculties are successively developed, and in which the capacity for receiving instruction is enlarged—and to the consequent arrangement of the subjects of instruction, and along with this, to the time to be devoted to the teaching of each subject in consideration of its relative importance.

The nature of school organisation and of school discipline and the methods of imparting instruction have been impressed on the students, not only by lectures but by oral examinations and criticism of essays, which they have been required to write on such subjects. Drawings, illustrative of school arrangement, and time-tables and registers have also formed part of the work of the students, and from the specimens which were submitted to me the work appeared to have been performed with care and with advantage. And I have reason to believe that the responsibilities connected with the moral influence of the schoolmaster, and with the power which he has of moulding the affections and principles of his pupils have also been duly inculcated.

Lectures and lecturers.

I devoted three days to hearing the lectures and examinations of the various lecturers, and on no former occasion have I been on the whole better satisfied. The lectures of the Principal on the Holy Scriptures and on Ecclesiastical History were characterised by the same clearness and power of presenting the subject in an interesting point of view to which I have endeavoured to do justice in former reports.

Religion.

History.

The appearances made by the students in geography and history did more credit than in the previous year to the earnestness and ability of the lecturer, and were very satisfactory.

Literature.

In the departments of classics and English literature Mr. Steele discharges his duties in the same faithful manner as formerly. It may indeed be doubted whether accurate scholarship can be acquired in the training college, amidst the great variety of studies, if a good foundation has not been previously laid. The students would require to be subjected to the same drill as is undergone in good schools by boys of nine or ten years, and it may be questioned whether they can be expected to submit to the drill, and whether, if they did, it would be equally efficient in their case. But where sound instruction has been given, as a foundation, in the elementary school, a very fair superstructure of scholarship may be found to arise under such training as is here afforded. In the department of English literature I heard a lecture from Mr. Steele, on the historical and dramatic characters of Macbeth. It contained a great deal of information, and the students appeared to receive it with intelligence and interest.

**Mathematics.** The lectures on mathematics, pure and applied, were witnessed by me chiefly in the working of the students who were deriving the benefit of them, and many of whom seemed to have acquired great interest in the subject and very considerable skill.

**Alternative subjects.** An impression, however, exists that the system of alternative subjects in the Christmas examinations works rather unfavourably in regard to the attention of the students. They are not and cannot be separated at the beginning of the year with a view to the choice between Latin and natural philosophy or the higher mathematics; but as the year advances, the choice is gradually made and the class is spontaneously divided into two sections, each of which is interested in *one* of the subjects and looks languidly on the progress made by the other section in the alternative branch of study.

**Music.** Besides the lectures already mentioned, I listened to part of one by Mr. Strang, the musical preceptor, on scales and intervals. It was intelligently given and appeared to make the subject intelligible to his audience. I may mention, in connexion with this subject, that the classes have been so well exercised in vocal music that the concert, which forms the concluding part of the public examination before the holidays in autumn, forms a very attractive part of the exhibition.

**Health.** The health of the students, I understand, was generally good till about the close of the year, when some of the students were attacked with the small-pox, or modified small-pox, which have been very prevalent in Edinburgh.

**Numbers.** The whole number of students enrolled was 197 (104 in the male department and 93 in the female); three of the young men left in the course of the year and one girl was dismissed. Eighty of the females and all the males but one were Queen's scholars.

**Results.** At the examination 187 made their appearance, and it is peculiarly creditable to the efficient condition of the institution that not one of these was reported to have failed, and only one was scheduled. The result is exhibited in the following table:—

| — | Division. | | | Schedule. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | |
| Male students, second year | 16 | 19 | 13 | — |
| „ first year | 8 | 30 | 10 | — |
| Female students, second year | 12 | 13 | 14 | — |
| „ first year | 15 | 26 | 10 | 1 |
| Total | 51 | 88 | 47 | 1 |

**Excessive supply of teachers.**

The only drawback to the satisfaction with which this result is regarded arises from the reflection that a number of students, especially of female students, have passed the examination for whom there is no reasonable prospect of early employment, at least in the field for which their talents have been cultivated, by the aid of Government. The supply of teachers is, I fear, in excess of the demand for them in the class of schools for which their services were sought. In what way the supply should be restricted or the demand encouraged is a question which I have no doubt will receive your Lordships' best consideration.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JAMES CUMMING.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, CHARLES E. WILSON, Esq., M.A., *on the* FREE CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGE, GLASGOW.

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MY LORDS, February 1863.

IN accordance with your Lordships' instructions I have the honor to present my Report on this institution.

The inspection occupied upwards of a week in the end of October and middle of November last, the periods most suitable for securing the objects aimed at in the annual inspection of training colleges. During the earlier part of the year my time is wholly taken up with the inspection of elementary schools, and as the training college is in vacation till the beginning of August, it would not be fair either to lecturers or students to fix my visit for an earlier date after the holidays, while a later, by distracting their attention, might interfere with the special preparation for the Christmas examination. The inspection in these months meets, I have reason to believe, the wishes of the Authorities, and as it mainly deals with the reading and class-teaching of the students for which the time is most suitable, justice would seem to be done to all parties.

Accommodation.

The accommodation is now sufficient for the ordinary requirements of the establishment, although the want of a hall, capable of containing conveniently all the students, is still felt. The plan for the recent additions included a large hall, but circumstances at the time prevented the Authorities from carrying it out in all its details. They, however, fully recognize the importance of such a hall for the general purposes of the college, and are most anxious to make arrangements for its erection, as soon as they feel themselves warranted to incur the additional outlay.

Number of students.

The number of students during the past session was as follows:—

MALES.

| | |
|---|---|
| First year | 59 |
| Second year | 31 |
| | 90 |

FEMALES.

| | |
|---|---|
| First year | 46 |
| Second year | 25 |
| | 71 |

giving a total of 161 students, divided into three classes, viz:—

### 1. QUEEN'S SCHOLARS.

| | 1st class | 2nd class. |
|---|---|---|
| Male | 37 | 38 |
| Female | 22 | 13 |
| | 59 | 51 |

### 2. FREE CHURCH SCHOLARS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Male (first and second year) | 4 of 20*l.* = | 80*l.* |
| ” ” ” | 4 of 15*l.* = | 60*l.* |
| ” ” ” | 5 of 10*l.* = | 50*l.* |
| | 13 = | 190*l.* |

### 3. ORDINARY OR SELF-SUPPORTING STUDENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Male | 2 |
| Female | 36 |
| | 38 |

**Christmas examination.** The arrangements made for the Christmas examination were the same as last year. The male candidates met in the largest class-room of the institution under my own superintendence, while the female candidates assembled in one of the lecture rooms under the superintendence of my colleague Mr. Kerr. This arrangement was found very convenient, and satisfactory to all parties.

**Staff.** The following are the officers of the Institution:—

Principal, Thomas Morrison, Esq., M.A.
Secretary, David Stow, Esq.

### COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lecturer on Mathematics | The Rev John Kerr, M.A. |
| Lecturer on History and Geography | A. H. Dick, M.A. |
| Lecturer on English Literature and Teacher of Classics | Alexander Richardson, M.A. |
| Master of Method | Edmund Boyd. |
| Teacher of Music | John McLelland. |
| Teacher of Drawing | R. Banner. |
| Teacher of French | A. L. Finlay. |
| Tutor | John Shaw. |
| Medical Officer | James Adams, M.D. |
| Lady Superintendent | Miss Sinclair. |
| Music Governess | Miss Hood. |
| Needlework Governess | Miss Wallace. |

### PRACTISING SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Initiatory Department | David Caughie.<br>Miss Harper. |
| Juvenile Department | David B. Hutcheon.<br>Isaac Waddington. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Senior Department - - - - | David Donaldson.<br>James White. |
| Model Department - - - - | James McBirnie, M.D. |
| Industrial Department - - - - | Miss Harper. |
| Drawing Master - - - - - | T. Kirkwood. |

The only change in this staff since my report of last year, is the substitution of Miss Wallace for Miss Dow as needlework governess.

In forming a comparative estimate of the work done by the Principal and his staff of officers, it should be borne in mind that the training and instruction of the male and female students, entirely distinct except in the case of vocal music, are intrusted to them, and it says much for the organization of the college, and their professional ability, that the results are so satisfactory.

## TIME TABLES.

Time Tables.

The arrangements of the course, and the distribution of time among the various subjects of study may be seen from the appended time-tables (Appendix C.) in use in the College department.

## PRACTISING SCHOOLS.

I inspected these schools in the end of January, and found them in a state of the highest efficiency. They are five in number; a senior school, a juvenile school, an initiatory school, an industrial school, and a model school, containing children of all ages, and at all stages of advancement. The teachers are very earnest, intelligent, and skilful, and have had large experience in the practical part of their profession.

In these schools the student can trace the child from his entrance into the initiatory department at the age of four till he reaches the senior department, where his education may be said to be completed. Or again, in the model school he may watch the same process going on in a narrower sphere, and one more nearly allied to that in which he will himself be called to labour. The model school is thus an epitome of this department of the training college, and in the hands of an intelligent and experienced master is the best illustration of the lectures of the master of method. And, indeed, so much is this the case, that any arrangement, by which the lecturer might be brought more directly into contact with the working of the model school, would tend, by giving a more practical character to his lectures, to widen the sphere of their influence and intensify their action on the minds of the students.

Initiatory department.

To this department, under the singularly able superintendence of Mr. Caughie, not a little of the success of the many mistresses of infant schools trained in the college may be justly attributed. Mr. Caughie was associated with Mr. Stow, the venerable founder of the Training system, in his earlier educational efforts in the Drygate and Saltmarket of Glasgow, and on the opening of the normal school in Dundas Vale, the first erected in Great Britain, was transferred with his scholars to the new establishment. The initiatory department, as then formed under the enlightened direction and fostering care of Mr. Stow, has survived the all but general wreck of the infant school system. Much of this success is no doubt owing to the sound and rational principles underlying the Training system, but much more to the faithfulness and ability with which Mr. Caughie has carried out the views and intentions of the author of the system, and gradually adapted them to meet the requirements of the training college. But apart altogether from its value as a model for the students, this department deserves every encouragement, as supplying the means of infant training and education to a large district inhabited principally by the working classes. The ages of the pupils range from four to seven, and the attendance averages 200. The children thus enter school with their young minds still untainted by contact with the rude masses among whom they dwell, and at an age, when "not only are impressions more easily made, but there are fewer bad *habits*, mental, physical, and moral, to be uprooted by the master-trainer."*

## INSTRUCTION.

In the course of last year I had repeated opportunities of seeing the methods pursued by the various lectures, and have much pleasure in expressing my satisfaction with the general way in which the work of instruction is conducted in the different classes.

Religious instruction.

Religious instruction, the most important part of the course, is conducted by the Principal. His lecturers are characterized by great clearness of outline, precision of language, and liveliness of manner. I heard him lecture on the origin of catechetical instruction, with special reference to the shorter catechism, and again on the missionary labours of St. Paul, and on both occasions I was very much pleased with the able way in which the subject was treated and made specially subservient to the end in view.

Mathematics.

Having to report in another form on the methods and results of Mr. Kerr's teaching, it may suffice to say that his classes continue to be conducted with the same ability, which I have had frequent occasion to commend. It is due to Mr. Dick, to whom is intrusted the instruction in these branches, to state that a more practical character has been given to the work of the class. Each lecture, while imparting a general and comprehensive view of the subject under consideration, is now arranged with special reference to reproduction on the part of the students both at the Christmas examination, and in their own schools. I heard him lecture on the characteristics of the times of James I. and Cromwell, and again on some of the leading features of physical geography, and each time with much satisfaction.

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* "The Training System of Education," by David Stow, 11th ed., p. 105.

History and geography.

Grammar.

This subject is very well taught by Mr. Richardson, who brings his knowledge of comparative grammar, and the results of his extensive and varied reading, to bear very successfully on the work of the class. I heard him instructing the junior male students on the various points to be observed in writing a paraphrase, such as is usually prescribed at the Christmas examination, and, while explaining his subject, or commenting on the errors of an exercise prescribed on the previous day, his remarks appeared to me very apposite and judicious.

Method.

This important part of the course is conducted by Mr. Boyd. I have heard him lecture on several subjects, and was present at a criticism lesson given under his superintendence. His lectures are plain, practical, and very suggestive, and, combined with attendance in the model school, contribute not a little to mould the professional character of the students, and prepare them for the efficient discharge of the important duties devolving on them as teachers and trainers of the young. During my recent visit to the college, I spent a short time in the writing room while the female students were receiving instruction in penmanship. The lesson was conducted by Mr. Boyd, who had thus an opportunity of illustrating practically his previous remarks on the teaching of writing, a subject so purely mechanical that, without some such arrangement, mere lectures would be of no real value.

Reading.

I heard all the students (male and female) read passages from the authors prescribed in the syllabus, and the female students repeat, in addition, selections from Milton and Goldsmith, which had been previously committed to memory. This exercise was, generally speaking, well done, while many of the recitations were excellent, thus raising considerably the mark (the mean between the marks for reading and recitation) given to the female students. Apart altogether from its value as a means of training, the recitation is thus a real advantage, and I am glad to see it no longer confined to one class of students. (Syllabus for male candidates, 1863.)

While on this subject, I am desirous of adverting briefly to the fact that a considerable number of the male students come from the Highlands and Islands, where the language of daily life is Gaelic. This of course affects materially the tone and character of their reading, and necessarily lowers the general average of the college, a circumstance which should be kept in view in forming a comparative estimate of the results, not only in reading but in every branch, where a knowledge of English is indispensable.

## RESULTS.

**Results.**

These are seen in the published class lists, and in the demand for the services of the students, who have completed their course of training in the college.

The following summaries furnish the necessary information under both heads :—

### I.

| Candidates. | Examined Christmas 1862. | Per-centage successful. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. |
| Male students, 1st year - - | 52 | 7·69 | 51·90 | 38·46 |
| " 2nd year - - | 31 | 22·58 | 48·39 | 29·03 |
| Female students, 1st year - | 46 | 19·56 | 36·95 | 21·74 |
| " 2nd year - | 25 | 36·00 | 32·00 | 28·00 |

### II.

The number of male students who finished their training at Christmas 1861 was 52. These have been disposed of as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Appointed to schools in Scotland - - | 32 |
| " " in England - - | 13 |
| Attending the University - - - | 3 |
| Dead - - - - - | 1 |
| Emigrated - - - - - | 1 |
| Occupation unknown - - - - | 2 |
| | 52 |

The number of female students who finished their training at Christmas 1861 was 37. These have been disposed of as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Appointed to schools in Scotland - - | 20 |
| " " in England - - | 8 |
| Married - - - - - | 2 |
| Engaged at home, or in private teaching - | 7 |
| | 37 |

It may also be interesting to present in tabular form the results of the recent examination for Queen's scholarships, contrasting the two classes of candidates.

| Candidates. | Examined. | Per-centage successful. |
|---|---|---|
| Males, pupil-teachers - - - - | 42 | 80·9 |
| „ not pupil-teachers - - - - | 15 | 60· |
| Females, pupil-teachers - - - - | 20 | 100· |
| „ not pupil-teachers - - - | 27 | 85·1 |

It thus appears that the superiority of the pupil-teachers over the other candidates still continues, while the females as a class passed decidedly the best examination.

### HEALTH OF THE STUDENTS.

In reference to the important subject of the health of the students, I have been favoured with the following statement by Dr. Adams, the medical officer :—

" During the past session the students of the Free Church Normal Training College have enjoyed a remarkable immunity from disease. No case of serious illness has come under my notice, and such ailments, as have required my professional care, have been of a very trivial nature."

In conclusion, I may be permitted to repeat an opinion which I have expressed in former reports, that the arrangements, &c. of this institution are, in every way, well calculated to promote the moral and intellectual culture of the students, and thus to prepare them for the important duties of the school-room.

I have the honor, &c.
CHARLES E. WILSON.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## APPENDIX A.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT for the Year ending 31 December 1862.

| INCOME. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants on account of 110 Queen's scholars | 2,603 | 0 | 0 |
| Government grants on account of 129 students examined at Christmas 1861 | 1,875 | 0 | 0 |
| Government grant on account of one lecturer | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Fees of 163 students, paid by themselves or their relatives (the full fee being 10*s.* 6*d.* per head) | 85 | 11 | 6 |
| Four exhibitions, founded by private patrons | 42 | 10 | 0 |
| Grant from the Education Committee of the Free Church of Scotland | 679 | 13 | 10 |
| Total current income | 5,385 | 15 | 4 |

| EXPENDITURE. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government grants paid to 110 Queen's scholars | 2,603 | 0 | 0 |
| Government grant paid to one lecturer | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Tuition, not including Government grants | 1,735 | 0 | 0 |
| Board of 13 students | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| Wages of 4 servants | 33 | 6 | 8 |
| Fuel and lights | 30 | 4 | 10 |
| Other housekeeping expenses | 35 | 14 | 10 |
| Medical attendance for 100 students | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Books, apparatus, printing, stationery, postages, and other office charges | 71 | 10 | 6 |
| Rent, taxes, rates, and insurance | 52 | 5 | 8 |
| Replacement of furniture and repairs to buildings | 78 | 14 | 2 |
| Net cost of supporting Model or Practising Schools | 154 | 6 | 6 |
| Other current expenses not included in the above | 17 | 5 | 0 |
| Total current expenditure | 5,106 | 8 | 2 |
| Expenditure for additional buildings, or for the enlargement of existing buildings | 279 | 7 | 2 |
| Total extraordinary expenditure | 279 | 7 | 2 |

Average cost per head, 33*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*, calculated on 154 students.

## APPENDIX B.

### OFFICERS, &c.

| Names. | Duties. | Salary from Committee. | Augmentation from Committee of Council. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | s. | £ | s. |
| Thomas Morrison, M.A. | Principal | 500 | - | - | 500 | 0 |
| Rev. John Kerr, M.A. | Lecturer on mathematics. | 200 | 100 | 0 | 300 | 0 |
| A. H. Dick, M.A. | Lecturer on history and geography. | 250 | - | - | 250 | 0 |
| A. Richardson, M.A. | Lecturer on English literature. | 250 | - | - | 250 | 0 |
| Edmund Boyd | Master of method | 200 | - | - | 200 | 0 |
| John Shaw | Tutor | 60 | 21 | 10 | 81 | 10 |
| John McLelland | Music master | 80 | - | - | 80 | 0 |
| Robert Banner | Drawing master | 60 | - | - | 60 | 0 |
| Miss Sinclair | Lady superintendent | 100 | - | - | 100 | 0 |
| Miss Wallace | Needlework governess. | 45 | 10 | 0 | 55 | 0 |

## APPENDIX C.

### MALE STUDENTS.

| | | 9 to 10. | 10 to 11. | 11 to 12. | 12 to 1. | 1 to 2. | 2 to 3. | 3 to 4. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday. | 1st year | Bible, Principal | Geography, Mr. Dick. | Music, Mr. McLelland. | Interval. | Euclid, Mr. Kerr. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. |
| | 2nd year | Geography, Mr. Dick. | Drawing, Mr. Banner. | Arithmetic, Mr. Kerr. | Mathematics, Mr. Kerr; or Latin, Mr. Richardson. | Interval. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson. | Music, Mr. McLelland. |
| Tuesday. | 1st year | Bible, Principal. | Geography, Mr. Dick. | Music, Mr. McLelland. | Interval. | Euclid, Mr. Kerr. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. |
| | 2nd year | Geography, Mr. Dick. | Drawing, Mr. Banner. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | Mathematics, Mr Kerr; or Latin, Mr. Richardson. | Interval. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson. | Music, Mr. McLelland. |
| Wednesday. | 1st year | Bible, Principal. | Geography, Mr. Dick. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson. | Interval. | Algebra, Mr. Kerr; or Latin, Mr. Richardson. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | Arithmetic, Mr. Kerr. |
| | 2nd year | Geography, Mr. Dick. | Departments. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | Mathematics, Mr. Kerr; or Latin, Mr. Richardson. | Interval. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson. | Bible, Principal. |
| Thursday. | 1st year | History, Mr. Dick. | Drawing, Mr. Banner. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson, | Interval. | Algebra, Mr. Kerr; or Latin, Mr. Richardson. | Bible, Principal. | Arithmetic, Mr. Kerr. |
| | 2nd year | Bible, Principal. | History, Mr. Dick. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | Mathematics, Mr. Kerr; or Latin, Mr. Richardson. | Interval. | Arithmetic, Mr. Kerr. | Bible, Principal. |
| Friday. | 1st year | History, Mr. Dick. | Drawing, Mr. Banner. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson, | Interval. | Algebra, Mr. Kerr; or Latin, Mr. Richardson. | Euclid, Mr. Kerr. | Arithmetic, Mr. Kerr. |
| | 2nd year | Bible, Principal. | History, Mr. Dick: | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | Mathematics, Mr. Kerr; or Latin, Mr. Richardson. | Interval. | Criticism, Mr. Boyd. | Criticism, Mr. Boyd. |

## FEMALE STUDENTS.

| | | 9 to 10. | 10 to 11. | 11 to 12. | 12 to 1. | 1 to 2. | 2 to 3. | 3 to 4. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday. | 1st year | Sewing, Miss Wallace. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | Music, Mr. McLelland. | Geography, Mr. Dick. | Interval. | Arithmetic, Mr. Shaw. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson. |
| | 2nd year | Drawing, Mr. Banner. | Bible, Principal. | Geography, Mr. Dick. | Interval. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson. | Arithmetic, Mr. Kerr. | Music, Mr. McLelland. |
| Tuesday. | 1st year | Sewing, Miss Wallace. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | Music, Mr. McLelland. | Geography, Mr. Dick. | Interval. | Bible, Principal. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson. |
| | 2nd year | Drawing, Mr. Banner. | Bible, Principal. | Geography. Mr. Dick. | Interval. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson. | Arithmetic, Mr. Kerr. | Music, Mr. McLelland. |
| Wednesday. | 1st year | Sewing, Miss Wallace. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | Writing, Mr. Boyd. | Geography, Mr. Dick. | Interval. | Bible, Principal. | Arithmetic, Mr. Shaw. |
| | 2nd year | Sewing, Miss Wallace. | Bible, Principal. | Geography Mr. Dick. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson. | Interval. | Arithmetic, Mr. Kerr. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. |
| Thursday. | 1st year | Drawing, Mr. Banner. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | Bible, Principal. | History, Mr. Dick. | Interval. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson. | Arithmetic, Mr. Shaw. |
| | 2nd year | Sewing, Miss Wallace. | Bible, Principal. | History, Mr. Dick. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | Interval. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. |
| Friday. | 1st year | Drawing, Mr. Banner. | School Management, Mr. Boyd. | Bible, Principal. | History, Mr. Dick. | Interval. | Grammar, Mr. Richardson. | Arithmetic, Mr. Shaw. |
| | 2nd year | Sewing, Miss Wallace. | Departments. | History, Mr. Dick. | School Management. Mr. Boyd. | Interval. | Criticism, Mr. Boyd. | Criticism, Mr. Boyd. |

## APPENDIX D.

### RESULTS of Year ending 31 December 1862.

| — | Number. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Females. |
| Number of students proceeding from college after 31st December last, after one year. | 12 | 21 |
| Ditto ditto two years and upwards - | 31 | 26 |
| Number of students withdrawn *within* the year ending as above :— | | |
| For misconduct - - - - - | 1 | — |
| ,, illness - - - - - | 3 | 4 |
| ,, other causes - - - - - | 3* | — |
| Dead - - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| Number of students, excluding those now in residence, received into training since 1845 (date of establishment). | 660 | 545 |
| Number of students now known to be acting as teachers of elementary schools in Great Britain. | Unknown. | Unknown. |

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* Unable to support themselves at college.

# REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector,* the Rev. T. WILKINSON, A.M., *on the* EPISCOPAL CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGE, *Minto House, Edinburgh.*

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MY LORDS, February 2, 1863.

THE above-named training college has been undergoing so many important changes in the staff of teachers, and in the arrangements consequent upon those changes, that having found it in September last either in a transition state, or for a short time in operation under the change last made, I had given up the idea of submitting any special report till next year, when the institution would have passed one yearly period of its probation under provisions comparatively complete and settled. But as your Lordships have instructed me that such a report would be required about this time, I proceeded, in obedience to those instructions, to make the necessary inquiries and inspection, and was engaged in the work on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of September last. Under the circumstances of the college at that time arising from the changes above referred to, and the prospect of future ones, I am unable to speak, to any great extent, of results, but I must confine myself to a statement of the organization, apparatus, and methods, and to the promise of success with which these appear to be employed.

On the 21st March last the Rev. Christopher Smith entered upon his duties as principal of the college, the work of the year having been recommenced on the previous February 3rd. The number of students was at that time so small, and the prospects of the institution so unpromising, that the authorities engaged till Christmas 1862 the services of three professional gentlemen residing in Edinburgh, and the whole staff of teachers in September last was Rev. C. Smith, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Gallacher, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Morley; the only permanent officer being the principal.

This precautionary measure, rendered necessary by the circumstances of the college, appeared to me at the time to be working, under the vigilant supervision of the principal, satisfactorily, notwithstanding the drawbacks and disadvantages arising from arrangements merely provisional, and from desultory and uncertain action.

The duties of the several officers are as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. Principal - - | General superintendence, correspondence, religious instruction, history, and Latin; constantly employed. |
| Mr. Burgess - - | Lecturer on arithmetic and mathematics; employed one hour a day. |

Mr. Gallacher - - Lecturer on method, school management, and grammar; employed one hour daily excepting Saturday.
Mr. Chamberlain - Lecturer on music, theoretical and practical, and singing; employed one hour a day thrice a week.
Mr. Morley - - Teacher of drawing; one hour thrice a week.

The number of students for whom accommodation is provided is 25. There were resident, at the time of my inspection, seven Queen's scholars and three other students.

The appended time table, with a list of text books used, represents the amount of time spent per week on each subject, Appendix A.

I heard the several officers of the college give lectures. The Rev. Principal gave one on history, a portion of the reign of Queen Anne, and one on a part of the Liturgy; both were exceedingly clever and accurate, marked by great animation of manner and most useful to the students.

The lecturers on other subjects discharge their duties with zeal, patience, and intelligence, and certainly with a full knowledge of the subjects entrusted to them. Mr. Burgess gave two very clever lessons on arithmetic, algebra, and Euclid. Mr. Gallacher was successful in his lessons on grammar and school management. Mr. Chamberlain lectured intelligently on a branch of the theory of music; the subsequent performance of class singing was not so good. I am justified therefore in expressing my opinion that in the face of past and of still existing difficulties, the instruction in this college is making progress, and that the students now appear to feel the value of the aids to the successful prosecution of their studies with which they are at present favoured.

The oral examination of the students led me to the conclusion that they would do very fairly at the Christmas examination. The teaching of many of them was very good, of one or two excellent; and in reading a great advance had been made, and evidently this branch of instruction had been carefully attended to.

The inspection of the buildings showed them to be in fair order. The domestic arrangements were, on the whole, pretty good. The health of the students during the past year has been remarkably good.

The plan adopted for the practical exercise of the students in teaching is explained in the following statement sent in by the normal master:—

> "Every student attends the practising school for one week continuously, and takes part in all the ordinary school work as a recognized teacher. The time thus spent during the present year by each student is something like our entire weeks, exclusive of holidays. The students' work for the week is marked out by the master, who, from the examination on the last

day of the school week, forms his estimate of the ability and faithfulness of the teacher.

2. "A criticism lesson is delivered on the last day of each week in presence of the principal, the master, and all the students. For students of the second year the subject of the lesson is given out beforehand by the master, who requires a copy of the 'notes' of each such prepared lesson, to be submitted to him for private criticism. A subject chosen at random by the master, but usually designed to illustrate the school management lectures of the same week, is named for a short lesson by the students of the first year, without preparation.

3. "Lessons are given from time to time by the master, as models for imitation in presence of the students. During the present year these have been confined, for the most part, to the subjects of reading and writing.

(Signed) "WILLIAM R. GALLACHER,
"Master of the Practising School."

At the Christmas examinations of 1862 the whole of the students, candidates for certificates of merit, obtained places in the class list; one in the first class, six in the second, and one in the third.

I would beg to add, in conclusion, that since the period to which this report more particularly relates, several important and salutary changes have been adopted by the college authorities, with the sanction of your Lordships.

(1.) The temporary services of Mr. Burgess, the late mathematical lecturer, were dispensed with at Christmas last, and a permanent vice-principal has been appointed, under very high recommendations.

(2.) A new normal master, Mr. Dawe, has been appointed, who will be the college lecturer on school management.

(3.) The practising school has been removed from its late objectionable site and building to St. John's school building, Earl Grey Street; this is in every way a most desirable and beneficial change. The buildings are new, and are replete with all the needful appliances for a good practising school, with an appropriate class-room. The locality, moreover, is in every respect good, and the access to the school from the college is through an open and healthy part of the city. The master of the school is also an experienced clever teacher, holding a first-class certificate.

(4.) The internal accommodation of the college is greatly improved. The house has been painted and papered; the culinary departments, dormitories, lavatories, &c., &c., have been subjected to a thorough examination, and the ameliorating process has been so inaugurated in these and in other points to which my attention was directed in a recent visit to the institution, that at my inspection of the college in June next, a great advance in the right direction may be reasonably anticipated.

(5.) The college, I have also to report, is fast emerging in other respects from its almost moribund condition of February 1862; it has reached within two of its complement of students, and next year it is probable that the authorities will be compelled to decline several applications for admission.

I have the honor to be, &c

THOS. WILKINSON.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

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## APPENDIX A.

### OFFICERS.
(Feb. 2, 1863.)

| Names. | Degrees. | Duties. | Annual Salary. | Is Board allowed in addition to the Salary. | Is a House or Rooms allowed in addition to the Salary. | Does the Officer reside within the walls of the Institution. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | £ | | | |
| Rev. C. Smith - | St. Mark's College, Chelsea. | Principal (constantly employed). | 150 | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Mr. S. Thackeray* - | Ditto - - - | Vice-Principal - - | 50 | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Mr. C. Dawe* - | Ditto - - - | Normal Master - - | 20 | No. | No. | No. |
| Mr. Morley - | Drawing Certificate from *Science and Art* Department. | Drawing Master - - | 20 | No. | No. | No. |

* Certificated Teacher.

### TEXT BOOKS.

Bible.—Wheeler's Introduction.

Liturgy, Church History.—Beren's History of Prayer Book; Proctor and Wheeler on Common Prayer.

Grammar and English Language.—Morell.

School Management.—Currie and Morrison.

History.—Students' Hume and Hume.

Geography.—Hughes.

Geometry.—Euclid (Pott's).

Algebra.—Colenso and Woods.

Latin.—The Academy's Book at Edinburgh.

Music.—Hullah's Manual.

## TIME-TABLE.

| Time. | Sunday. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednesday. | Thursday. | Friday. | Saturday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6.30 to 8. | — | I. School Management, Mr. Gallacher.<br>II. Divinity, The Principal. | I. English Grammar, Mr. Gallacher.<br>II. Divinity. | I. Divinity.<br>II. School Management. | I. and II. Grammar, The Principal and Mr. Gallacher. | I. and II. Writing and School Management alternatively. | I. and II. Examination. |
| 8 to 8.30. | Breakfast. | Breakfast. | Breakfast. | Breakfast. | Breakfast. | Breakfast. | Breakfast. |
| 8.30 to 9. | Prayers. | Prayers. | Prayers. | Prayers. | Prayers. | Prayers. | Prayers. |
| 9.30. to 10.30. | I. & II. Divinity. | I. Latin and Divinity.<br>II. Music. | I. Latin, The Principal.<br>II. History. | I. Catechism.<br>II. Geography. | I. Latin and Music.<br>II. History. | I. Latin.<br>II. Geography. | Examination. |
| 10.30 to 11.30. | Church. | I. and II. Music, Mr. Chamberlain. | I. History.<br>II. Prayer Book. | I. and II. Music. | I. Geography.<br>II. Mathematics. | I. and II. Music. | |
| 11.30 to 12.45. | | I. and II. Mathematics, Mr. Burgess. | I. and II. Mathematics. | I. and II. Mathematics. | I. and II. Mathematics. | I. and II. Mathematics. | |
| 1 to 1.30. | Dinner. | Dinner. | Dinner. | Dinner. | Dinner. | Dinner. | Dinner. |
| 1.30 to 2.30. | Church. | Drawing, Mr. Morley. | — | Drawing. | — | Drawing. | Half Holiday. |
| 5 to 6.30. | | I. and II. Maps, The Principal. | I. Geography, The Principal.<br>II. Maps. | I. Maps.<br>II. Geography. | I. History, The Principal.<br>II. School Management. | I. School Management.<br>II. History. | |
| 6.30 to 7. | Tea. | Tea. | Tea. | Tea. | Tea. | Tea. | Tea. |
| 7 to 9.30. | Private Study. | Private Study. | Private Study. | Private Study. | Private Study. | Private Study. | Private Study. |

# Appendix No. 3.

## POOR LAW SCHOOLS.

Summary of Certificates awarded by the Committee of Council on Education to Teachers in Parochial Union Schools, between 1st January and 31st December 1862.

| Certificate. | Class. | Number of Schoolmasters. | Number of Schoolmistresses. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Efficiency - - | 1st. | 25 | 9 |
| ,, - - | 2nd. | 18 | 8 |
| ,, - - | 3rd. | 40 | 16 |
| Competency - - | 1st. | 54 | 32 |
| ,, - - | 2nd. | 22 | 32 |
| ,, - - | 3rd. | 31 | 45 |
| Probation - - | 1st. | 64 | 127 |
| ,, - - | 2nd. | 30 | 76 |
| ,, - - | 3rd. | 14 | 48 |
| Permission - - - | | 2 | 11 |
| Special - - - - | | 1 | 1 |
| Total - - - - | | 301 | 405 |
| Certificates refused - - | | 8 | 22 |

# REPORTS ON POOR LAW SCHOOLS.

## General Report, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, E. Carleton Tufnell, Esq., *on the* Schools of Parochial Unions *inspected by him in the* Metropolitan District.

### District Schools.

My Lords,

During the past year the counties of Berks and Oxford have been added to my district, and thus five out of the six district schools in England are subject to my inspection. I have always reported in favour of the district school system for pauper children, but there is one point of superiority in it which has in the past year more especially attracted my attention. I allude to its great economy and efficiency, particularly with reference to the industrial training of the children. In order to illustrate this position, I will contrast the expenses of tuition in some of the workhouse schools with the similar expenditure in district schools.

There is a country union near London in which the boys' school contains the average number of 27 children. For these 27 boys, one schoolmaster and four industrial teachers are engaged, whose united salaries, for which reimbursement is demanded out of the Government grant, amount to 150*l.* 16*s.*, each teacher also receiving board and lodging in addition to the above payment. Thus the Government is asked to pay at the rate of 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* per annum for the tuition alone of every boy, and if the board and lodging of each teacher be estimated at the moderate sum of 15*l.*, the expense to the public for the tuition of these children is 8*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* for every child.

In another union school there is an average attendance of 16 boys, who are tutored by one schoolmaster and two industrial teachers, whose salaries, exclusive of board and lodging, amount to 90*l.* 12*s.*, which gives 5*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* as the cost of each boy. Estimating, as before, the expense of board and lodging at 15*l.* for each teacher, the whole cost to the public for the tuition alone of those 16 boys amounts to 8*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* a year for every boy.

To contrast the above with the district school system, I will take first the Reading and Wokingham district school, which is a very moderate development of the system, as it only comprises two unions. The average number of boys is 65, and the salaries of the five teachers employed amount to

179*l.*, which gives the average cost of the tuition of each pupil at 2*l.* 15*s.*, and adding as before the cost of the board and lodging, each boy costs 3*l.* 17*s.* per annum, the expense in each case being less than half the cost in workhouse schools.

But the full economy and efficiency of the system can only be seen in the London district schools, where alone it has been carried out in full vigour. The Central London district school contains an average of 383 boys, who are tutored by 14 teachers, whose united salaries amount to 808*l.* 6*s.*, which makes the average cost of each pupil 2*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*, and adding thereto the board and lodging, each boy will be found to cost for his tuition 2*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* a year.

Peculiar circumstances, however, which I need not now allude to, have caused the expenses of the Central London district school to be rather large. The South Metropolitan district school holds an average of 316 boys, who have nine teachers with salaries of 525*l.* 9*s.*, thus each boy only costs for his tuition the very moderate sum of 1*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*, and adding as before the cost of board and lodging, the whole cost comes to 2*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

I will tabulate the above calculations, which will show more clearly the contrast of expense:—

| — | Average No. of Boys. | Cost per Head of Tuition. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
| No. 1 Workhouse School | 27 | 8 | 7 | 3 |
| No. 2 Workhouse School | 16 | 8 | 9 | 6 |
| Reading and Wokingham District School | 65 | 3 | 17 | 0 |
| Central London District School | 383 | 2 | 13 | 2 |
| South Metropolitan District School | 316 | 2 | 1 | 9 |

It will be observed that the expense varies from 8*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* per head to 2*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, generally following the rule of decreasing as the schools increase in numbers. But the above table only shows the economy of large schools, while in fact the superior efficiency of the tuition in great establishments is as remarkable as its small cost. The district schools usually contain a steam engine and a blacksmith's shop, and the engineer who manages this department instructs several boys in the lucrative business of engineering. No such occupation can be introduced into small schools. The appointment of a drill master, who contributes in no small degree to the order and discipline of boys, is a justifiable expense with large numbers alone. Perhaps the most successful of all industrial employments yet introduced for this class of children is music, by which the boys are prepared to be enlisted as musicians in the bands of the army and navy. Now every one of these large establishments maintains a brass band, but I find it extremely difficult to keep up the band in a state of efficiency, unless the school contains at least 100 boys. Preparing the boys for sailors is another desirable occupation, but the expense is utterly beyond the reach of small schools, as the cost of erecting a ship requisite for naval training is not less than 200*l.*, and it is found necessary to have at least 100 boys to supply a sufficient class. There are several other points of superiority in the district school system over the workhouse schools, but I here confine myself to showing the advantage in economy and efficiency of the district plan.

The most remarkable instance I know of the inefficiency of workhouse education is the case of the Eton union, which deserves to be mentioned in detail. I do not think I ever visited a school which passed a more satisfactory examination, or more calculated to please the critical eye of an inspector. Their reading, writing, and arithmetic was nearly faultless. It seemed impossible to puzzle them by any fair question from the Bible, English history, geography, grammar. They could write from dictation or memory in copper-plate hand, and without a fault in grammar or spelling. They could sing with good effect a variety of songs and national airs in three parts. The boys were employed half their time in industrial work in the garden, while the girls made all their own clothes; both schools presented a picture of order and discipline.

I feel it is necessary to confirm this account by some other authority, and I cannot do so more effectually than by quoting from a testimonial addressed to Mr. Langley, the master of the school, by the Rev. C. D. Goldie, Inspector of schools for the Bishop of Oxford:—

> "I can say both of you and Mrs. Langley, that I never entered schools which gave me more satisfaction. They are remarkably efficient. The boys were taught what are called high subjects in schools, but they knew well the lower subjects. Their composition showed thought and knowledge, and yet they did not neglect spelling. The younger classes were well taught, and under the new code your work would show well. I do not give testimonials generally, but I can fairly say that I could never find a fault in either yours or Mrs. Langley's schools, and that if I wanted a master or mistress I should do my best to secure your services."

If the testimony of two inspectors unknown to each other should not be deemed sufficient, I am enabled to adduce the results of a competitive examination with other schools. There is a diocesan prize association, comprising the diocese of Oxford, which yearly gives rewards for proficiency in all the ordinary subjects of instruction to all the schools in each archdeaconry, that desire to compete for them in a general public examination. For the three last years the Eton union school has stood this competition, and I believe that no school of its size ever gained so many prizes. In the last report of the Association it is stated that 130 boys competed for the prizes in the archdeaconry of Buckingham, and in the first class the second, third, and fourteenth boys came from the Eton union, which nubmers, as only three were sent from the union to compete, is extremely creditable. Prizes are also given for general proficiency, and here I find the second prize on the list falling to a union boy, and the first prize for knitting to a union girl. But the chief prize in the examination is given for religious knowledge, the successful competitor for which receives 2*l*., a first class certificate, and a Bible presented by the Bishop. The gainer of the Bishop's Bible is considered to have carried off the highest honours in the archdeaconry, and this honour fell to a union boy. On looking back at the reports of the previous years, I find that the Eton union school has only engaged in this competition for three successive years, and in two out of these three intellectual contests, the first prize, the Bishop's Bible, has been awarded to this school.

Any one reading the above account might possibly conclude that the school was perfection, and it may excite some surprise when I state that, on close examination, the school appeared in so unsatisfactory a condition, that it was determined to break it up and send all the children to the Central London district school, where they now are; and I fully concurred in this decision of the guardians.

This lamentable result is no puzzle to me. I have long been familiar with the fact that a school may be all fair above and all foul beneath. No mode of directly testing the moral state of a school or even of an individual has yet been discovered. But a very slight consideration might induce any one to conclude that where, as must be the case in every workhouse school, the vilest characters often live under the same roof with the children, intercourse, and therefore contamination to the young must at times occur, in spite of all the efforts to prevent it. In fact there are two points in which I believe the majority of workhouse schools fail; these points are—morals and industry. It is extremely difficult to subject workhouse children, especially boys, to appropriate industrial training, and their morals, from the contiguity of adult paupers, are always in danger. These were the weak points, not easily discoverable, in the Eton school. The training in industry and morality was defective; the training in knowledge was excellent. It will be observed that the proofs I have given of the goodness of the school all refer to its intellectual condition. It might occur to some persons to inquire how many schools that stand this test brilliantly would stand no other.

The children, in spite of their intellectual triumphs, did not turn out well, and the guardians, previous to coming to their decision to suppress the school, caused a return to be made showing the particulars, so far as known, respecting children, who had been placed out by the guardians as servants or apprentices from 1st January 1858 to 31st December 1861.

The following is the return :—

1. Ran away. Last heard of in Plymouth workhouse.
2. Master absconded; now with a butcher.
3. Enlisted 23rd regiment about two years ago.
4. Living with a grocer.
5. Still in same place. Doing well.
6. Dismissed. Not known.
7. Two years in her place; since not known.
8. Ran away, not known where.
9. Dismissed.
10. Ran away from service.
11. Doing very well.
12. Returned to the house through illness.
13. Still in her place, doing well.
14. Doing very well.
15. Doing very well.
16. A very short time in service before she left.
17. Still in the same place; doing well.
18. Dismissed; now in another place.
19. About to be apprenticed; detected in shoplifting; now about the refuges in London.
20. Dismissed; supposed to be with his grandfather.
21. Ran away, also from a dairyman's previously.
22. Still in same place.
23. Dismissed from several places; is now doing well.
24. Dismissed from two places, and ran away from two places.
25. Got her another place; doing very middling.
26. Ran away from two or three places; undergoing three month's imprisonment for theft.
27. Returned to the house through weakness.
28. Dismissed for bad temper; obtained another situation.
29. Returned, and still in the house.
30. Sixteen years of age when admitted to the school, and a bad character; left her place and returned to the house.
31. Ran away from several places.
32. Dismissed, had another place, dismissed in seven days. Broke out of the workhouse, jumping over the back gate.
33. Returned from service and absconded from the house.
34. Not returned to the house.

The above list shows that more than 40 per cent. of the children from this union turned out unsatisfactorily. I have often made a similar inquiry into the careers of children brought up in the district schools, and I have never found the black list to exceed four per cent. The contrast between these two numbers needs no comment.

The committee appointed by the Eton board pursued their inquiries for 10 months, and at length presented the following report:—

"Your committee beg to assure the board that the delay which has occurred in their furnishing this report has not been caused by any difference of opinion, or any doubts on the subject, as far as regards the present method of bringing up the pauper children, which from the first they have disapproved, and time has only served to confirm that opinion.

"But being fully aware of the grave responsibility they were incurring, they were anxious, before recommending the adoption of any other arrangement, to get all the information they could on the subject.

"While condemning the system, they think it an act of only simple justice to the present master and mistress to say, (that which is already well known to every guardian) as far as the means at their disposal allowed, they have performed their several duties most satisfactorily.

"Your committee believe that the bringing up pauper children in a workhouse, (even where attended with every facility for industrial training) has a marked tendency to deprive children of all self reliance, and to produce a listless helplessness of character, which it takes years in after life to overcome; and that, therefore, as the first endeavour should be to emancipate the children from pauperism, they recommend their removal from the workhouse.

"Your committee believe that there exists but one opinion about the educating the children in the house, and although the board may admit the truth of what is said in the *Edinburgh Magazine* of April 1861,—'Setting 'aside Latin and Greek, we are in a position to affirm (on very competent 'authority) that the education to be had at the pauper school at the Slough 'union is better than that to be had at Eton college.' They will also allow that while such an education is calculated to excite the envy of the poor, and the censure of other ratepayers, it is not that best adapted to fit pauper children to earn their livelihood in an honest though humble position of life, for while it overloads the brain it neglects the necessary relaxation of it by a proper amount of healthful physical employment.

"Your committee, after careful inquiry into the merits of the different systems adopted by other unions, finally decide to recommend that the children be removed to a district school, and have visited the two establishments nearest to this union, the one at Hanwell, and the other the North Surrey at Annerley.

"The arrangements and general management altogether of these two schools are nearly identical; and the cost at each 5*s*. a head, inclusive of establishment expenses. There is at present room at either for the children of our union.

"Your committee have written to the Kingston, Croydon, and Chelsea boards, who have sent their children to Anerley from the first establishment of the schools; and the board will perceive that the replies are most satisfactory. Reports from these two establishments are on the table, and your committee are prepared to furnish detailed information relative to them."

I do not mean to affirm that every workhouse school would present, on a similar investigation, so unsatisfactory a return as that at Eton, but I do mean to say that there are few schools in the kingdom that could make so good a show on an ordinary examination. I have frequently observed the proneness to draw the conclusion, that because the future career of children from these schools is unknown it is therefore prosperous, that because vice and contamination may not be apparent they are therefore non-existent, and I think I am justified by these facts in adhering to the opinion which I have always put forth, that the system of district schools or schools separate from workhouses is the only one fitted to train up pauper children into useful and honest workpeople.

The essential difference between pauper schools and ordinary village schools is often forgotten. The children must not only be instructed in them in the common subjects of school learning, but so taught as to be fitted for hard work, and situations found for them. To the successful fulfilment of these requirements four kinds of instruction are absolutely necessary, viz., intellectual instruction, physical instruction, moral instruction, and industrial instruction. If any one of these is neglected, the children turn out ill, and are often returned on the guardians' hands, thus avenging, by the tax their maintenance imposes, the neglectful treatment they have experienced. The retribution is a just one, as the union which thus mis-educates its pauper children suffers for the fault. If the children are not intellectually educated they are returned for stupidity ; if their physical training is neglected they are returned for want of health and strength ; if their moral education has not been attended to they come back for lack of honesty ; and if their industrial the same result follows because they cannot work. In common village schools the three last of these requisites are mostly attended to at home. In workhouse schools the intellectual is often excellent, the physical training is often very fair, but rarely so good as in district schools ; the two last requisites, viz., the moral and industrial training, it is frequently next to impossible to provide for where adult paupers reside under the same roof with the children.

Nothing is more pleasing and popular with the spectators than to witness a thoroughly successful examination of poor children, yet I fear that this brilliancy, which pauper schools often display, blinds many people to their defects. Two of the Educational Commissioners have given in their reports the most marked approval of workhouse education. The Rev. Mr. Fraser says, "it struck me that the condition of the work-" house schools very nearly approached the ideal of what " elementary education in this country ought to be."* And the Rev. Mr. Hedley reports, "of all the schools I examined, " the workhouse schools seemed to me to be much the best."†

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* Report of Education Commission, Vol. II., p. 89.

† Ibid, p. 151.

I have no doubt of the perfect accuracy of these opinions, but they were certainly founded on and must be meant to refer to the intellectual education alone As much or more might have been said of the Eton schools, and yet they were bad schools, and very properly suppressed.

It is a remarkable circumstance that while I am writing this report the Windsor union, which adjoins the Eton, should have suddenly presented an instance even still more lamentable than at Eton, of the combination of great intellectual excellence with great moral depravity. It had only been lately placed under my inspection, and consequently I had only examined it once, when it passed an examination in every subject, more especially scriptural knowledge, that few schools could equal. It has been proved that the grossest possible immorality had been going on in it for years, on the discovery of which the master instantly committed suicide. A gentleman, perfectly well acquainted with it, and who had been in the habit of frequently visiting and examining it for several years, writes thus—" I never remember to have been " in a school which came nearer to my idea of perfection. " The manners of the boys, their bright intelligence, their " wonderfully accurate scriptural knowledge, surprised and " delighted me; then comes the crushing blow, to bid me " distrust the fairest outward show." I unhesitatingly assert that such immoralities as deformed these schools could not find entrance into the large London district schools.

The main end and object of all pauper education is to fit the children for obtaining an honest livelihood when launched into the world, but this result is often grievously interfered with by a cause that I think ought to be removed in the next revisal of the poor laws. It cannot be too often repeated, that with this class of children their parents and relations are generally their greatest enemies. The experience of all who have had much to do with pauper children is unanimous on this point, and it would be the greatest error to argue, as persons not conversant with this subject might, that because in other classes the parents are the best guardians of their children, and to deny them the privilege of settling their offsprings' position in life would be a cruel absurdity, it is the same with the pauper class. When a boy or girl has fallen into crime or vice, after being well trained in a pauper school, I have continually traced the evil to the influence of the parents. This is one of the reasons why children from district schools turn out better than those brought up in workhouses; they are more likely to find situations far removed from their own parishes, and so out of the reach of contamination by relatives, and it explains why the orphans almost invariably turn out the best. Yet it frequently happens that when a situation every way fitted to his capabilities has been provided for a pauper child, the parent intervenes and puts his veto on the appointment. The motive may be a good one, but in most cases it is the reverse. The parent is desirous of living in idleness and vice on the proceeds of the child's labour. The interest of the guardians is always identical with that of the child. Their sole object and obvious interest is to place the child in such a position that it shall earn a respectable maintenance and never be beholden to the parish again. I cannot see why, therefore, as they have maintained and educated the child, they should not be solely responsible for placing it in service. They have acted as kind parents, and therefore surely should have full authority as such, and not be interfered with by those who have neglected or deserted their children.

I will mention a single instance to illustrate the above point. Of all the industrial employments introduced into these schools, military music has turned out the most advantageous. The Stepney school alone, in the three and a half years during which this occupation has been established, has furnished 68 boys to the Army or Royal Navy bands, and the last report from the superintendent of that school says "the " band, as an industrial occupation, and as a means of pro-" viding for those boys who are suitable, stands pre-eminent " in an economical point of view. It opens a bright prospect " to them in the two public services, the Army and Royal " Navy bands, and removes them from the scene of their old " and former associations, and places them in an entirely new " sphere of life."

Now the boys cannot be placed in these desirable situations without the consent of the parents, and after a boy has been prepared at considerable expense for this service, and is desirous of enlisting, the parent will often interpose his veto, and consign the boy to some situation for which he is entirely unfitted. In order as far as possible to avoid this evil, it is the practice before a boy is allowed to enter the band, to procure the parent's written consent to his enlisting when his musical instruction is completed. But this consent is often withdrawn at the last moment, and I have now a case before me of a boy of great natural musical capacity, who had been taught to play extremely well on the cornet, and was on the point of enlisting in a regimental band, when his mother, a disreputable woman who had previously given her consent, suddenly withdraws it, and the boy is thrown out of an occupation in which he is a skilled performer, and which would have supplied him with a creditable and well-paid livelihood. Under his mother's auspices he will probably become a pauper for life or something worse. It would surely be proper policy to invest the guardians, who have stood *loco parentis*, and faithfully discharged the duties of that office, with the entire responsibilities and powers of that position, and not to suffer their labours to come to nought by the inconsiderate influence of those who have taken no part in the good work, which is due to the training in the pauper school.

I have the honor to be, &c.
E. CARLETON TUFNELL.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

## GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector*, H. G. BOWYER, Esq., *on the* PAROCHIAL UNION SCHOOLS *inspected by him in the* EASTERN *and* MIDLAND DISTRICT.

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MY LORDS,

Examination of teachers.

BETWEEN the 30th of August 1861 and the same day of 1862 I examined 50 teachers. Of these only nine were re-examined, two who had failed on their first examination, and seven who were desirous of obtaining certificates of competency and efficiency. The remaining 41, who constitute the new blood annually infused into the teaching power of workhouse schools, comprise about the usual proportion of good and indifferent teachers; and neither they nor the new teachers of the last ten years have appreciably affected the general character of pauper education. These nine re-examinations, however, must not be assumed to constitute the only promotions that have taken place in my district, as a larger number have been raised one or more of the three sections into which workhouse certificates are divided as a reward for diligence in the instruction of their pupils, evinced by the results of the examination of the schools. In recommending these cases for promotion I have not been guided by a mere comparison of the proficiency of the children in two consecutive years, as the composition of a workhouse school of average size varies so considerably from year to year, in consequence of admissions and discharges (which are determined by the state of pauperism and the demand for children's labour), that it is necessary to take in a period of several years in order to estimate the value of the teacher's labours. It often happens that nearly the whole of the elder permanent pupils leave the school, for service or other employment, shortly before the inspector's visit, so that he sees but few of the children whom he has examined the previous year. This is especially the case in girls' schools, which are generally more fluctuating in their composition than boys' schools.

Character of workhouse teachers.

The experience of the past year enables me to confirm the favourable description which I gave in my last report of the moral character of the present teachers in workhouse schools, and, as far as I am able to judge, those newly appointed are likely to sustain the character of the body into which they have been admitted.

Industrial training.

The industrial training of the children in workhouses has, I think, attained the full development of which it is capable under the circumstances in which it has been attempted. In saying this I am far from wishing to be understood as feeling satisfied with what has been accomplished. Much, very much, remains, and I fear must remain imperfect in the endeavour to prepare children reared under such exceptional circumstances for the struggles and difficulties which they must undergo when they have to support themselves by their own exertions in that outer world of which they necessarily know little or nothing. The mere fact that everything is provided for them in the workhouse with the uniformity and regularity of a barrack, must tend to deaden their perception of the necessity of exertion for the support of existence, since the labour by which their food and clothing is supplied is that of the ratepayers whom they do not see, and not that of their own fathers and mothers, whose daily toils, at first only watched, but later assisted by them, would far more effectually teach them that man must live by the sweat of his brow than the most skilfully devised lessons on industry or artificial systems of industrial training could do. Whatever may be the system adopted for preparing the pauper child for the struggles of life, he must always remain, more or less, an artificial product, and will be less able to provide for himself than another equally well educated child. Farmers will still have reason to complain that the boy cannot manage a horse or a bullock, and mistresses that the girl "has to be taught "everything." This is, in the main, unavoidable, and must be accepted as the drawback on the advantages which, in other respects, pauper children enjoy over those of the independent poor. On looking back, however, on the 16 years of my acquaintance with this class of schools, I am sensible of a great improvement in the feeling of employers towards pauper children, principally, without doubt, on account of the greater care with which they are now trained and educated, but also, in great measure, because employers (carefully as they are selected by boards of guardians) are more indulgent towards the deficiencies of these children, and more reasonable in their estimate of what may justly be expected from them. There must always remain much for the best trained pauper child to acquire by experience, and those who take him into their service incur, by so doing, the moral obligation of supplying by their guidance the deficiencies which are inseparable from his condition.

Spade husbandry.

Spade husbandry still continues to be the principal means of industrial training for boys, though many of the schools have, during several years, so dwindled in numbers that the land hired for that purpose by the guardians has been necessarily given up; while, in other instances, the greater part of the work is performed by the old men. At the Warwick, Stoke-upon-Trent, and Boston workhouses, and the Hartismere House of Industry (an establishment designed exclusively for children) the cultivation of the land is directed by an industrial trainer, whose salary is repaid to the union from the Parliamentary grant. But in general this duty is performed by the schoolmaster, an arrangement which appears to me far preferable to the former, as it draws closer the relation which ought to subsist between him and his pupils, affords him an useful occupation, and renders the work more interesting and instructive to the children. Agricultural instructors are only to be recommended where circumstances render them necessary. With these exceptions the principle of pauper instruction is that the master is engaged to train as well as to instruct the children under his care, and hence he (unless in a few exceptional cases) receives no special payment for the former duty. The exceptions to this rule are only three in my district. The master of the Mitford and Launditch Workhouse School, who has had the charge of the school for 20 years, receives 10*l.* more than the salary attached to his certificate for the admirable manner in which he has brought eight acres of bad land into a high state of cultivation; the same sum is allowed to the master of the Wisbeach School for superintending the cultivation of nine acres of land, training a band of drums and fifes, and military drill; and, lastly, a similar grant is made to the master of the Wolverhampton Workhouse School for training a band of drums and fifes, and drilling his school in an exceptionally efficient manner, the details of which will be found in the Appendix of my Report for the year 1860.

**Agricultural instructors.**

**Special grants to teachers for industrial training.**

All these teachers hold certificates of efficiency, section 1.

**Industrial instructors in trades.**

In the following workhouse schools shoemaking and tailoring are taught by industrial instructors, whose salaries are either entirely or partially re-paid by Government:—

| | Shoemakers. | Tailors. |
|---|---|---|
| Wolstanton and Burslem | 1 | 1 |
| Bedford | 1 | 1 |
| Banbury | 1 | 1 |
| Belper | 1 | 1 |
| Leicester | 1 | 1 |
| Nottingham | 1 | 1 |
| Wolverhampton | 1 | 1 |
| Birmingham | 1 | 1 |

Laundresses at the Ely, Leicester, Stoke-upon-Trent, Birmingham, Warwick, and Wisbeach, and a baker at the Nottingham, workhouses, complete the number of industrial instructors paid out of the Parliamentary grant in my district.

This list, however, must not be assumed to be the measure of the industrial instruction received by the children in those trades, as washing and ironing are taught in several workhouses by the mistresses; and, in a larger number, a few boys learn shoemaking and tailoring from a respectable inmate, or from the porter. The mistress of the Leicester Workhouse also teaches cookery with great success, and the guardians of the Birmingham Workhouse have recently appointed a person whose duty is to train the girls to service by teaching them to cook, wash, iron, &c., as they would have to do in a private house, and not in the wholesale manner requisite for the large numbers in the workhouse.

There appears to be some reason to fear that the application of machinery to the shoemaking and tailoring trades may render them of little service to the boys as a means of procuring employment. But hitherto the workhouses in which they are efficiently taught find no difficulty in placing their pupils, even without premiums; and the children soon earn ample wages.

**Industrial training of girls.**

The preparation of girls for domestic service cannot (for reasons fully stated in my previous reports and those of my colleagues) be effectually carried out in a workhouse, notwithstanding the efforts made for that purpose by some boards of guardians as well as by workhouse masters and matrons; and it is much to be regretted that domestic training schools (such as that so successfully established by Miss Way), to which girls might be sent by the guardians previous to their being placed to service, have not met with the general support which they deserve to receive. In one very important respect, however, workhouse schools will more than bear comparison with other girls' schools. Owing to the quantity of clothing constantly requiring to be made or mended, the girls are certain to become much more expert and energetic needlewomen than they would have been if educated in an ordinary parochial school.

## INSTRUCTION.

As the nature and utility of inspection have been recently much discussed, it may, I think, be conducive to a better understanding of the subject if I explain, as briefly as possible, the principal objects towards which my examinations or inspections (both terms are, to my mind, synonymous) have been directed from the year 1847 downward.

## RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The natural tendency, as far as I have observed, of all teachers, both trained and untrained, but especially of mistresses, is to give an undue prominence in their teaching to the Old Testament over the New, and to the purely historical parts of that Testament over the moral and doctrinal. The cause of this partiality is partly that Old Testament history is more varied in its character, and consequently more interesting to, and easily learnt by, children; and partly that as the first class usually reads the Bible, while the second reads only the Testament, the former comes to be considered as a higher branch of knowledge, in which the proficiency of the pupils confers greater credit on the teacher. But whatever may be the cause of this partiality, it would be a waste of words to attempt to prove that it is an error, and one of so serious a character that if the inspector's functions are not to be limited to reporting the state of the schools to the Committee of Council, but are also to embrace their improvement, it is his bounden duty to strive against to the utmost of his power. Fortunately, however, no great exertions are required for this purpose. The course of examination pursued by the inspector naturally influences the subsequent labours of the teacher, and he will generally find, on re-visiting the school, that the weak points in the instruction which his examination had brought to light have been strengthened, while the superfluities which he had passed over as unessential to the education of the children have been either suppressed or less strongly dwelt on. It has been my practice to commence the examination by hearing the first and second classes read a chapter, or a part of a chapter, selected by myself from the New Testament, and to make it the basis of my examination, not, however, confining my questions to that chapter, but extending them to any part of the Scriptures which may bear upon it. I should not consider the religious instruction to be even fair in which these two classes could not answer intelligently on the teaching of our Saviour, both by direct precept and by parable; and I expect them to be able to write correctly from memory the Commandments, the Parables, and an account of some scripture character. Where the children are very young, or their attendance unusually fluctuating (which is almost always the case in the manufacturing unions) it may be impossible to obtain the last of these results, but the other two ought to be expected from any school deserving of the name. Writing from memory is the best means of ascertaining whether the children really understand what they have learnt by rote. Oral repetition is sufficient, neither as a method of teaching intelligently the Commandments and the Catechism, nor as a means of estimating the knowledge of those subjects acquired by the children. The same observation applies to the Parables, which possess the further advantage of affording about the best test of spelling that can be devised, short of catch sentences constructed for the purpose.

### READING.

I consider the reading of a school to be fair when it is easily understood without following it on the book, and is free from decided provincialisms of pronunciation and *unnatural* monotony of tone. I use the term unnatural advisedly, as a certain level tone in reading ordinary prose is so intrinsically natural, not merely to children but to grown up people, that only those who have made elocution their particular study, or in whom that accomplishment is an exceptional gift, are able entirely to avoid it; and, in fact, there is nothing more unnatural than natural reading, as it implies assuming the tone and manner of a person speaking extempore instead of repeating the words of another. To do this requires a power of imagination and of acting a part which is alien to the matter of fact character of children,and especially so to that of the class of children under my inspection, in whom the faculty of imagination is very slightly developed. I will even confess that, of the two extremes, I had rather a child should read with the utmost monotony (as long as he was intelligible to himself and to others) than exhibit the slightest approach to the accomplishments of an infant Roscius. In order to be able to report the reading of a school good a nearer approach to perfection in intonation and pronunciation would, of course, be required; but any attempt at liveliness or pathos, which generally results in pertness and affectation, has no tendency to render my report more favourable.

It is a circumstance that somewhat detracts from the value of good reading as a test of the merits of a school, that it does not afford an infallible proof that the readers thoroughly understand what they read. It is quite possible to teach children to read fluently, and with apparent intelligence, sentences of which they do not comprehend more than the general drift; and an inexperienced visitor will often give them credit for a far greater knowledge of the English language than they possess, until it occur to him to ask the meaning of some word belonging to the written, as contradistinguished from the spoken language, when the answers will be so wide of the mark as to reveal how little the mind had been exercised in comparison with the eye. As an illustration of this ignorance of language, I will only cite the following sentence, "And the remnant took his servants and "entreated them spitefully." There appears nothing recondite in these words, and yet I have found that the word "remnant," unless carefully explained by the teacher, is invariably understood by the children to be the designation of some particular personage, whom they call "the master." In the third Commandment also the word "hold" is taken in its material sense, and "guiltless" is understood to mean *guiltiness* or guilt. If even the simple language of Scripture is strange, it may be easily conceived how unintelligible the ambitious Johnsonian dialect in which modern didactic works, and all the higher school books, are composed must be to the children of the labouring classes, whose natural vocabulary is confined to a few hundred words at the most. It may be answered that this is the fault of the school books, and that their style ought to be simplified. I am happy to say that this truth has been practically recognized in the newest editions of some of the reading series most commonly used. Nevertheless, while written and spoken English continue so different as they have become, the former cannot be ignored in schools for the labouring classes; and the art of explaining in simple language the meanings of *bookish* words, and showing, by apt illustration, the various senses in which a word may be used, ought, I venture to think, to occupy a more prominent place than it does in the training of teachers. They should be trained to teach the English language, as well as reading, writing, and arithmetic, as if they had to deal with an alien race. Only those who have attempted to explain to children the meanings of such words as "relation," "circumstance," "infliction," "theory," "experience," or "sagacity," can fully appreciate the difficulty of bridging over the chasm which separates the mind of the labouring man from that of his fellow countrymen of the middle or upper classes, or realize the necessity of doing so, if we desire that the art of reading, so painfully acquired in school, shall not prove a barren and soon forgotten accomplishment.*

## WRITING.

My experience of the different methods of teaching writing has led me to the conclusion that the whole secret of success lies in constant supervision on the part of the teacher during the writing lesson, so that every deviation from the copy should be pointed out as soon as it is committed, instead of being left to be repeated, with variations, to the bottom of the page. I have also always found the writing best where the assistance of slanting lines to direct the slope of the letters, perpendicular ones to prevent stretching, or phantom letters to be traced over with the pen, are discarded, and plain copy-books are used for all but beginners. As soon as a good hand has been attained copies should be discarded, and a book substituted for them, as the variety of words and of combinations of letters thus afforded enables the pupil to write with freedom much sooner, and, if the book to be copied be well chosen, with far greater incidental profit, than if he were to record to the bottom of the page that it is the duty of a workhouse child to "patronize learning."

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* As an illustration of the necessity of searching examination in a reading lesson I may here state that I have found that, in many schools in which religious instruction is respectably imparted, the children believe that the Romans of our Saviour's time were Roman Catholics! The teachers assumed that they knew the truth, and never put the question to them; and great was their astonishment at the answer! The children blindly followed the association of ideas connected with the word Roman, and never asked themselves the question how there could be Catholics before there were Christians.

I consider it a waste of time to teach girls to write the same round-hand as boys. The angular style is learned in half the time required for the other, is equally legible, and appears to be appropriated by general consent to the female sex.

## SPELLING.

Spelling can only be taught by daily practice in dictation or writing from memory, and it should consequently be tested by these methods, except in the junior classes, to whom it is necessarily taught in connexion with reading. Works in which sentences are composed specially designed to exhibit that class of difficulties that arise from similarity of pronunciation of words spelt differently, or the reverse, should be in daily use in every school; and composition should be frequently practised by those sufficiently advanced in age and in instruction. It must, however, be admitted that correct spelling is the most troublesome of all the things which the children have to learn, and the one in which perfection is most difficult to attain. It would indeed be much nearer to the truth to say that the attainment of perfect spelling is an impossibility, even in those schools in which the composition and dictation appears perfect to the inspector, for no child can be expected to know all the thousands of unconnected facts of which the orthography of our anarchical language consists. Unless adult schools be universally established, to continue the course of instruction imparted in elementary schools, the most sanguine can hardly expect to see the day when the labouring classes shall be irreproachable in their spelling.

## ARITHMETIC.

This department of instruction is both a science and an art; but the tendency of teachers is to view it more in the latter aspect than in the former. It should, therefore, be the special object of the inspector to counteract that tendency by requiring that the children should not only work the rules which they have learnt correctly, but know the reason of what they are doing, and especially the use to which each rule can be applied. He will then often find that, though they are able to answer questions in proportion correctly, they do not know what proportion means, or of what use the rule so designated is; or that they can tell him the interest of any sum, at any rate, and for any time, without being able to explain intelligibly what interest is, who pays it, or who receives it. He must, however, guard himself from falling into the opposite error of considering arithmetic more as a science than as an art, and undervaluing the importance of correct and rapid working, as it is chiefly as an art that the importance of arithmetic in the scheme of education resides. There is no trade and no calling, however humble, in which a certain proficiency in that art is not essential to success; and none but the lowest stage of civilized existence can be attained without its assistance. It is, consequently, the duty of the inspector to test the skill as well as the intelligence of the children. Bearing these two principles in mind, I have recommended that printed collections of exercises should be used, that each child should work through the exercises on the rules he has learnt before proceeding to the next rule, and that girls should be taught those parts of arithmetic alone which are calculated to be useful to them in the ordinary duties of female existence. On the whole, the arithmetical instruction in workhouse schools is sound and practical, and in many boys' schools a high degree of proficiency is attained. Mental arithmetic is not, on the other hand, so efficiently taught, especially in girls' schools; but this is fortunately an art in which necessity soon renders the working man or woman sufficiently skilful for all practical purposes; and there is hardly any, however illiterate, who cannot reckon mentally with greater precision and rapidity than many highly educated persons. Although, therefore, it is highly desirable that mental calculation should not be omitted from the course of instruction in an elementary school, I do not consider it so important as written arithmetic, as the principal function of a school is to teach those things which cannot be learnt elsewhere, and not to forestall the instruction which every man acquires in the process of learning and exercising his peculiar calling. I am also inclined to think that in those schools in which visitors are astonished by feats of mental calculation a good deal of time is sacrificed to the mental drill requisite for the display, which might be employed to the greater advantage of the children.

## GEOGRAPHY.

This subject is generally well taught in boys' schools, and in a few girls' schools; but in the mass of the latter the maps are either but little used or neglected altogether, even when the subject of the reading lesson calls for their use to illustrate and render intelligible the matter in hand. In many cases this failing on the part of schoolmistresses is the result of conscious inability to teach geography; but in others it is the consequence of indolence or the notion that none of the subjects of instruction should be taught out of the special half hour allotted to it in the time-table. Hence geography, grammar, or history are considered to form no part of a reading lesson, whatever may be its subject; and many opportunities of incidental instruction are allowed to slip by unimproved. If, however, the instruction is satisfactory as to essentials, I am inclined to be indulgent towards deficiencies in the more ambitious departments, especially in girls' schools; not only because I doubt their practical value, but because they are generally taught in such a manner as to burden the memory with barren facts without exercising the slightest influence on the understanding. A further fault common to both male and female teachers is the slowness with which they follow the changes brought about by wars, revolutions, and annexations in the political geography of the world. They seldom look for information beyond their books and maps which are generally old and have been left far behind by the rapid pace of modern history. It will probably be many years before the annexation of Savoy and Nice to France, or the successive absorptions of Italian states by which the present kingdom of Italy has attained to nearly its full development, will be recognized in all elementary schools; and still longer before obsolete books and maps will be swept away to make room for revised editions. The durability of books and maps is indeed a serious evil in these times of social, industrial, and political change; and I have often wished that the teachers and children were not so careful of them. Even down to this year I have found the children reading long superseded processes of manufacture as at present in use, and such political statements as that "the name of the "present king of France is Louis Philippe." It appears to me worthy of the serious consideration of educational societies and publishers whether maps and all school-books professing to give information on subjects which experience shows to be in a state of transition should not be made of less durable, and proportionably less costly, materials. In order, however, to teach geography efficiently and usefully a teacher should read the public papers, as they are the only source from which he can obtain a knowledge of the present state of the world; not merely the political aggregations or disintegrations that may be taking place in it, but also the progress of trade, manufactures, and agriculture, the foundation of new settlements and colonies, and the capabilities and requirements of those vast regions which call for and receive the surplus population of the old world,—all facts of much greater value to the industrious classes than the name of the capital of Thibet, or the exact length of the Burampooter.

## Grammar and English History.

I couple these two subjects together because I consider them to be of about equal in value in the course of instruction imparted in an elementary school. The former is never carried higher than parsing, which is generally performed with a respectable degree of correctness. But, in most schools, grammatical instruction is limited to naming the parts of speech. I am not disposed to deny that some degree of intellectual development may result from the mere study of the parts of speech, or of their relation to each other in a sentence, for there is no study from which the intellect will not derive some increase of vigour or precision. But I must confess that I have not arrived at an equally clear conviction of its utility (as taught in schools) as a means of attaining that which is its principal object, namely, correctness in speaking and writing. I remember a master who was successful in teaching his pupils to parse correctly, and who yet said "them boys "what writes on slates" apparently because he thought the only object of grammar was to be able to parse; and I have often found schools in which the first class could perform this exercise to perfection and yet could not write two sentences correctly. In good schools, it is true, the parsing and the composition are equally good; but it is not easy to discern whether excellence in the one is the consequence of excellence in the other, or whether they both flow from the common source of good teaching. From the consideration that I have bestowed on the subject, I have been led to the conclusion that the study of grammar, as conducted in elementary schools, developes but in a slight degree, if at all, the faculty of speaking and writing correctly. The reason of this I believe to be that the teachers do not discriminate between those parts of grammar which are the result of mere usage, and may consequently be safely left to be learnt by usage, and those which are founded on the laws of human thought, and consequently require to be systematically and logically taught. Thus they will often waste so much time in teaching the different modes in which the plural is formed (as if the children would not learn from mere habit to say "oxen" instead of "*oxes*"), or the abnormal changes of the irregular verbs (as if any child was ever tempted to say "I goed" instead of "I went"), that the pupil leaves the school before he has sufficiently mastered syntax to apply its rules in speaking or composing, and to form that grammatical sense which hits at once upon the error of an incorrect sentence, and guides the speaker or the writer securely through the mazes of a complex period.

Modern history, and especially that of our own country, is so complex a subject, so intimately connected with law and religion, and one which may be viewed under so different aspects, according to the politics or the creed of the writer, that it seems hardly possible for a child of the age and mental culture of those who are usually found within the walls of an elementary school to form anything like a correct notion upon it. And this difficulty increases progressively as its narrative approaches the more recent and, consequently, the more important periods; those of the Reformation, and the great conflict between prerogative and privilege, which commenced with James the First and terminated with William the Third. Finance and political economy also play such an important part in the reigns of the House of Hanover that this last period is even more incomprehensible to children. The only result of the study of history, therefore, is to burden their memories with a number of dates of reigns and battles, and crude classifications of kings under the heads of good, warlike, weak, or wicked princes. Their knowledge of dates and genealogies is as surprising as it is useless. I have been told the exact dates of the first summoning of members from the counties and boroughs by children who did not know what the House of Commons or Lords was; and the genealogical foundation of Edward the Third's claim to the throne of France by children who thought that taxes are imposed by the sole authority of the crown. I have, consequently, arrived at the conviction that this department of knowledge is of little value, except as an exercise of memory, and have long ceased to examine on it orally. As a subject for exercise in composition, however, it is capable of being rendered extremely useful; and, in order to induce teachers to apply it to that purpose, it has been my practice to require each child supposed to have studied history to write on its slate a reign of some king, varying the subjects, so as to obtain as many different narratives as possible. In good schools these are often highly creditable performances in regard to spelling, punctuation, and even style, if frequent plagiarisms from the book in use in the school be overlooked as unavoidable at the ages of the writers. At the Mitford and Launditch Workhouse School I even obtained 24 very good summaries of the Crimean war, culled from a penny periodical taken in by the master for that purpose. But whatever the merits of these exercises in point of execution, their substance is seldom such as to afford much evidence that the writers have derived much benefit from their historical studies. The general impression produced by reading them is that the most remote periods, and the events which have the slightest bearing on present times, are precisely those which impress themselves most strongly on children's minds; and that the opinions they have formed of the conduct and characters of historical personages are not those which impartial justice can ratify, but those which it is considered by the compilers of school histories fitting and expedient that the class to which they belong should hold.

In concluding this report I may be permitted to say that the general principle by which I have been guided in my inspections is, that the principal object of a school is to teach those things which cannot be learned elsewhere by persons whose whole time must in after life be employed in working for their daily bread, to instruct them in the principles of religion and morality, and in the arts of reading, writing, and arithmetic, without possessing which no nation can deserve the name of civilized, and no individual in a civilized nation can raise himself above the rank of a hewer of wood and a drawer of water. In the art of reading I include the knowledge of the language in which books are written; and in that of writing the power of using it correctly for the expression of thought.

I have the honor to be, &c.

H. G. Bowyer.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# GENERAL REPORT, *for the Year* 1862, *by Her Majesty's Inspector,* T. B. BROWNE, Esq., *on the* PAROCHIAL UNION SCHOOLS, *inspected by him in the* NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT *of* ENGLAND, *and in* WALES.

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MY LORDS, January 1863.

AN annual report on the education of pauper children must necessarily refer often to the same points. The advantages of education, however obvious to many, must still be urged as long as it is evident that, even in fairly managed schools, all is not done which is easily practicable, and as long as in some unions it cannot be said that anything deserving the name of education has been hitherto attempted.

I retain the opinion, often expressed, that to educate pauper children satisfactorily extraordinary expenses or efforts are not required, but simply that the best use should be made of existing means. In some unions, in which new workhouses have been lately built, there is a strange reluctance on the part of the guardians to avail themselves of the benefits of the Parliamentary grant. Among the unions mentioned in my last report as without schools, Penistone is the only one still in my district, in which a school has yet been organized. As until very lately, there was neither workhouse nor school for pauper children in this union, and as I have known many similar cases, it may be desirable to give a short account of the state of the children after they had been for a few months under the charge of an intelligent schoolmistress. 9 boys, 7 girls, and 9 infants under seven years of age were in attendance, arranged in three classes. Of these, 4 boys and a girl in the first class read the Testament fairly, and passed a tolerable religious examination. Another boy and girl could read words of two syllables without spelling. 5 boys and a girl could write moderately on paper. One boy wrote an easy sentence from dictation correctly, and 2 boys and 2 girls numbers; 4 boys failed to work a short sum in compound addition. A majority of the children could neither read nor write, and the general information of the more advanced was but moderate. It is questionable whether pauper children in unions still without workhouses and schools would often be found as well educated as those at Penistone. The state of this school, therefore, furnishes some indication of what remains to be done in other unions under similar circumstances. It is just to add that I found the Penistone school improved at a subsequent visit.

Statements of the general progress of education in union schools often require to be modified in particular instances in consequence of a change of teachers. A school rises or falls rapidly, in accordance with the teacher's qualifications. The schools best adapted to many unions, where the average attendance exceeds 20 but is less than 40 children, seem to be the mixed, in which the boys and girls are taught together by an intelligent schoolmistress. It sometimes happens that a schoolmaster teaches both boys and girls, but, as he cannot teach the girls to sew, this is a less desirable arrangement, and it is also open to other objections. A mixed school for boys and girls, under the charge of a schoolmistress, has been well managed for several years at Patrington, an agricultural district of Yorkshire, like Penistone. Nothing, I believe, is required but a reasonable time and good management to render the latter school as efficient as the former. It may be useful to compare the results of inspection in both. At Patrington workhouse 12 boys, 7 girls, and 7 infants were present in school, arranged in four classes, 11 boys and one girl in the first. 12 boys and 3 girls read the Testament fairly, and passed a very fair religious examination, and could also write fairly on paper; 6 boys wrote a sentence from dictation correctly, and 8 boys numbers; 8 boys and a girl were correct in practice, 3 boys wrong, a boy and 2 girls were wrong in simple subtraction, and an infant was right in simple addition. A boy and 2 girls among those who read the Testament could only read easy narrative or words of two syllables without spelling, and 12 of the 15 children who read the Testament read a secular book fairly. 12 children were taught geography, grammar, and English history, and passed a fair examination in all those subjects. I believe that the boys and girls educated at the Patrington workhouse generally turn out well, and that this school, like many others, is very successful in emancipating children from pauperism.

The case of Patrington is certainly not exceptional, better schools in my district might easily be named; what is done there might be done in any agricultural union under similar circumstances. It may be said that there is a difficulty in securing the services of competent teachers for such an employment, or that, if they are secured in the first instance, they soon grow weary of their task. In fact, however, many teachers do remain in workhouses for long periods, there are still some who held their present offices before my own appointment, more than 15 years ago, and there would assuredly be many more if a little more attention were paid to their comforts, and if duties unconnected with teaching were not frequently required from them. "Teachers, I have heard it said, think " that their work is done when school is over. Now in my " opinion it is just then that their real work ought to begin." It did not seem to occur to the person who made this remark that teaching is not like digging or breaking stones, work which may be continued mechanically throughout the day without any other effort than that of the muscles; it brings into exercise more delicate organs, which cannot without injury be tasked so hard and so long, and which need occasional relaxation as well as the sleep of the labourer. Any addition to the comforts of teachers in workhouses, more especially some definite term of vacation which they could reckon upon and call their own, would, I am persuaded, tend more to promote education than an increase of pay. The facility with which various employments may be obtained renders teachers in workhouses restless occasionally, but not more so, probably, than other persons.

Experience seems to prove that very large schools are not desirable for pauper children. Almost any system may succeed under good management, but it is clearly more difficult to manage a large pauper school than a small one. Therefore, as the qualifications for the management of the large school are more rare, it is safer to have many small than a few large schools. It is further especially desirable with these children that the master or mistress should have opportunities of becoming acquainted with the disposition and character of each child, an object not easily accomplished when the numbers are large. The risk of natural corruption necessarily also increases with the increase of numbers, as, whenever there are many, it is to be feared that there must be some familiar with vicious practices. As numbers increase the public opinion of the school makes itself felt, and acquires an influence, for good or for evil, more powerful than that of the teacher. Boys may indeed overcome all these difficulties, but large schools for girls seem to be unfeminine, and to give a certain coarseness to the character and manners.

Much has been said against workhouse schools, but it has not been proved, as far as I know, that children trained in them turn out materially worse than those from other schools under equally good management. The various substitutes which have been proposed for workhouse education do not fully meet the real exigencies of the case, and are liable in addition to peculiar evils of their own. In what way many children turn out is a matter of fact often difficult to ascertain, and of those known to have misconducted themselves, it is a question still more difficult to answer, how much of their misconduct is to be attributed to their education, and how much to their characters and circumstances.

The great evil of some of the large industrial schools in the north of England is division of authority. The South-East Salop district school at Quatt has always been under one head, and has prospered accordingly. The offices of governor and head-master have also lately been united in the same person with a good effect at the school for the Manchester pauper children at Swinton. The Kirkdale school for the Liverpool pauper children is not what it once was, as far at least as the boys are concerned (the girls' school has never been thoroughly efficient), and has plainly suffered from the want of harmony among the officers and from the frequent changes of teachers. The importance of this school has materially increased of late, as the children from the Liverpool workhouse have been removed to Kirkdale since the late disastrous fire. 520 boys, 399 girls, and 110 infants were in attendance at the Kirkdale schools on the 26th of November. But children are constantly coming and going, and many stay too short a time to derive any real benefit from the school.

At my last visit to Swinton one pupil-teacher only was in attendance, who has now completed her term of apprenticeship. It will be seen from the results of the examination of each class in the two consecutive years of 1861 and 1862, that the effects of a diminution in the teaching power were apparent. In both years the girls were arranged in five, and the boys in six classes.

### Fifth Class, Girls.

| 1861. | | 1862. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present | 19 | Present | 20 |
| Read easy narrative | 10 | None could read easy narrative, or work a sum, or write numbers. | |
| Correct in simple addition | 6 | | |
| Wrote their names | 12 | | |
| Wrote numbers from dictation | 12 | Writing on slates | 9 |

Religious knowledge in both years tolerable.

### Fourth Class, Girls.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present | 21 | Present | 23 |
| Read easy narrative | 20 | Read easy narrative | 20 |
| Wrote their names | 21 | Wrote their names | 21 |
| Wrote an easy sentence from dictation | 9 | None wrote a sentence or numbers correctly. | |
| Wrote numbers | 11 | Correct in simple addition | 13 |
| Correct in simple subtraction | 15 | Geography imperfect. | |
| Correct in simple addition | 4 | Religious knowledge tolerable. | |
| Religious knowledge fair. | | | |

### Third Class, Girls.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present | 25 | Present | 22 |
| Read the Sequel to the 2nd Irish Book | 25 | Read the Sequel tolerably | 21 |
| | | Wrote fairly | 22 |

| 1861. | | 1862. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wrote fairly | 24 | Wrote a sentence from dictation | 2 |
| Wrote a sentence from dictation | 13 | Wrote numbers correctly | 10 |
| Wrote numbers correctly | 19 | Correct in simple subtraction | 9 |
| Correct in compound subtraction | 19 | Incorrect | 13 |
| Incorrect | 6 | Geography moderate. | |
| Geography fair. | | Religious knowledge tolerable. | |
| Religious knowledge moderate. | | | |

### SECOND CLASS, GIRLS.

| 1861. | | 1862. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present | 25 | Present | 26 |
| Read the Testament tolerably | 25 | Read the Testament tolerably | 26 |
| Wrote on paper fairly | 25 | Wrote on paper tolerably | 26 |
| Wrote a sentence from dictation correctly | 11 | Wrote a sentence from dictation correctly | 1 |
| Wrote numbers | 23 | Wrote numbers | 3 |
| Correct in compound multiplication | 25 | Correct in compound subtraction | 17 |
| Geography fair. | | Incorrect | 9 |
| Grammar and history tolerable. | | Geography and grammar tolerable. | |
| Religious knowledge moderate. | | Religious knowledge tolerable. | |

### FIRST CLASS, GIRLS.

| 1861. | | 1862. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present | 46 | Present | 31 |
| Read the Testament tolerably | 46 | Read the Testament fairly | 31 |
| Wrote on paper well | 46 | Wrote on paper tolerably | 31 |
| Wrote a sentence from dictation correctly | 36 | Wrote a sentence from dictation correctly | 9 |
| Wrote numbers | 38 | Wrote numbers | 27 |
| Correct in proportion | 37 | Correct in proportion | 28 |
| Incorrect | 9 | Incorrect | 3 |
| Geography very fair. | | Geography, grammar, and history fair. | |
| Grammar and history fair. | | Religious knowledge tolerable. | |
| Religious knowledge tolerable. | | | |
| 94 girls in the school read from the Acts of the Apostles, but not well. | | | |

### SIXTH CLASS, BOYS.

| 1861. | | 1862. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present | 22 | Present | 35 |
| Read easy narrative | 11 | Wrote their names | 9 |
| Wrote their names | 22 | Correct in simple addition | 7 |
| Wrote numbers from dictation | 7 | None could read easy narrative. | |
| Correct in simple subtraction | 8 | Religious knowledge fair. | |
| Incorrect | 6 | | |
| Correct in simple addition | 2 | | |
| Spelling tolerable. | | | |
| Religious knowledge fair. | | | |

### FIFTH CLASS, BOYS.

| 1861. | | 1862. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present | 31 | Present | 29 |
| Read easy narrative | 31 | Read easy narrative | 24 |
| Wrote their names | 31 | Oral spelling fair, but none wrote a sentence from dictation. | |
| Wrote a sentence from dictation | 2 | Wrote their names | 29 |
| Wrote numbers | 26 | Correct in compound addition | 2 |
| Correct in simple subtraction | 21 | | |

| 1861. | | 1862. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Incorrect | 10 | Correct in simple subtraction | 13 |
| Religious knowledge fair. | | Incorrect | 14 |
| | | Religious knowledge fair. | |

### FOURTH CLASS, BOYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present | 31 | Present | 29 |
| Read the Irish Sequel | 30 | Read easy narrative | 29 |
| Wrote fairly on paper | 31 | Wrote fairly on paper | 29 |
| Wrote a sentence from dictation | 12 | Wrote an easy sentence from dictation | 21 |
| Wrote numbers from dictation | 26 | Correct in compound rules | 7 |
| Correct in compound subtraction | 25 | Incorrect | 22 |
| Incorrect | 6 | Wrote numbers from dictation | 14 |
| Geography fair. | | Religious knowledge fair. | |
| Religious knowledge fair. | | | |

### THIRD CLASS, BOYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present | 32 | Present | 28 |
| Read Testament fairly | 32 | Read the Testament tolerably | 26 |
| Wrote on paper fairly | 32 | Wrote fairly on paper | 28 |
| Wrote a sentence from dictation | 17 | Wrote a sentence from dictation | 18 |
| Wrote numbers | 27 | Wrote numbers | 7 |
| Correct in proportion | 27 | Correct in compound multiplication | 5 |
| Incorrect | 5 | Incorrect | 23 |
| Grammar fair. | | Geography very fair. | |
| Geography and history very fair. | | Grammar and history tolerable. | |
| Religious knowledge fair. | | Religious knowledge fair. | |

### SECOND CLASS, BOYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present | 30 | Present | 39 |
| Read the Testament very fairly | 30 | Read the Testament fairly | 38 |
| Wrote well on paper | 30 | Wrote well on paper | 39 |
| Wrote a sentence from dictation | 25 | Wrote a sentence from dictation | 5 |
| Wrote numbers | 29 | Wrote numbers | 30 |
| Correct in proportion | 30 | Correct in the compound rules | 31 |
| Geography, grammar, and history fair. | | Incorrect | 8 |
| Religious knowledge very fair. | | Geography, grammar, and history fair. | |
| | | Religious knowledge very fair. | |

### FIRST CLASS, BOYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present | 58 | Present | 46 |
| Read the Testament well | 58 | Read the Testament fairly | 46 |
| Wrote well on paper | 58 | Wrote well on paper | 46 |
| Wrote a sentence from dictation | 44 | Wrote a sentence from dictation | 33 |
| Wrote numbers | 58 | Wrote numbers | 43 |
| Correct in proportion | 53 | Correct in fractions | 8 |
| Incorrect | 5 | Incorrect | 38 |
| Geography, grammar, and history fair. | | Geography, grammar, and history fair. | |
| Religious knowledge good. | | Religious knowledge very fair. | |

It is evident that the Swinton schools have fallen off to some extent during the past year, and this result is, I think, mainly to be attributed to the want of pupil-teachers. There is certainly some difficulty in the management of pupil-teachers in large pauper schools during the last year or two of their apprenticeship, when they are in fact young men and women; but the question is, in most cases, one of efficient or inefficient superintendence. Many pupil-teachers trained at Swinton and Kirkdale have subsequently proved excellent teachers, having had peculiar opportunities of learning the art of teaching, and it may be said that the results of this experiment have been generally beneficial, and favourable to the progress of education.

The Bury and Rochdale children have lately been removed from Swinton, which, at my last visit, was only half filled. The establishment charges for each child must thus be rendered very high, and it is greatly to be regretted that the advantages of the institution should not be more widely diffused, especially in a time of distress.

73 boys, 64 girls, and 50 infants were at the Manchester workhouse at Crumpsall on the 18th of November, and of these it appeared that 26 boys and 17 girls had been at Swinton. It is possible that fewer children might have been found in the workhouse if they had been educated in smaller schools under teachers equally competent; but it would be wrong to assume that these 43 children are all likely to become permanently chargeable to the ratepayers. Pauper children often go to bad places, and leave them through no fault of their own, and during the interval between losing one place and obtaining another some at least have no resource but the workhouse. It would seem, however, that the industrial school must be better fitted than the workhouse for the temporary reception of well-conducted young persons educated at that school. At any rate the occurrence of some failures cannot be a sufficient reason for leaving Swinton half-filled. The Manchester guardians have special inducements to extend the advantages of education, as far as practicable, among pauper children. The remarkable fortitude of the Lancashire operatives in their distress must be attributed in a great measure to their knowledge of its cause, and this knowledge they could not have acquired if they had remained uneducated as in former times, when ignorant multitudes blindly ascribed their calamities to innocent persons.

It is an unanswerable argument for education that Divine Providence has given both rich and poor minds and bodies to be used, and they cannot therefore be wrong in endeavouring to develope both to the utmost. It may be added further that it is a jealous and unworthy feeling to look upon education as a luxury, to be reserved for the rich alone, and that the notion that the education of the poor should be scrupulously and intentionally limited is little better, as if a part of the mind could be trained without the whole, or as if good reading, so often and justly insisted upon, could be arrived at without some general progress of ideas, or some perception of the difference between good and bad books.

The number of ragged schools under my inspection has continually diminished of late, as school after school became certified. The few remaining will now cease to be visited by me, but I cannot take a final leave of them without some regret, more especially of the ragged school for girls in Wellington Road, Liverpool, which has for some time appeared to me to be a model of good management, and which, as I understand, in the subsequent good conduct of many girls trained there, has met with the success it so well deserves.

I have the honor to be, &c.

T. B. Browne.

*To the Right Honorable*
*The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.*

# APPENDIX No. 4.

DETAILED STATEMENT (under Counties) of sums expended from Parliamentary Grants for Education in Great Britain, in BUILDING, ENLARGEMENT, IMPROVEMENTS, or FIXTURES of Elementary Schools; in SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS, BOOKS, MAPS, and DIAGRAMS; and in ANNUAL GRANTS;—between years 1833 and 1862, inclusive, with Number of District or Union in Census Tables.

*⁎* *Grants awarded by the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury (prior to the appointment of the Committee of Privy Council on Education) are marked with an asterisk.*

## ENGLAND.

NOTE.—N.S. denotes that the School is in connexion with the *National Society*, or with the *Church of England;* B.S., with the *British and Foreign School Society;* Wes., *Wesleyan Methodists' Conference;* R.C., *Roman Catholic Poor School Committee;* Par., that it is a *Parochial* School; and P.U., a *Parochial Union* School.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| BEDFORDSHIRE. | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Ampthill | N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1845 | 5 18 6¼ | 1,214 10 10 | 181 |
| „ | „ | 59 17 6 | 1853 | | | |
| „ | „ | 35 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Ampthill | B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1846 | 6 7 6 | 631 14 6 | 181 |
| „ | „ | 40 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Arlsey | N.S. | 334 4 0 | 1857 | 2 8 5¾ | - - - | 180 |
| Aspley Guise | N.S. | 202 0 0 | 1848 | 12 9 8 | 1,106 15 10 | 182 |
| „ „ | „ | 49 10 0 | 1850 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 9 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 13 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Aspley Guise | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 4 2¼ | 641 7 6 | 182 |
| Barford, Great | N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1849 | 2 13 10 | 101 11 7 | 179 |
| „ | „ | 98 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Biddenham | N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 179 |
| „ | „ | 65 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Biggleswade | N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 14 2 0 | 180 |
| „ | „ | 90 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| „ | „ | 52 5 3 | 1861 | | | |
| Biggleswade, Boys | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 14 10¾ | 256 7 8 | 180 |
| „ Girls | B.S. | - - - | - - - | | 416 14 2 | |
| Bletsoe | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 179 |
| Blunham | N.S. | 52 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 180 |
| Caddington | Ch. of E. | 334 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 69 2 0 | 184 |
| Caldecote, Upper | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 76 0 0 | 180 |
| Clifton, All Saints | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 10 0 | 180 |
| Clophill | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 181 |
| Colmworth | N.S. | 23 10 0 | 1841 | - - - | 12 18 4 | 179 |
| „ | „ | 40 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Cranfield | N.S. | *48 0 0 | 1836 | 3 0 5 | 646 2 0 | 181 |
| „ | „ | *40 0 0 | 1839 | | | |
| Dunstable | N.S. | *85 0 0 | 1839 | 3 3 8 | 463 4 4 | 184 |
| „ | „ | 12 6 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Dunstable | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 9 4 4 | 784 2 10 | 184 |
| Dunstable, Station End Branch | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 2¼ | 26 11 8 | 184 |
| Dunton | Par. | 213 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 17 8 4 | 180 |
| Eaton-Bray | N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 183 |
| Eaton Bray | Wes. | 209 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | 8 6 8 | 183 |
| Eaton-Socon | N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 194 15 0 | 178 |
| „ | „ | 531 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Eversholt | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1842 | 0 17 0 | 31 15 0 | 182 |
| „ | „ | 42 2 6 | 1862 | | | |
| Everton and Tetsworth | N.S. | *42 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 180 |
| Felmersham | N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 179 |
| - - - | N.S. | 38 5 0 | 1860 | - - - | 104 1 8 | 180 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BEDFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Harrold | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 81 6 0 | 179 |
| „ | „ | 67 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Heath and Reach | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 81 6 8 | 183 |
| Henlow | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 10 0 | 180 |
| Hockliffe | N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1845 | 7 4 0 | 766 17 3 | 182 |
| „ | „ | 72 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Houghton Regis | N.S. | 419 0 0 | 1857 | 2 4 9½ | - - - | 184 |
| Hyde, East, The Hyde School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 71 4 0 | 184 |
| Kempston, Church End | N.S | 130 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 11 16 8 | 179 |
| „ „ | „ | 13 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Kempston, Up-end, Mixed and Infants' | N.S. | 270 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 78 8 4 | 179 |
| Keysoe | N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 179 |
| „ | „ | 10 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Leighton Buzzard, Boys | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 86 2 0 | 183 |
| Leighton Buzzard, Infants | B.S. | *75 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 8 6 8 | 183 |
| „ „ | „ | 10 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 50 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Luton | N.S. | *145 0 0 | 1835 | 10 16 11½ | 1,623 5 2 | 184 |
| „ | „ | 50 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| „ | „ | 1,329 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Luton | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 25 12 1½ | 1,109 12 4 | 184 |
| Marston Moretaine and Lidlington | N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1848 | 6 9 6 | 1,097 11 10 | 181 |
| Maulden | N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1850 | 1 12 8 | 108 0 0 | 181 |
| Meppershall | N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 180 |
| Northill, Upper Caldecote | N.S. | 176 0 0 | 1861 | 4 3 9¼ | 117 9 0 | 180 |
| Pavenham | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0½ | 220 3 8 | 179 |
| Poddington | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1842 | 1 3 8 | - - - | 171 |
| Pulloxhill | N.S. | 55 0 0 | 1845 | 3 14 11½ | 234 12 0 | 181 |
| „ | „ | 29 10 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Ridgmont | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 7 7 | 108 7 8 | 182 |
| Ridgmont | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 7½ | 222 3 8 | 182 |
| Riseley | N.S. | 37 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 179 |
| „ | „ | 66 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Roxton | N.S. | 188 0 0 | 1860 | 2 8 3 | 5 9 0 | 179 |
| Sandy | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 51 5 0 | 180 |
| Shillington | N.S. | 302 8 0 | 1857 | 5 17 11½ | 290 0 10 | 181 |
| Silsoe | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 287 11 8 | 181 |
| Staughton, Little | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 178 |
| Steppingley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 11 8 | 181 |
| Stotfold | N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1844 | 1 19 11 | 246 13 4 | 180 |
| „ | „ | 45 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| „ | „ | 38 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Stopsley | N.S. | 232 4 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 184 |
| Tebworth | N.S. | 297 0 0 | 1855 | 5 2 7¾ | 283 3 8 | 182 |
| Tebworth | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 4¾ | 91 0 0 | 182 |
| Tilbrook | N.S. | 142 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 178 |
| Toddington | N.S. | 439 4 0 | 1855 | 5 7 0¼ | 360 3 4 | 182 |
| Toddington | Wes. | 477 0 0 | 1856 | 7 8 4 | 405 7 0 | 182 |
| Turvey, B. and G. | N.S. | 341 0 0 | 1848 | 2 0 0 | 414 0 8 | 179 |
| Turvey, Infants | N.S. | 66 10 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 179 |
| Westoning | N.S. | 58 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 29 4 0 | 181 |
| „ | „ | 17 5 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ | „ | 9 15 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Wilden, Endowed | N.S. | 101 5 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 179 |
| Wilshampstead or Wilstead | N.S. | 111 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 179 |
| Woburn, Free | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 7 5 | 357 19 2 | 182 |
| „ | „ | - - - | - - - | *a*8 12 6 | | |
| Yelden | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 179 |
| „ | „ | 36 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| BERKSHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Abingdon | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 21 16 1¼ | 1,519 16 8 | 123 |
| Abingdon, St. Edmund's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 2 | 103 16 8 | 123 |
| Aldermaston | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 367 3 4 | 126 |
| Appleton | N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 123 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BERKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Arborfield - N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 128 |
| Ascot Heath - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1854 | 6 18 6½ | 640 10 10 | 130 |
| „ - „ | 316 5 0 | 1857 | | | |
| „ - „ | 19 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Ashbury - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 66 6 8 | 122 |
| Aston-Tyrold - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1847 | 1 0 4¾ | - - - | 125 |
| Beech Hill - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 105 5 4 | 116 |
| Beenham - N.S. | 36 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 126 |
| Berkshire Reformatory, at Three Mile Cross - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 101 17 10 | |
| Binfield - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 61 5 0 | 130 |
| Boxford - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 10 | - - - | 120 |
| Bracknell - Ch. of E. | 150 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 13 18 4 | 130 |
| Bray - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 13 0½ | 462 7 6 | 129 |
| Bray, Boyne Hill - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8½ | 196 6 0 | 129 |
| Bray and Hollyport - N.S. | 104 0 0 | 1848 | 4 17 3¼ | 383 14 8 | 129 |
| „ „ - „ | 148 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Brightwell - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1842 | 1 13 0½ | 574 3 0 | 125 |
| „ - „ | 5 18 8 | 1854 | | | |
| Brimpton - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 209 7 8 | 120 |
| Buckland - N.S. | 321 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 249 11 4 | 122 |
| Burghfield - N.S. | 20 10 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 126 |
| Challow, East - N.S. | 144 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 124 |
| Charlton (Branch of Wantage) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 8 0 | 124 |
| Chieveley (North Heath) - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 120 |
| Childrey - Wes. | 106 0 0 | 1857 | 2 18 3 | 143 2 8 | 124 |
| Cholsey - N.S. | *62 0 0 | 1839 | 1 17 1¼ | 135 10 0 | 125 |
| Clewer - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 0 | 203 19 6 | 131 |
| Coleshill (Earl of Radnor's Sch.) | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 15 0 | 122 |
| Cookham - N.S. | 368 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 129 |
| Cookham Dean - N.S. | 119 0 0 | 1847 | 2 14 5¼ | 710 9 0 | 129 |
| „ „ - „ | 6 9 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Cumnor - N.S. | 434 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 26 6 0 | 123 |
| Denchworth - N.S. | 87 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 124 |
| „ - „ | 83 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Drayton - N.S. | 124 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 123 |
| Earley - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 4 2½ | 199 8 0 | 128 |
| Eastbury - N.S. | 218 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 121 |
| Faringdon, Infant - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 11 | 358 16 10 | 122 |
| Faringdon - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 5¼ | 315 18 8 | 122 |
| Faringdon, Female School of Industry - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 154 9 2 | 122 |
| Fawley - Ch. of E. | 160 16 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 124 |
| Fyfield - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | - - - | 123 |
| Greenham - N.S. | 16 15 0 | 1859 | 1 4 3½ | - - - | 120 |
| Hampstead Norris - N.S. | 68 0 0 | 1847 | 1 0 8 | 83 1 8 | 124 |
| Hanney - N.S. | 165 0 0 | 1848 | 1 13 4 | 10 0 0 | 124 |
| „ - „ | 12 11 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Harwell - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 124 |
| Hendred, East - N.S. | 173 0 0 | 1860 | 1 7 0 | 160 11 8 | 124 |
| Hendred, East, St. Amand's - R.C. | 228 12 0 | 1860 | - - - | 60 15 0 | 124 |
| Hendred, West - N.S. | 153 5 8 | 1854 | 4 14 3 | 327 1 0 | 124 |
| Hermitage - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1841 | 2 8 0 | 129 5 0 | 124 |
| „ - „ | 10 17 3 | 1860 | | | |
| Hinksey, North - Ch. of E. | 133 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 2 10 0 | 123 |
| Hinton Waldrist - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1838 | 1 2 8¾ | 9 8 0 | 122 |
| Hungerford - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 6¾ | 303 14 4 | 121 |
| Hungerford, New Town Branch N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 15 0 | 121 |
| Hurst and Ruscombe - N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1844 | 1 17 9½ | 138 2 0 | 128 |
| Knowl Hill - N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1847 | 1 6 8 | 91 0 0 | 129 |
| „ - „ | 116 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Lambourne - N.S. | 106 0 0 | 1851 | 9 9 11¾ | 635 2 4 | 121 |
| „ - „ | 243 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Lambourne - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 17 9¾ | 567 18 0 | 121 |
| Lambourne, Woodlands - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 6 8 | 121 |
| Langford - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1847 | 1 2 1¾ | - - - | 122 |
| Letcomb Bassett - N.S. | 106 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 124 |
| Letcomb Regis - N.S. | 166 4 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 124 |
| Maidenhead, Infant and Sunday Sch. | 150 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 129 |
| Maidenhead - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 17 6 | 437 19 4 | 129 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| BERKSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Newbury - - - | - N.S. | 888 0 0 | 1860 | 5 15 0½ | 226 10 8 | 120 |
| Newbury - - - | - B.S. | 133 0 0 | 1840 | 2 16 10 | 32 10 0 | 120 |
| " - - - | - " | 59 17 6 | 1861 | | | |
| Newbury - - - | - Wes. | 400 0 0 | 1856 | 14 15 4¼ | 856 6 0 | 120 |
| Newbury - - - | - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 16 8 | 120 |
| Reading - - - | - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 8 4¼ | 310 13 4 | 127 |
| Reading, St. Giles' - | - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1838 | 26 17 1¾ | 2,485 3 2 | 127 |
| Reading, St. John's, Boys and Girls - - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 352 6 0 | 127 |
| Reading, St. John's, Infants | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 16 8 | 120 18 0 | 127 |
| Reading, St. Lawrence's | - Par. | 250 0 0 | 1854 | 6 3 4¼ | 891 17 8 | 127 |
| Reading, St. Mary's - | - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1855 | 7 16 0¾ | 1,078 3 4 | 127 |
| Reading, St. Mary's Episcopal Chapel - - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 9 3 | 654 2 4 | 127 |
| Reading, Trinity Infant - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 16 8 | 127 |
| Shrivenham - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 4 2 | 106 0 8 | 122 |
| Sparsholt - - - | - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 124 |
| Speen (Stockcross) - | - Par. | 293 0 0 | 1857 | 5 16 5¼ | 1,093 5 2 | 120 |
| Stanford in the Vale - | - N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1844 | 0 19 10¼ | 49 12 0 | 122 |
| Steventon - - - | - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 103 5 0 | 123 |
| Sunningdale - - | - N.S. | 38 0 0 | 1842 | 9 9 11½ | 670 6 10 | 131 |
| " - - | - " | 8 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - | - " | 5 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " - - | - " | 110 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Swallowfield - - | Ch. of E. | 350 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 128 |
| Thatcham - - - | - B.S. | 125 0 0 | 1847 | 1 3 4 | 122 0 10 | 120 |
| " - - - | - " | 9 1 10 | 1848 | | | |
| Thatcham - - - | - N.S. | 225 0 0 | 1846 | 7 13 1¼ | 437 17 4 | 120 |
| Uffington - - - | - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 122 |
| Upton Nervet - - | - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 13 4 | 124 |
| Wallingford - - | Ch. of E. | 328 0 0 | 1862 | 11 7 8 | 604 2 2 | 125 |
| " - - | - " | - - - | - - - | a13 16 8 | | |
| Wantage - - - | - Wes. | 310 0 0 | 1858 | 10 3 4½ | 702 9 0 | 124 |
| Wantage, St Peter's and St. Paul's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,325 19 8 | 124 |
| Warfield - - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 7½ | 87 19 0 | 130 |
| Wargrave, Crazies Hill - | - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 128 |
| Wargrave-Piggott - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0¾ | 325 0 0 | 128 |
| Welford and Wickham - | - N.S. | 296 0 0 | 1858 | 2 1 0 | 231 11 0 | 120 |
| Whitley - - - | Ch. of E. | 289 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 127 |
| Windsor, New, Royal Free Industrial School - - - | | 10 0 0 | 1848 | 43 2 8 | 2,746 14 6 | 131 |
| " " " | | 1,050 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Windsor, New - - | - B.S. | 245 0 0 | 1841 | 17 14 4¾ | 921 15 0 | 131 |
| " " - - | - " | 17 6 8 | 1854 | | | |
| " " - - | - " | 40 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Windsor, Old - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 12 10 | 506 9 2 | 131 |
| Windsor, St. Mark's - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 19 5¼ | 1,146 11 8 | 131 |
| Windsor Park, Royal - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | a10 0 0 | 1,243 15 10 | 131 |
| Windsor, St. Anne's - | - N.S. | 274 5 4 | 1856 | 6 5 0¾ | 380 0 0 | 131 |
| " " - - | - " | 48 5 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Windsor - - - | - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 2 6 | 131 |
| Winkfield, Industrial - | - N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1839 | 4 7 6¾ | 405 2 8 | 130 |
| Wittenham, Long - | - N.S. | 160 10 0 | 1858 | - - - | 4 3 0 | 125 |
| Wokingham - - | - B.S. | *125 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 128 |
| Wytham - - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 227 15 0 | 123 |
| BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Aston Clinton - - | - N.S. | 96 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 151 |
| Aston Clinton - - | - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 99 13 4 | 151 |
| Aylesbury - - - | - N.S. | 190 0 0 | 1847 | 9 12 8½ | 1,055 4 4 | 151 |
| " - - - | - " | 21 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - | - " | 85 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Aylesbury - - - | - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 10 10 | 236 0 0 | 151 |
| Aylesbury, St. John's - | - N.S. | 151 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 65 10 0 | 151 |
| Beachampton - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 8½ | 92 1 8 | 154 |
| Beaconsfield - - | - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 53 19 2 | 148 |
| Bierton - - - | - N.S. | 87 0 0 | 1849 | 3 1 2¾ | 134 13 0 | 151 |
| Bletchley - - - | - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 153 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Buckinghamshire—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Brickhill, Little | N.S. | 44 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 153 |
| " | " | 10 5 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Brill | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 17 0 | 156 |
| Broughton | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 56 8 4 | 153 |
| Buckingham | N.S. | 211 6 4 | 1857 | - - - | 387 14 4 | 154 |
| Buckingham | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 128 6 10 | 154 |
| Chalfont, St. Peter's | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1848 | 2 2 1½ | 161 7 1 | 148 |
| " " | " | 42 17 6 | 1848 | | | |
| " " | " | 10 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Cheddington | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 126 18 0 | 183 |
| Chesham | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1846 | 1 14 11½ | 130 11 8 | 148 |
| " | " | 54 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " | " | 9 9 11 | 1862 | | | |
| Chesham, Girls | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 26 13 4 | 148 |
| Claydon Park (Middle) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 523 18 4 | 154 |
| Claydon, Steeple | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 6¼ | 201 11 8 | 154 |
| Colnbrook and Horton, Boys | N.S. | 215 0 0 | 1846 | 0 12 2 | 868 1 5 | 149 |
| " " " | " | 15 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | | |
| Colnbrook and Horton, Girls and Infants | N.S. | 395 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | | |
| Crawley, North | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 153 |
| Cuddington | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 7 18 0 | 151 |
| Datchet | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 9 9½ | 690 1 6 | 149 |
| Downley | Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 2 6 | 150 |
| Drayton Beauchamp | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 151 |
| Dunton | N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 152 |
| Eton | P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 23 0 0 | 149 |
| Farnham-Royal | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 15 3 | 153 14 2 | 149 |
| Fulmer | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | 2 1 8 | - - - | 149 |
| " | " | 50 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Granborough | N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 152 |
| Haddenham | B.S. | 70 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | - - - | 151 |
| Hambledon | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 4¼ | 305 18 8 | 155 |
| Hazlemere | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 14 10 0 | 150 |
| Hulcott | N.S. | 87 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 151 |
| " | " | 44 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Iver, Boys | N.S. | 102 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 303 18 4 | 149 |
| Iver, Girls and Infants | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 446 2 2 | 149 |
| Kimble, Great | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 0 0 | 150 |
| Kingsey | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 13 4 | 156 |
| Langley Marish | N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1848 | 2 5 10 | 213 3 0 | 149 |
| Lavendon | N.S. | *49 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 153 |
| " | " | 78 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Leckhampstead | N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 47 6 0 | 154 |
| " | " | 18 7 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Lee Common | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 148 |
| Leonards, St. | N.S. | 229 12 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 151 |
| Linslade | N.S. | 198 0 0 | 1849 | 8 13 6½ | 280 7 2 | 183 |
| " | " | 47 11 2 | 1860 | | | |
| Ludgershall | N.S. | 93 0 0 | 1847 | 2 8 2 | 65 7 4 | 151 |
| Marlow, Great | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 16 8½ | 1,089 19 10 | 150 |
| Marlow, Little | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 15 0 | 150 |
| Marlow | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 2 | - - - | 150 |
| Marsh Gibbon | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1849 | 0 8 8½ | - - - | 154 |
| " " | " | 40 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Marston, North | N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 152 |
| Marsworth | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1842 | 1 0 0 | 9 4 0 | 147 |
| Milton Keynes | Ch. of E. | 216 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 153 |
| Mursley | N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 152 |
| Nash | N.S. | 276 0 0 | 1857 | 1 11 7¼ | 128 7 11 | 152 |
| Newport Pagnell | B.S. | *90 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 153 |
| Newport Pagnell | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 161 4 8 | 153 |
| Olney | N.S. | 176 0 0 | 1848 | 1 6 7 | 19 3 4 | 153 |
| Oving | N.S. | 85 5 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 151 |
| Penn Street | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 8 4 | 148 |
| Preston Bissett | N.S. | 243 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 32 15 0 | 154 |
| Quainton (Endowed) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 8¾ | 16 18 0 | 151 |
| Ravenstone (Endowed) | Ch. of E. | 75 7 6 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 153 |
| Risborough, Monks | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 150 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| **Buckinghamshire**—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Risborough, Prince's | N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 150 |
| „ „ | „ | 35 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Risborough, Prince's | B.S. | 153 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 297 14 8 | 150 |
| Seer Green | N.S. | 144 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 148 |
| Skirmett, Infants | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 3 9 | 155 |
| Slapton | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 10 0 | 183 |
| Stantonbury-cum-Bradwell | N.S. | 965 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 187 10 10 | 153 |
| Stewkley | N.S. | 374 18 0 | 1860 | - - - | 16 17 0 | 152 |
| Stoke Goldington | N.S. | *72 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 153 |
| Stoke Hamond | N.S. | 38 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 183 |
| Stoke Mandeville | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | 1 0 0 | - - - | 150 |
| Stoke Pogis | N.S. | 95 0 0 | 1843 | 6 14 11¾ | 726 4 11 | 149 |
| Stratford, Fenny | N.S. | 312 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 83 2 8 | 153 |
| Stratford, Stony | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 43 10 0 | 166 |
| Stratford, Stony | B.S. | 22 13 6 | 1862 | 3 4 2 | 57 6 0 | 166 |
| Taplow | N.S. | 74 0 0 | 1849 | 1 13 1½ | 295 1 8 | 149 |
| „ | „ | 92 12 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Thornborough | N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 154 |
| Towersey | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 38 11 8 | 156 |
| Turweston | N.S. | 165 6 4 | 1861 | - - - | 5 16 8 | 164 |
| Tyler's Green | N.S. | 51 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 150 |
| Upton-cum-Chalvey | N.S. | 64 0 0 | 1842 | 9 9 5½ | 1,239 3 8 | 149 |
| „ „ | „ | 290 15 0 | 1853 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 5 4 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Waddesdon | N.S. | 119 0 0 | 1849 | 6 1 9 | 699 10 6 | 151 |
| „ | „ | 156 2 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Waddesdon | B.S. | 121 0 0 | 1847 | 7 13 9¼ | 336 18 0 | 151 |
| Walton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 6½ | 385 11 6 | 153 |
| Walton and Woughton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 0 16 8¾ | 2 12 0 | 153 |
| Wendover | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 10 | 15 0 0 | 150 |
| Westbury | N.S. | 148 17 6 | 1861 | 1 7 8 | 40 13 4 | 164 |
| Whaddon | N.S. | 28 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 20 12 6 | 152 |
| Whitchurch | Wes. | 170 0 0 | 1850 | 7 5 6 | 718 8 0 | 151 |
| Wing | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 0 0¼ | 111 17 4 | 183 |
| Wingrave and Rownham | Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 151 |
| Winslow | N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1840 | 3 18 11 | 191 7 8 | 152 |
| „ | „ | 8 7 8 | 1849 | | | |
| „ | „ | 18 10 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Woburn Sands | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 4½ | 313 13 8 | 153 |
| Wolverton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | 72 12 8 | 166 |
| Wolverton Station | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 11 6 | 772 17 4 | 166 |
| „ „ | „ | - - - | - - - | a13 6 8 | | |
| Wooburn | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1852 | 2 12 2¾ | 249 11 8 | 152 |
| „ | „ | 50 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Wycombe, High | P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 121 13 4 | 150 |
| Wycombe, High | B.S. | *400 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | 1,149 19 2 | 150 |
| „ „ | „ | 9 7 8 | 1848 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 54 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Wycombe, High | N.S. | 1,176 0 0 | 1855 | 7 4 4½ | 527 16 10 | 150 |
| **Cambridgeshire.** | | | | | | |
| Aldreth-in-Haddenham; Daily and Sunday School | | *20 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 190 |
| Barrington | N.S. | 161 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 5 5 0 | 140 |
| Barton | N.S. | 15 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 186 |
| „ | „ | 12 15 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Bassingbourne | N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 140 |
| Bassingbourne | B.S. | *60 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 140 |
| Bottisham | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 189 |
| „ | „ | 50 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Brinckley | N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 189 |
| Burwell | Par. | 233 11 0 | 1859 | - - - | 107 10 0 | 189 |
| Burwell | B.S. | 80 0 0 | 1847 | 1 2 6½ | 215 0 0 | 189 |
| „ | „ | 17 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Cambridge | B.S. | 250 0 0 | 1840 | 21 3 5¾ | 2,299 14 8 | 187 |
| „ | „ | 11 6 0 | 1848 | | | |
| „ | „ | 100 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| „ | „ | 114 0 0 | 1856 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CAMBRIDGESHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Cambridge, Barnwell - N.S. | *210 0 0 | 1838 | 30 15 1¾ | 2,725 10 0 | 187 |
| " " " | 100 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " " | 64 2 8 | 1852 | | | |
| " " " | 16 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Cambridge, Barnwell Abbey - N.S. | 605 0 0 | 1859 | 1 13 11 | 279 0 0 | 187 |
| Cambridge, Church Schoolmasters' Association | - | - | 5 5 7 | - | 87 |
| Cambridge, Industrial - N.S. | 106 10 0 | 1851 | - | 309 2 5 | 87 |
| " " " | 95 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Cambridge (King Street) - N.S. | 178 0 0 | 1855 | 10 4 3½ | 1,367 6 0 | 187 |
| Cambridge (Pound Hill), Infants - Ch. of E. | 33 0 0 | 1855 | - | - | 187 |
| Cambridge, St. Giles' - N.S. | - | - | - | 754 13 0 | 187 |
| Cambridge, St. Paul's (Russell Street) - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1845 | 15 17 0¾ | 3,325 14 4 | 187 |
| " " " | 55 18 8 | 1851 | | | |
| " " " | 100 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Cambridge, St. Paul's (Union Road), Infants - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1846 | - | - | 187 |
| " " " | 3 10 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Cambridge, St. Peter's (Castle End) - N.S. | 21 0 6 | 1854 | 9 6 9½ | 821 17 0 | 187 |
| Caxton - N.S. | 201 12 0 | 1855 | 1 3 4¼ | - | 185 |
| Chatteris, Boys - B.S. | - | - | - | 5 2 0 | 191 |
| Chatteris, Infants' School - " | - | - | - | 629 4 0 | 191 |
| Chatteris, Infants - Ch. of E. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | - | - | 191 |
| Chatteris, Girls' School | - | - | - | 283 10 0 | 191 |
| Chatteris, Slade Lode, Infants, Ragged School | 157 0 0 | 1858 | - | 174 3 4 | 191 |
| Chesterton - N.S. | 144 0 0 | 1844 | 2 4 2¾ | - | 186 |
| Comberton - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1846 | 1 15 0 | 371 18 0 | 186 |
| " " | 4 16 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " | 31 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Conington - N.S. | 26 10 0 | 1842 | - | - | 177 |
| " " | 26 10 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Coton - N.S. | 49 0 0 | 1848 | - | - | 186 |
| Croydon (near Arrington) - N.S. | 254 0 0 | 1858 | - | - | 185 |
| Ditton (Fen.) - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1844 | - | - | 186 |
| " " | 27 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Ditton, Wood - N.S. | 133 0 0 | 1849 | - | - | 189 |
| Duxford - N.S. | 9 0 0 | 1848 | 3 16 9½ | 481 5 6 | 188 |
| " " | 168 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " | 20 14 9 | 1860 | | | |
| Elm - N.S. | 259 0 0 | 1861 | 1 18 7¼ | 39 15 0 | 193 |
| Elsworth - N.S. | 187 0 0 | 1849 | 7 15 0 | 19 6 8 | 185 |
| Ely (Silver Street) - N.S. | 27 15 4 | 1850 | 18 12 11¾ | 1,193 2 4 | 190 |
| " " " | 1,179 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Ely, Girls - N.S. | - | - | - | 198 10 0 | 190 |
| Ely (Broad Street), Infant and Adult School | 480 0 0 | 1859 | - | 121 5 0 | 190 |
| Fordham - N.S. | 168 0 0 | 1849 | - | - | 189 |
| Fulbourn - N.S. | 189 5 6 | 1859 | 1 2 8¼ | 82 4 5 | 186 |
| Gamlingay - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1849 | - | - | 185 |
| Gransden, Little - N.S. | 95 0 0 | 1848 | - | - | 185 |
| " " " | 37 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Guilden-Morden - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1850 | 4 18 11¾ | 686 11 0 | 140 |
| Haddenham - B.S. | - | - | 3 0 10½ | 238 10 6 | 190 |
| Haddenham, Girls' Industrial - N.S. | 188 15 4 | 1862 | 4 15 7¾ | 54 8 4 | 190 |
| Horningsey - N.S. | 40 10 0 | 1842 | - | - | 186 |
| Impington - N.S. | 55 0 0 | 1847 | - | - | 186 |
| Isleham - N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1849 | - | 109 7 6 | 189 |
| Linton - N.S. | - | - | 7 6 10¾ | 994 3 2 | 188 |
| Litlington - N.S. | 243 0 0 | 1859 | - | 80 12 4 | 140 |
| Littleport - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1847 | 8 11 1 | 762 5 0 | 190 |
| " " | 64 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| Madingley - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1845 | - | - | 186 |
| March - N.S. | - | - | 5 4 7 | 137 6 8 | 191 |
| March, Infants - N.S. | - | - | - | 263 1 4 | 191 |
| Melbourn (Ayloffe's) - Ch. of E. | 90 0 0 | 1854 | - | 11 0 0 | 140 |

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| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CAMBRIDGESHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Oakington | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 186 |
| " | " | 10 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Over | N.S. | 111 5 0 | 1844 | 3 7 4¾ | 247 3 2 | 177 |
| " | " | 4 16 8 | 1847 | | | |
| " | " | 65 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Over | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 9¼ | 127 7 8 | 177 |
| Papworth, St. Agnes' | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 0 17 0 | 185 |
| Prickwillow | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 1 5½ | 99 14 0 | 190 |
| Rampton | N.S. | 36 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 186 |
| Reach | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 16 8 | 189 |
| Sawston | N.S. | 48 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 188 |
| Shelford, Great | N.S. | 81 0 0 | 1843 | 4 2 0 | 51 9 4 | 186 |
| " " | " | 40 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| " " | " | 33 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Soham | N.S. | 473 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 239 16 4 | 189 |
| Stapleford | N.S. | 102 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 65 14 4 | 186 |
| " | " | 13 1 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Sutton | N.S. | 528 10 0 | 1861 | - - - | 6 0 0 | 190 |
| Swaffham-Bulbeck | N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 189 |
| Swavesey | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1842 | 3 13 4¼ | 698 5 4 | 177 |
| " | " | 5 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " | " | 123 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " | " | 93 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Teversham | N.S. | 199 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 186 |
| Thorney Abbey | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 4 | 1,249 19 6 | 175 |
| Toft and Caldecote | N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1835 | 1 15 4¾ | 70 12 6 | 185 |
| Trumpington | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1844 | 2 16 6 | 601 0 8 | 186 |
| " | " | 48 10 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " | " | 18 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " | " | 176 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Tyd, St. Giles' | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 4 | - - - | 193 |
| Waterbeach | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 15 2¼ | - - - | 186 |
| Whittlesea, St. Mary's and St. Andrew's | N.S. | 190 10 0 | 1851 | 12 11 5 | 920 16 6 | 192 |
| " | " | 200 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " | " | 19 17 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Whittlesford | N.S. | 377 0 0 | 1860 | 1 12 3 | 129 7 8 | 188 |
| Wilbraham, Little | N.S. | 82 10 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 186 |
| Wilburton | N.S. | *29 0 0 | 1839 | 3 9 0¾ | 219 15 0 | 190 |
| " | " | 216 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Willingham | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 5 6½ | 382 16 0 | 186 |
| Wisbeach, Boys | B.S. | 160 0 0 | 1841 | 24 8 6¾ | 1,108 17 0 | 193 |
| " " | " | 21 13 4 | 1854 | | | |
| " " | " | 37 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Wisbeach, Girls | B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1840 | 3 15 6¾ | 395 17 0 | 193 |
| Wisbeach, Infants | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 127 0 0 | 193 |
| Wisbeach, St. Peter's, Boys | N.S. | 34 18 10 | 1853 | 7 12 6¼ | 1,376 16 8 | 193 |
| " " | " | 17 6 0 | 1856 | *a*9 10 0 | | |
| Wisbeach, St. Peter's, Girls and Infants | N.S. | 204 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 193 |
| Witchford | N.S. | 10 0 0 | 1862 | 1 4 6¼ | 6 5 0 | 190 |
| Wratting (West) | N.S. | 287 0 0 | 1861 | 4 3 4 | 30 10 0 | 188 |
| CHESHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Acton | N.S. | 315 0 0 | 1845 | 22 7 7½ | 2,606 10 10 | 458 |
| " | " | 165 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " | " | 102 13 4 | 1856 | | | |
| Adlington | N.S. | 158 0 0 | 1859 | 2 10 0½ | 82 9 6 | 453 |
| Adlington (Whitley Green), St. Stephen's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | 27 13 4 | 453 |
| Alderley Edge | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 9 | 381 14 8 | 453 |
| Alderley, Endowed, Boys' School | - | - - - | - - - | 1 1 8 | 58 14 0 | 453 |
| Alderley (Lady Stanley's of Alderley), Girls | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | 143 0 8 | 453 |
| Alderley (Over) | N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1842 | 1 2 3 | 4 7 0 | 453 |
| Alsager | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 75 14 8 | 457 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CHESHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Altrincham - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 92 7 8 | 454 |
| Altrincham - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 21 5 0 | 454 |
| Altrincham, St. George's, Jubilee N.S. | 648 18 9 | 1861 | 6 10 0½ | 261 16 8 | 454 |
| Altrincham and Bowdon Downs B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 8½ | 825 5 8 | 454 |
| Alvanley - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 45 17 6 | 455 |
| Antrobus - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | 1 8 7 | - - - | 455 |
| „ - - - - „ | 97 3 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Appleton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 116 6 0 | 455 |
| Arley, Middle - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8½ | 160 10 0 | 454 |
| Astbury - - - - N.S. | 116 0 0 | 1842 | 7 2 6½ | 1,038 16 10 | 457 |
| „ - - - - „ | 150 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Audlem, Mixed - - - N.S. | 65 10 0 | 1846 | 4 14 8½ | 296 16 0 | 458 |
| „ - - - - „ | 3 8 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Audlem, Boys - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 18 2½ | - - - | 458 |
| „ „ - - - „ | - - - | - - - | *a*9 18 10 | | |
| Backford - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | | - - - | 459 |
| Barnton - - - - N.S. | 226 0 0 | 1845 | 9 2 7½ | 929 12 8 | 456 |
| „ - - - - „ | 39 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Barthomley - - - N.S. | 152 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 30 0 0 | 458 |
| Bebington, Higher, St. Peter's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 72 14 0 | 460 |
| Bebington, Lower - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1836 | 5 16 8 | 155 12 4 | 460 |
| Bickerton - - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1842 | 1 8 0 | 3 7 0 | 458 |
| „ - - - - „ | 30 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Bidstone - - - - N.S. | *53 0 0 | 1839 | 2 6 8½ | 182 12 0 | 460 |
| „ - - - - „ | 55 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Bidston, Moreton - - Ch. of E. | 226 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 460 |
| Birkenhead - - - - Wes. | 954 0 0 | 1858 | 19 7 6½ | 512 1 7 | 460B |
| Birkenhead (Argyle Street), Infants - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 10½ | - - - | 460B |
| Birkenhead (Back Chester Street) - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 3 | - - - | 460B |
| Birkenhead (Market Street) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 10½ | - - - | 460B |
| Birkenhead (Holy Trinity) - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1844 | 31 14 3 | 1,667 2 0 | 460B |
| „ „ - „ | 120 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 56 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 20 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Birkenhead, Holy Trinity, Ragged School - - - - | 400 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | 436 11 0 | 460B |
| „ „ - - - - | 100 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Birkenhead (Priory Street), Girls and Infants - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 7 7 | - - - | 460B |
| Birkenhead, St. Andrew's, - Pres. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 203 0 4 | 460B |
| Birkenhead, St. Anne's - - N.S. | 262 0 0 | 1850 | 6 3 3½ | 172 1 0 | 460B |
| Birkenhead, St, James' - Ch. of E. | 499 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | 89 4 0 | 460B |
| Birkenhead, St. John's - - N.S. | 480 0 0 | 1847 | 14 3 9 | 1,338 19 4 | 460B |
| Birkenhead, St. Mary's - - R.C. | 1,101 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Birkenhead, St. Patrick's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 502 10 7 | 460B |
| Birkenhead, St. Werburgh's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 9 1 | 346 18 4 | 460B |
| Bollington, Day and Evening - N.S. | *250 0 0 | 1839 | 28 7 10¾ | 2,352 19 3 | 453 |
| „ „ - „ | 50 0 0 | 1852 | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| „ „ - „ | 324 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Bollington - - - Wes. | 256 0 0 | 1858 | 13 8 4½ | 1,298 12 6 | 453 |
| Bollington Cross - - - N.S. | 241 0 0 | 1845 | 14 1 5½ | 520 9 10 | 453 |
| Bollington (near Rostherne) Ch. of E. | 197 0 0 | 1858 | 1 0 0 | 116 8 4 | 454 |
| Bosley - - - - N.S. | 216 0 0 | 1859 | 2 7 5½ | 41 18 10 | 453 |
| Boughton, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 661 4 0 | 1858 | 5 16 6½ | 586 3 9 | 459 |
| „ „ - - - | 170 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Bowdon (or Altrincham, and Bowdon, St. Margaret's) - N.S. | 162 0 0 | 1858 | 13 6 10½ | 543 5 8 | 459 |
| Bradwell Reformatory - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | 171 8 3 | |
| Bredbury, St. Mark's - - N.S. | 322 10 0 | 1850 | 3 6 8 | 234 13 0 | 452 |
| Brighton, New - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 13 4½ | 650 7 8 | 460 |
| Broken Cross, St. Thomas' - N.S. | 59 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 206 15 8 | 453 |
| „ „ - „ | 41 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Budworth, Great - Ch. of E. | 540 0 0 | 1858 | 4 4 8½ | 279 12 4 | 455 |
| Buglawton - - - - N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1844 | 7 9 8½ | 508 0 6 | 457 |
| „ - - - - „ | 3 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 25 0 0 | 1859 | | | |

Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CHESHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Bunbury, Aldersey, Endowed - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1857 | 6 19 6½ | 467 10 4 | 458 |
| Bunbury, Girls - - - N.S. | 47 17 6 | 1862 | 3 15 0¾ | 84 15 0 | 458 |
| Burton, Bishop Wilson's - N.S. | 93 0 0 | 1860 | 1 6 7¾ | 102 12 0 | 460 |
| Carrington, Earl Stamford's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 7 6¼ | 318 13 6 | 454 |
| Castle Northwich - Ch. of E. | 225 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 44 5 0 | 456 |
| Cheadle - - - - N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1837 | 4 7 6 | 631 13 0 | 452 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 68 12 6 | 1861 | | | |
| Chester, Christ's Church - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1842 | 6 10 3½ | 271 19 2 | 459 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 7 12 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 21 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 17 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Chester, Consolidated Girls' School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 11 7¾ | 218 11 8 | 459 |
| Chester, Grosvenor, St. John's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4½ | 570 5 10 | 459 |
| Chester, Model School - - - | 200 0 0 | 1845 | 36 18 2¼ | 432 16 0 | 459 |
| ,, ,, - - - | 116 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Chester, Ragged and Industrial School - - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8½ | 454 6 4 | 459 |
| Chester (St. John's Street) - Wes. | 500 0 0 | 1860 | 11 0 1 | 187 8 4 | 459 |
| Chester, St. Mary's - - N.S. | 516 0 0 | 1847 | 12 5 3½ | 1,062 6 6 | 459 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 4 13 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 172 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Chester, St. Olave Street, Ragged - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 4 3 | 459 |
| Chester, St. Oswald's - - N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1856 | 4 16 0¾ | 1,165 14 0 | 459 |
| Chester, St. Werburgh's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 282 10 2 | 459 |
| Christleton - - - Par. | 208 16 0 | 1857 | 5 4 2¾ | 756 16 0 | 459 |
| Clutton - - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | 1 0 0 | - - - | 459 |
| Coatbrook - - - - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 458 |
| Compstall, St. Paul's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 50 0 0 | 452 |
| Congleton, St. James' Girls and Infants - - - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1845 | 18 7 0 | 1,990 4 2 | 457 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 12 5 0 | 1849 | - - - | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 52 1 8 | 1852 | - - - | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 4 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | | |
| Congleton, St. James' Boys - N.S. | 298 8 9 | 1861 | - - - | | |
| Congleton, St. Peter's (North Street) - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 14 8½ | 334 16 4 | 457 |
| Congleton, St. Stephen's - N.S. | 367 0 0 | 1849 | 6 0 6 | 269 17 6 | 457 |
| Congleton (Wagg Street) - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 12 19 7¾ | 553 4 8 | 457 |
| Congleton, Infants - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 88 0 0 | 457 |
| Coppenhall, Infants - - N.S. | 36 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 458 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 17 6 8 | 1856 | | | |
| Coppenhall - - - N.S. | 464 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 263 10 8 | 458 |
| Cranage, Blue Coat - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 7 1½ | 392 15 6 | 457 |
| Crewe - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 36 5 4 | 3,752 16 4 | 459 |
| Crewe - - - - Wes. | 359 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | 4 1 9 | 459 |
| Crewe - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 11 8 | 329 6 5 | 459 |
| Crewe Green - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 7½ | 258 4 8 | 459 |
| Dane Bridge - - - N.S. | 529 4 0 | 1855 | 5 12 6¾ | 422 16 6 | 456 |
| Davenham - - - N.S. | 864 0 0 | 1857 | 6 15 10¾ | 666 1 8 | 456 |
| Delamere Forest - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 273 14 2 | 456 |
| ,, ,, - - - ,, | 26 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Disley - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 5¼ | 100 0 0 | 451 |
| Dukinfield, Factory - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 28 10 11½ | 878 16 2 | 474 |
| Dukinfield, Moravian School - - | 352 2 6 | 1853 | 4 13 11½ | 1,133 3 2 | 474 |
| Dukinfield, St. John's - - N.S. | 600 0 0 | 1845 | 21 4 4½ | 2,246 7 8 | 474 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 14 17 6 | 1856 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 50 17 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Dukinfield, St. Mark's - - N.S. | 496 0 0 | 1848 | 12 1 1¼ | 1,519 12 5 | 474 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 42 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 56 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 107 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Dukinfield, St. Mark's, "Lower," Infants - - - N.S. | 113 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 77 5 0 | 474 |
| Dunham Massey, St. Margaret's N.S. | 756 0 0 | 1858 | 5 15 8 | 574 10 7 | 454 |
| Eastham - - - - N.S. | 316 1 1 | 1855 | 1 14 6 | 198 13 3 | 460 |
| Eaton, Ch. Ch. - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 81 16 8 | 453 |
| Ellesmere Port - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1845 | 2 7 1 | 42 0 0 | 460 |
| Elworth, St Peter's - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1849 | 2 0 8¾ | 99 5 0 | 457 |
| Faddiley - - - - N.S. | 124 0 0 | 1850 | 1 0 0 | - - - | 458 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cheshire—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Farndon - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 15 0 | 459 |
| Flookersbrook - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 0 | 826 15 2 | 459 |
| Frodsham, Endowed Grammar School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 9 4 | 582 2 0 | 455 |
| Frodsham, Girls and Infants - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 9 19 11¾ | 757 6 8 | 455 |
| " " - - " | 73 10 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - - " | 26 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Gee Cross - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 9 | 23 14 0 | 452 |
| Godley-cum-Newton Green - N.S. | 456 0 0 | 1849 | 6 10 10 | 224 11 4 | 474 |
| " " " - " | 17 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Goostrey - - - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 52 7 0 | 456 |
| Grappenhall - - - N.S. | 156 0 0 | 1846 | 5 15 11 | 1,719 14 2 | 466 |
| " - - - " | 12 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " - - - " | 35 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " - - - " | 45 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Hale Barnes - - Ch. of E. | 228 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | 7 10 0 | 454 |
| Halton - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 6 2 0 | 382 5 8 | 455 |
| Halton, Grammar School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 223 19 4 | 455 |
| Handforth - - - N.S. | 175 0 0 | 1845 | 1 13 4 | 110 5 0 | 452 |
| Handley - - - Ch. of E. | - - | - - - | - - - | 4 5 0 | 459 |
| Hartford - - - - N.S. | *78 0 0 | 1834 | 8 5 1½ | 184 3 0 | 456 |
| " - - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 21 17 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 37 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Haslington - - - N.S. | 648 0 0 | 1860 | 1 1 4½ | 105 16 0 | 458 |
| Hassell Green - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | 23 4 0 | 457 |
| Hatherlow - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 15 0 | 452 |
| Helsby - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 5 6 0 | 455 |
| Henbury - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 2¾ | 179 6 0 | 453 |
| Hollingworth - - - N.S. | 222 0 0 | 1846 | 3 19 1½ | 85 2 3 | 474 |
| " - - - " | 18 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - " | 5 15 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Hoyle Lake - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1844 | 3 16 2 | 488 2 10 | 460 |
| " - - - " | 9 8 6 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - " | 68 10 8 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - " | 109 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Hulme Walfield - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 7 0 | 457 |
| Hurdsfield, Upper - - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1841 | 16 13 4¾ | 495 7 0 | 453 |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " " - - " | 20 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Hurdsfield, Lower, Infants - N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1845 | 5 2 2½ | 1,134 1 8 | 453 |
| " " " - " | 6 8 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " " " - " | 19 6 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Huxley - - - - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1851 | 1 10 0¼ | 37 1 4 | 459 |
| Hyde, Flowery Field School - - | - - - | - - - | 10 16 5½ | 832 2 4 | 452 |
| Hyde, St. George's - - N.S. | *300 0 0 | 1836 | 8 3 8½ | 602 9 4 | 452 |
| Hyde, St. Paul's - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 336 4 0 | 452 |
| Hyde, St. Thomas' Church Sch. - | - - - | - - - | 1 2 2 | 28 12 0 | 452 |
| Kelsall, St. Philip's - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1846 | 1 9 8¼ | - - - | 459 |
| Kettleshulme - - - N.S. | 207 0 0 | 1856 | 2 18 11 | - - - | 453 |
| Kingsley - - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 455 |
| " - - - - " | 59 5 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Kirby West - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 3 6 | 460A |
| Knutsford - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 10 | 421 4 4 | 454 |
| Knutsford, Girls - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 49 3 4 | 454 |
| Knutsford (Lady Egerton's) Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 112 6 8 | 454 |
| Latchford, Infants - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 76 16 8 | 466 |
| " " - - " | 15 16 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Lawton (Church), Boys & Girls - N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1844 | 2 13 8 | 225 12 10 | 457 |
| " " " - " | 12 13 4 | 1856 | | | |
| Lawton (Church), Girls Industrial - | - - - | - - - | 6 6 4¾ | 968 15 4 | 457 |
| Lees - - - - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1839 | 1 13 3½ | - - - | 457 |
| Leftwich, Infants - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 33 15 0 | 456 |
| Legh, High - - Ch. of E. | 18 1 6 | 1859 | 4 0 4 | 191 12 0 | 454 |
| Leighton and Minshull-Vernon - N.S. | 78 0 0 | 1841 | 5 3 9¼ | 329 11 0 | 458 |
| " " - " | 21 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " " - " | 78 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - " | 183 17 10 | 1862 | | | |
| Lindow Common - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 79 0 10 | 454 |
| Liscard - - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1842 | 3 4 6¼ | 362 3 4 | 460B |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Cheshire—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Liscard, St. Alban's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | *a*4 15 1 | 200 5 2 | 460 |
| Lostock Gralam | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1852 | 5 7 8½ | 435 19 4 | 456 |
| Lymm | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 2¾ | 312 10 8 | 454 |
| Macclesfield, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1841 | 25 13 10 | 1,548 19 2 | 453 |
| " " | " | 175 0 0 | 1846 | *b*20 0 0 | | |
| " " | " | 14 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " " | " | 56 17 4½ | 1856 | | | |
| " " | " | 24 18 0 | 1859 | | | |
| " " | " | 194 1 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Macclesfield, Ch. Ch. (Crompton Road) | N.S. | 232 0 0 | 1850 | 4 0 9¾ | 356 5 0 | 453 |
| " " " | " | 21 6 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Macclesfield, Mill Street | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 142 4 8 | 453 |
| Macclesfield, Old Ch. or Town | N.S. | 34 0 0 | 1846 | 19 9 8 | 1,500 1 0 | 453 |
| " " | " | 20 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " " | " | 22 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " | " | 77 15 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Macclesfield, St. Alban's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 11 15 1¼ | 470 2 10 | 453 |
| Macclesfield, St. Paul's | N.S. | 417 0 0 | 1851 | 6 14 5¾ | 608 3 4 | 453 |
| " " | " | 6 2 8 | 1856 | | | |
| " " | " | 16 6 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Macclesfield, St. Peter's | N.S. | 405 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 19 2 0 | 363B |
| " " | " | 31 3 4 | 1856 | | | |
| Malpas (Allport's Endowed) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 5 5¾ | 451 11 2 | 611 |
| Marlston-cum-Lache | N.S. | *c**20 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 459 |
| Marple | N.S. | *160 0 0 | 1838 | 6 11 4½ | 624 11 8 | 452 |
| Marple (High Lane) | N.S. | 152 0 0 | 1847 | 5 3 11½ | 300 2 0 | 452 |
| Marton | N.S. | 46 0 0 | 1843 | 0 15 2 | 30 10 0 | 456 |
| Mere (Mrs. Langford Brooke's) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0½ | 190 5 0 | 454 |
| Middlewich | N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1835 | 13 0 11¾ | 821 15 0 | 456 |
| " | " | 1,111 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Middlewich | Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 0 0 | 456 |
| Minshull (Church) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6½ | - - - | 458 |
| Mossley | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1845 | 3 12 0 | 57 18 0 | 474 |
| Mottram-in-Longdendale | N.S. | 20 13 0 | 1853 | 8 6 8 | 93 14 8 | 474 |
| Moulton | N.S. | 38 0 0 | 1843 | 0 13 1 | - - - | 456 |
| Nantwich | N.S. | *240 0 0 | 1838 | 19 5 0 | 1,689 6 8 | 458 |
| " | " | 55 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " | " | 119 15 6 | 1855 | | | |
| Nantwich | Wes. | 500 0 0 | 1857 | 12 2 3¼ | 853 2 0 | 458 |
| New Ferry | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 26 2 9 | 460A |
| Newton-in-Mottram | N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1843 | 4 12 0½ | 429 0 6 | 474 |
| " " | " | 36 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Neston | N.S. | 837 0 0 | 1861 | 2 13 4¾ | 249 12 2 | 460 |
| Neston (Little), | General S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 10½ | 68 18 2 | 460 |
| Norbury | N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1845 | 4 19 2¼ | 8 10 0 | 452 |
| " | " | 61 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " | " | 44 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " | " | 88 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Northenden | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 454 |
| Northwich | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 11 19 7½ | 798 1 0 | 456 |
| Odd Rode, Girls' School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 0 0 | 457 |
| Oulton Park School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 8 4 | 456 |
| Over | N.S. | 628 0 0 | 1859 | 4 3 0¼ | 280 3 11 | 456 |
| Over Lane | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 8 0 2½ | 442 16 0 | 456 |
| Oxton | N.S. | 517 6 8 | 1853 | 19 10 11¼ | 1,122 2 7 | 460B |
| " | " | 25 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Parkgate | Ch. of E. | 144 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 460 |
| Portwood | Wes. | 1,284 0 0 | 1859 | 14 8 4 | 656 12 8 | 452 |
| Poynton, Lord Vernon's Schools | | - - - | - - - | 24 16 1½ | 2,151 12 5 | 453 |
| Rainow | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1843 | 1 10 8½ | - - - | 453 |
| " | " | 20 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| Romiley | N.S. | 588 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 17 1 0 | 452 |
| Rostherne | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 10½ | 346 3 0 | 454 |
| Rudheath | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 12 8 | 170 7 0 | 456 |
| Runcorn | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 14 8 11¼ | 835 1 9 | 455 |
| Runcorn | Wes. | 486 0 0 | 1849 | 24 13 2½ | 1,307 8 0 | 455 |
| " | " | 23 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Runcorn, Holy Trinity | N.S. | 308 0 0 | 1848 | 20 11 8½ | 1,708 4 5 | 455 |
| " " " | " | 59 0 0 | 1856 | | | |

*a* Inspection withdrawn. *b* Scientific apparatus. *c* School no longer exists.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CHESHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Sale, Township - - | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 4 | 184 11 4 | 454 |
| Saltney-cum-Lache - | N.S. | 22 0 0 | 1854 | 7 1 4¾ | 412 7 11 | 459 |
| " " - | " | 40 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - | " | 129 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Sandbach - - | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1842 | 19 1 8 | 3,564 5 0 | 457 |
| " - - | " | 20 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " - - | " | 40 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - | " | 180 10 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " - - | " | 125 13 4 | 1856 | | | |
| Seacombe - - - | Wes. | 735 0 0 | 1856 | 16 2 7¼ | 706 5 4 | 460 |
| Shadow Moss - - | N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 454 |
| Sharstone - - | N.S. | 28 15 0 | 1858 | 1 0 0 | 42 8 4 | 454 |
| Siddington and Capesthorne | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1843 | 3 7 6 | 830 6 0 | 453 |
| " " " | " | 171 10 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Smallwood - - | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1846 | 1 4 3½ | 259 2 0 | 457 |
| " - - | " | 10 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - | " | 50 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Staley Millbrook, St. James's | N.S. | 256 0 0 | 1848 | 1 17 1 | 1,302 7 11 | 474 |
| Staley, St. Paul's - - | N.S. | 315 0 0 | 1842 | 5 6 1¼ | 75 12 6 | 474 |
| " " - - | " | 185 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| " " - - | " | 100 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Staleybridge, Factory - | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 28 7 11¼ | 2,074 19 2 | 474 |
| Staleybridge, St. Peter's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 11 6 11½ | 149 18 4 | 474 |
| Stockport - - - | B.S. | 250 0 0 | 1845 | 16 2 1¾ | 2,008 3 2 | 452 |
| Stockport - - - | N.S. | 49 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 823 16 8 | 452 |
| Stockport - - - | R.C. | 1,689 0 0 | 1859 | 31 10 1¾ | 2,398 0 4 | 452 |
| Stockport Ragged and Indust. S. - | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 346 5 11 | 452 |
| Stockport, St. Peter's - | N.S. | 212 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 452 |
| " " - | " | 35 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Stockport, St. Thomas' - | N.S. | *560 0 0 | 1837 | 17 8 10¾ | 1,235 11 4 | 452 |
| " " - | " | *190 0 0 | 1837 | | | |
| " " - | " | 11 10 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Stockton Heath - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 6 10 3½ | 378 5 6 | 455 |
| Stretton - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 6 | 968 5 0 | 455 |
| Sutton-in-Eastham - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 1 | 306 0 4 | 460 |
| Sutton (Higher), St. James' | N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 79 17 0 | 453 |
| Sutton, St. George's - | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1845 | 6 3 0¼ | 206 1 7 | 453 |
| " " - - | " | 13 6 8 | 1849 | | | |
| Sutton, St. George's Infant and Sunday School - - - | | *400 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 453 |
| Tabley (Nether) - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 7 6 | 58 5 8 | 454 |
| Tarporley - - | N.S. | 304 0 0 | 1849 | 11 0 5 | 696 14 2 | 458 |
| " - - | " | 20 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Tarvin - - - | N.S. | *77 0 0 | 1840 | 3 16 0 | 78 14 2 | 459 |
| " - - - | " | 323 2 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Tattenhall - - | N.S. | 560 0 0 | 1855 | 3 9 7½ | 594 0 0 | 459 |
| Taxal and Fernilee - | N.S. | 214 0 0 | 1848 | 1 13 4¾ | 349 0 0 | 453 |
| Tilston - - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 10 | 602 9 4 | 459 |
| Timperley - - - | N.S. | 471 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 108 16 8 | 454 |
| Tintwistle - - - | N.S. | *195 0 0 | 1839 | 4 19 7¾ | 477 15 6 | 474 |
| " - - - | " | 100 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 13 17 4 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 5 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Tintwistle - - | B.S. | 200 0 0 | 1840 | 18 4 2½ | 773 8 4 | 474 |
| Tranmere, Limekiln Lane - | Ch. of E. | 150 3 4 | 1854 | 9 16 5 | 721 5 8 | 460B |
| " " - | " | 145 7 6 | 1862 | | | |
| Tranmere, St. Catherine's | N.S. | 774 12 0 | 1860 | - - - | 84 16 10 | 460B |
| Upton, St. Mary's - | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1843 | 1 13 4½ | - - - | 459 |
| Upton (Overchurch) - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 18 4 | 460 |
| Utkinton - - | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 458 |
| Vale House - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 9¾ | 98 4 8 | 474 |
| Wallasey, Girls' - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 131 0 0 | 460B |
| Warmingham - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 8 | 124 5 0 | 458 |
| Weaverham - - | N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1857 | 17 0 9¼ | 609 7 6 | 456 |
| Wharton - - | N.S. | 165 0 0 | 1847 | 10 9 4 | 1103 6 8 | 456 |
| " - - - | " | 39 18 6 | 1848 | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| " - - - | " | 33 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 13 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 5 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 210 0 0 | 1860 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District of Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CHESHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Wilmslow, Dean Row - - B.S. | 281 15 10 | 1862 | - - - | 7 10 0 | 454 |
| Wilmslow, Independent School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 100 2 0 | 454 |
| Wilmslow, The Oak (Styal) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 499 19 0 | 454 |
| Winsford, Weaver Navigation - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1846 | 8 11 10½ | 364 18 4 | 456 |
| " " - " | 3 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Winsford - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 9 | - - - | 456 |
| Witton - - - - N.S. | 26 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 2,386 6 3 | 456 |
| " - - - - " | 167 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Woodbank - - - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | 3 17 6 | 459 |
| Woodcock's Well (Mow Cop) - N.S. | 345 18 0 | 1859 | 5 0 0 | 170 11 4 | 370 |
| Woodford - - - N.S. | 123 0 0 | 1848 | 2 3 1¼ | 102 9 2 | 453 |
| Worleston - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1853 | - - - | - - - | 458 |
| Wybunbury, Delve's Charity School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 80 15 0 | 458 |
| CORNWALL. | | | | | |
| Agnes, St. - - - B.S. | *a**250 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 307 |
| " - - - " | 126 10 0 | 1840 | | | |
| Altarnun - - - N.S. | *32 0 0 | 1837 | 2 16 0½ | 111 16 0 | 301 |
| Ashton, Infant School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 5 0 | 309 |
| Austell, St. - - - B. S. | *100 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 306 |
| Austell, St. - - - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | 3 1 3½ | 1,129 6 4 | 306 |
| " - - - " | 16 19 6 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - - " | 25 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Baldiu - - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1848 | 1 0 0 | 588 18 0 | 307 |
| Blazey, St. - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1845 | 1 9 10 | 139 15 6 | 306 |
| " - - - " | 12 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " - - - " | 135 19 3 | 1857 | | | |
| Bodmin - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 8 | 156 12 0 | 304 |
| Bodmin - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 8 13 11½ | 710 19 0 | 304 |
| Boscastle - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | 2 12 11 | 45 6 8 | 300 |
| Bottoms, St. Levan - - Wes. | 228 0 0 | 1850 | 7 2 4¼ | 366 15 10 | 311 |
| Breage, St. - - - N.S. | *125 0 0 | 1840 | 5 0 7¼ | 838 7 0 | 309 |
| " - - - " | 30 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Breward, St. - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 0 | 212 7 0 | 300 |
| Budehaven - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 11 0 | 299 |
| Budock - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 141 2 8 | 308 |
| Buryan, St. - - - N.S. | 34 17 2 | 1850 | 6 0 11 | 371 14 0 | 311 |
| " - - - " | 6 13 6 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - " | 97 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Callington - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1842 | 1 17 6½ | 103 5 6 | 303 |
| Calstock - - - N.S. | 430 0 0 | 1858 | 6 6 4 | 541 14 0 | 303 |
| Camborne - - - N.S. | 225 0 0 | 1845 | 21 4 9¼ | 979 3 0 | 310 |
| " - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - - " | 61 17 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - " | 32 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Camborne - - - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1835 | 17 8 8¼ | 1,255 5 0 | 310 |
| " - - - " | 78 13 4 | 1856 | | | |
| Camelford - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1854 | 2 16 0½ | 115 2 0 | 300 |
| Cardynham - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 304 |
| Carnmenellis - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 2½ | 193 9 8 | 309 |
| Carn Thomas, St. Mary's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 537 18 0 | 312 |
| Chacewater - - - N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1848 | 5 17 5 | 704 10 4 | 307 |
| " - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Clowance School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 186 4 8 | 309 |
| Constantine - - - B.S. | *70 0 0 | 1838 | 16 7 4½ | 1,300 14 2 | 308 |
| " - - - " | 38 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - " | 8 5 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - " | 5 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Crowan, Girls - - - N.S. | 112 0 0 | 1845 | 2 18 9½ | 762 5 0 | 309 |
| Cubert - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 0 | - - - | 305 |
| Cury - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 7 1¼ | - - - | 309 |
| Cusgarne - - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 310 |
| " - - - - " | 24 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Devoran - - - - N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 268 17 0 | 307 |

*a* School in ruins.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CORNWALL—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Devyock | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1845 | 2 7 5¾ | 20 8 4 | 302 |
| ” | ” | 4 8 6 | 1848 | | | |
| ” | ” | 34 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Dominick, St. | N.S. | 210 12 0 | 1859 | - - - | 35 19 0 | 303 |
| Erth, St. | Par. | 80 0 0 | 1841 | 12 12 4 | 1,041 6 8 | 311 |
| ” | ” | 20 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| ” | ” | 10 5 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Ervan, St. | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1856 | 2 16 8 | 30 10 0 | 305 |
| Ewe, St. | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 6 | 1,054 7 6 | 306 |
| Falmouth | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 58 19 6 | 308 |
| Falmouth | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 17 17 11¾ | 2,272 16 2 | 308 |
| Falmouth, Girls, New | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 10 11 | - - - | 308 |
| Feock, St. | N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1847 | 5 0 4¾ | 317 2 0 | 307 |
| Grade and Ruan, Minor, | N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 309 |
| Grampound (with Creed) | N.S. | 166 10 0 | 1854 | 2 11 0½ | 59 16 0 | 306 |
| Gulval | N.S. | 111 12 6 | 1862 | 4 2 2¼ | 65 4 0 | 311 |
| Gunwalloe | Ch.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 1¼ | - - - | 309 |
| Gwennap (Church Town) | N.S. | *42 0 0 | 1840 | 6 14 7 | 524 1 4 | 310 |
| ” ” ” | ” | 14 1 4 | 1851 | | | |
| ” ” ” | ” | 11 11 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Hayle, Copperhouse | Wes. | - - | - - - | 8 1 7½ | 122 6 6 | 310 |
| Hayle, Foundry School | - | - - - | - - - | 6 12 0¾ | 331 2 0 | 310 |
| Helstone | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 11 8¼ | 372 16 4 | 309 |
| Helstone | Wes. | 293 6 6 | 1858 | 3 15 7½ | 643 3 0 | 309 |
| Hessenford, St. Ann's | N.S. | 7 17 8 | 1850 | 4 10 11¾ | 414 14 3 | 302 |
| Illogan, Boys | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 10¾ | 1,537 6 3 | 310 |
| Illogan, Girls | N.S. | 81 0 0 | 1846 | 5 19 4 | | |
| ” ” | ” | 8 10 8 | 1859 | | | |
| Ive, St. | N.S. | 45 10 0 | 1843 | 1 0 4¾ | 109 18 3 | 303 |
| ” | ” | 20 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Ives, St. | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 20 14 7¾ | 1,634 5 4 | 311 |
| Ives, St. | N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1847 | 2 5 11½ | - - - | 311 |
| Ives, St., St. John's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | 311 |
| Just, St. | N.S. | 193 0 0 | 1848 | 3 4 0¾ | 257 10 2 | 311 |
| Just, St. | Wes. | 155 0 0 | 1849 | 7 0 10¾ | 517 6 0 | 311 |
| Kenwyn, St. George's | N.S. | 299 4 0 | 1858 | - - - | 422 14 8 | 307 |
| Kilkhampton | N.S. | 20 8 0 | 1858 | 1 8 10 | 222 0 10 | 299 |
| Kilkhampton | Wes. | 126 0 0 | 1858 | 1 18 2¼ | - - - | 299 |
| Landulph | Par. | 17 15 6 | 1859 | 2 14 2¼ | 130 0 0 | 302 |
| Launcells | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1844 | 1 1 1 | - - - | 299 |
| Launceston and St. Thomas' | N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1840 | 4 8 9¼ | 941 15 4 | 301 |
| ” ” ” | ” | 10 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Launceston | B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 1 13 5 | - - - | 301 |
| Lerrin | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1846 | 2 16 3¼ | 2 6 0 | 303 |
| Lewannick | Wes. | - - | - - - | 2 14 1 | 219 18 10 | 301 |
| Lezant | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1848 | 0 14 8 | - - - | 301 |
| Liskeard | B.S. | *125 0 0 | 1835 | 19 4 2¾ | 1,238 3 4 | 303 |
| ” | ” | 54 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Liskeard, Infants | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 677 12 4 | 303 |
| Ludgvan | N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 311 |
| Mabe | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 43 5 0 | 308 |
| Mabyn, St. | N.S. | 168 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 304 |
| Marazion (Sir C. Cole's School) | | - - - | - - - | 3 11 7 | 441 10 0 | 311 |
| Marham | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 41 17 0 | 299 |
| Mawes, St. | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 16 8 | 307 |
| Mawgan, St., Village School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 54 10 0 | 309 |
| Mawgan, St., (in Meneage) School | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 49 1 8 | 309 |
| Mawnan, Village School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 9 4 | 308 |
| Mellion, St. | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 15 0 | 302 |
| Menheniot | N.S. | 20 4 2 | 1858 | - - - | 414 2 11 | 303 |
| Merrymeet | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 167 16 9 | 303 |
| Morwinstow | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 299 |
| Mousehole | Wes. | 243 0 0 | 1848 | 13 18 5 | 1,014 12 4 | 311 |
| ” | ” | 19 13 4 | 1851 | | | |
| ” | ” | 7 16 8 | 1853 | | | |
| ” | ” | 15 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Mylor Bridge | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 13 9¾ | 1,301 6 0 | 308 |
| Newlyn | Wes. | 406 0 0 | 1859 | 6 5 0 | 315 3 8 | 305 |
| Pelynt | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 3 2 0 | 303 |
| Pendeen | N.S. | 241 10 0 | 1851 | 10 9 8¾ | 358 0 0 | 311 |

* Inspection declined.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORNWALL—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Penrose - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 68 9 0 | 309 |
| Penryn - - - - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1838 | 8 8 4¼ | 294 10 0 | 308 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 10 5 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Penryn - - - - Wes. | 144 0 0 | 1850 | 12 11 11¼ | 1,017 1 8 | 308 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 83 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Pensilva - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 0 | 165 0 8 | 303 |
| Penzance - - - - N.S. | *340 0 0 | 1835 | 3 6 8 | 371 7 8 | 311 |
| Penzance - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 28 0 8¾ | 1,712 15 10 | 311 |
| Penzance, St. Pauls', Infants Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 5 0 | 311 |
| Perranzabuloe - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1844 | 2 3 1 | - - - | 307 |
| Phillack (Boys) - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 335 10 0 | 310 |
| Philleigh - - - - Par. | 78 14 6 | 1861 | - - - | 8 6 8 | 307 |
| Pillaton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 2 0 | 302 |
| Polruan - - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1845 | 7 6 6½ | 94 4 0 | 303 |
| Porthleven - - - N.S. | 81 0 0 | 1846 | 3 3 1¼ | 186 18 8 | 309 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 71 5 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Probus - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 128 3 8 | 307 |
| Quethiock - - - - N.S. | *32 0 0 | 1840 | 3 0 5¼ | - - - | 302 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 34 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Redruth - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 4 0¼ | 1,116 7 6 | 310 |
| Rilla Mill - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 62 14 0 | 303 |
| Ruby Mine School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 11 0 | 309 |
| Saltash - - - - N.S. | 91 10 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 302 |
| Sancreed - - - - N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1844 | 1 5 4 | - - - | 311 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 50 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Scilly Isles, St. Mary's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 517 8 0 | 312 |
| Stephen's, St. (St. Austell) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 67 10 8 | 306 |
| Stoke Clymsland - - - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1853 | 4 8 9½ | 740 17 0 | 301 |
| ,, ,, - - - ,, | 15 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - - ,, | 9 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Stratton - - - - N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1849 | 5 13 5 | 492 12 8 | 299 |
| Tideford - - - - N.S. | 119 0 0 | 1849 | 1 13 4¼ | 12 1 0 | 302 |
| Tintagle - - - - N.S. | 143 3 10 | 1855 | 1 0 7 | - - - | 300 |
| Torpoint - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 79 4 0 | 302 |
| Tresco (Scilly) - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 652 13 2 | 312 |
| Trevenson - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 9 6½ | 1,476 13 4 | 310 |
| Trevenson-Pool - - - N.S. | 81 0 0 | 1846 | 11 13 0¾ | 1,148 14 2 | 310 |
| ,, ,, - - - ,, | 42 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Truro, Fairmantle Street (late Cornwall Central) - - N.S. | 36 0 0 | 1857 | 12 5 8¾ | 2,348 14 2 | 307 |
| Truro, St. John's, Infant School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 121 2 1 | 307 |
| Truro, St. Mary's - - - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1836 | 7 2 8¾ | 802 12 8 | 307 |
| Truro - - - - B.S. | *300 0 0 | 1839 | 31 6 8 | 3,348 17 6 | 307 |
| Truro, Exeter, Practising School for Females - - - | 368 0 0 | 1859 | 4 3 4¾ | 75 11 3 | 307 |
| Tuckingmill, All Saints' - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1846 | 4 11 11½ | 184 16 8 | 310 |
| Tywardreath - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1842 | 2 7 10 | 383 8 6 | 306 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 30 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Wadebridge - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 11 6 | 304 |
| Wall - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 10 13 2½ | 387 19 0 | 310 |
| Warbstow - - - - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 301 |
| Wendron - - - - N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 309 |
| Wenn, St. - - - - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1857 | 1 13 4¼ | 69 8 4 | 305 |
| Zennor - - - - N.S. | 69 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 311 |
| CUMBERLAND. | | | | | |
| Allonby - - - - B.S. | 100 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 569 |
| Allhallows - - - - Ch.S. | 199 0 0 | 1855 | 2 14 2¼ | 35 15 3 | 569 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 33 17 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 35 8 3 | 1858 | | | |
| Alston - - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1844 | 4 9 7 | 710 10 0 | 564 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 70 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 22 7 6 | 1852 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 25 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 7 10 0 | 1854 | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CUMBERLAND—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Aspatria - - - N.S. | 15 0 0 | 1854 | 4 2 9¾ | 614 10 0 | 569 |
| Bees, St. - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 7 8 | 40 8 8 | 571 |
| Blencogo - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 3½ | 182 7 10 | 569 |
| Blennerhasset - - Diss. S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | 54 8 0 | 569 |
| Bolton - - - N.S. | 264 0 0 | 1854 | 2 7 4 | 36 0 0 | 569 |
| Bothel - - - N.S. | 236 0 0 | 1859 | 6 5 8 | 160 9 6 | 570 |
| Braithwaite - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 3 | 104 19 6 | 570 |
| Brampton - - - N.S. | 647 0 0 | 1857 | 15 7 5¾ | 773 19 10 | 566 |
| Brampton - - - Eng. Pres. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 17 0 | 566 |
| Brigham - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 2 | 666 6 11 | 570 |
| Broughton, Great - Ch. of E. | 112 10 0 | 1847 | 4 1 4¼ | 149 8 8 | 570 |
| „ „ - - - „ | 30 15 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Cargo - - - Ch. Sch. | 116 0 0 | 1856 | 1 14 2¾ | 281 0 0 | 568 |
| „ - - - „ | 97 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Carlisle - - - B.S. | *300 0 0 | 1835 | 20 16 0¼ | 1,681 11 0 | 568 |
| „ - - - „ | 54 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Carlisle, Central - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 16 6 6¾ | 1,414 9 11 | 568 |
| Carlisle, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 165 0 0 | 1842 | 23 15 10 | 1,693 8 0 | 568 |
| „ „ - - - „ | 100 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| „ „ - - - „ | 60 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Carlisle Education Society's Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 51 15 0 | 568 |
| Carlisle, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | 145 10 0 | 1843 | 5 0 0 | 913 7 10 | 568 |
| „ „ - - „ | 25 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| „ „ - - „ | 26 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Carlisle, St. Patrick's - - R.C. | 64 0 10 | 1855 | 12 7 5¼ | 1,088 11 6 | 563 |
| Carlisle, Shaddon Works - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | 12 15 4 | 782 11 10 | 568 |
| Carlisle (The Fawcett) - - N.S. | 334 0 0 | 1851 | 28 4 3½ | 1,847 8 0 | 568 |
| „ „ - - „ | 18 6 4 | 1853 | | | |
| Cleator - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 12 6 | 571 |
| Cleator Mill - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 11 6½ | 500 11 8 | 571 |
| Clifton - - - N.S. | 494 8 0 | 1859 | - - - | 123 18 8 | 570 |
| Cockermouth - - - N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1845 | 25 2 10 | 1,638 18 6 | 570 |
| „ - - - „ | 81 15 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 38 3 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Cotehill - - - Ch. S. | 97 10 0 | 1855 | 1 8 8 | 36 10 6 | 563 |
| Crosby, Cross Canonby - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8 | - - - | 570 |
| Crosby-on-Eden - - - N.S. | 66 10 0 | 1845 | 4 9 5 | 404 16 0 | 568 |
| „ - - - „ | 50 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 22 13 4 | 1854 | | | |
| Crosthwaite - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 6 | 198 7 5 | 570 |
| Crosthwaite, Free Grammar Sch. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 388 5 0 | 570 |
| Cumrew - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1846 | 1 3 4 | - - - | 566 |
| „ - - - „ | 7 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Dalston - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 60 17 0 | 568 |
| Dacre - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 565 |
| Dearham - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 2¾ | - - - | 570 |
| Dovenby - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 570 |
| Drumburgh - - - N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1836 | 2 7 8½ | - - - | 569 |
| Fingland - - - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 569 |
| Flimby - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 9 | - - - | 570 |
| Frizington - - - N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 571 |
| Garrigill Gate - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 4 | - - - | 564 |
| Greystoke - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 2 4 | 98 6 8 | 565 |
| Harrington - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 5¾ | 97 16 4 | 571 |
| Hensingham - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 8 0 | 571 |
| Hesket-in-the-Forest - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 80 1 8 | 565 |
| High Plains - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 7 6¼ | - - - | 564 |
| Holme Cultram, Abbey Town - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8¾ | 43 4 0 | 569 |
| Holme Cultram, Aldoth - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 1¾ | - - - | 569 |
| Holme Cultram, St. Cuthbert's N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 569 |
| Holmehead - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 484 0 4 | 568 |
| Houghton - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | - - - | 568 |
| Hutton Mar - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 145 5 0 | 565 |
| Ireby, Grammar School - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 7 6¾ | 101 11 0 | 569 |
| Irton - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | - - - | 572 |
| Ive Gill - - - B.S. | *30 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 568 |
| Keswick, St. John's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 4¾ | 511 18 0 | 570 |
| Kirkoswald - - - N.S. | 298 7 0 | 1857 | 3 19 8¾ | 201 1 0 | 565 |
| Laversdale - - Ch. of E. | 284 0 0 | 1857 | 1 11 7¼ | 60 15 2 | 566 |
| Leadgate-in-Alston - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 17 6 | 528 7 2 | 564 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CUMBERLAND—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Longtown, United School | | 430 0 0 | 1858 | 15 1 4 | 418 15 8 | 567 |
| Maryport | N.S. | 396 0 0 | 1848 | 7 6 8¾ | 357 5 0 | 570 |
| ” | ” | 30 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Maryport | B.S. | 100 0 0 | 1846 | 15 1 7½ | 891 8 8 | 570 |
| ” | ” | 15 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ” | ” | 20 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| ” | ” | 14 3 2 | 1859 | | | |
| Melmerby | Ch. of E. | 313 8 0 | 1861 | 2 1 8 | 22 13 0 | 565 |
| Millom | N.S. | 194 0 0 | 1858 | - | - | 572 |
| Mungrisdale School | | - | - | - | 29 13 0 | 565 |
| Newby | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1853 | - | - | 566 |
| Newlands | N.S. | - | - | 1 0 0½ | - | 570 |
| Newton, West, St. Matthew's | N.S. | - | - | - | 172 7 4 | 569 |
| Ouseby, St. Luke's | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1857 | - | - | 565 |
| Penrith | Wes. | 234 15 0 | 1852 | 13 15 6¾ | 1,069 17 10 | 565 |
| Penrith | B.S. | 200 0 0 | 1848 | 3 6 8 | 376 12 8 | 565 |
| ” | ” | 38 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Penrith | N.S. | 431 0 0 | 1858 | 4 0 0 | 434 10 0 | 565 |
| Plumbland | N.S. | - | - | 4 11 8 | - | 570 |
| Raughton Head | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | 75 13 0 | 568 |
| Salkeld, Great | N.S. | 283 0 0 | 1856 | 5 6 6¼ | 251 4 4 | 565 |
| Scaleby | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1847 | - | - | 567 |
| Silloth, St. Paul's | N.S. | 426 0 0 | 1859 | 4 3 4½ | 79 14 0 | 569 |
| Stainton | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | 31 17 4 | 565 |
| Stanwix, Reformatory | | - | - | 2 0 0 | 205 15 8 | 568 |
| Stanwix | N.S. | *55 0 0 | 1839 | 21 17 6½ | 1,873 18 8 | 568 |
| ” | ” | 100 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| ” | ” | 55 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| ” | ” | 19 18 8 | 1848 | | | |
| ” | ” | 25 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ” | ” | 45 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ” | ” | 13 6 8 | 1851 | | | |
| ” | ” | 49 10 0 | 1853 | | | |
| ” | ” | 18 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ” | ” | 18 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Talkin | Ch. of E. | 282 0 0 | 1859 | 2 1 8¾ | 107 12 4 | 566 |
| Thursby, Endowed School | | - | - | 7 9 11 | - | 569 |
| Uldale, Grammar School | | 54 0 0 | 1857 | 4 16 7 | 187 15 0 | 569 |
| Upperby | N.S. | 174 0 0 | 1854 | 2 15 0½ | 213 3 4 | 568 |
| Warwick | B.S. | - | - | - | 54 17 11 | 568 |
| Wasdale, Nether Village Sch. | | - | - | - | 42 7 0 | 571 |
| Watermillock Grammar School | | 170 12 0 | 1861 | - | - | 565 |
| Westward | Ch. of E. | - | - | 1 11 0¾ | 17 2 6 | 569 |
| Wetheral, Village | Ch. S. | 90 0 0 | 1835 | 3 15 2¼ | 242 11 0 | 568 |
| Whitehaven | P.U. | - | - | - | 56 10 0 | 571 |
| Whitehaven, St. Mary's | R.C. | - | - | 7 10 0½ | 14 6 8 | 571 |
| Whitehaven, St. Nicholas' | N.S. | 213 0 0 | 1847 | 3 12 7 | 678 18 8 | 571 |
| ” ” | ” | 10 6 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Whitehaven, Holy Trinity | N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1837 | 15 17 7¾ | 2,105 0 0 | 571 |
| ” ” | ” | 75 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 206 6 8 | 1852 | | | |
| Wiggonby | N.S. | - | - | - | 2 10 0 | 569 |
| Wigton | B.S. | *210 0 0 | 1834 | - | - | 569 |
| Wigton | N.S. | - | - | 13 19 0¼ | 608 12 4 | 569 |
| Wigton, St. Cuthbert's | R.C. | - | - | 2 10 0¾ | 113 8 0 | 569 |
| Workington, Free | Ch. of E. | 1,215 0 0 | 1862 | - | - | 570 |
| Workington, St. John's | Ch. of E. | 516 9 0 | 1861 | 8 9 9½ | 223 12 2 | 570 |
| Workington | R.C. | - | - | - | 101 10 5 | 570 |
| Wreay | N.S. | - | - | 5 9 5¼ | 300 4 4 | 568 |
| ” | ” | - | - | *a*9 6 3 | | |
| Yanwath | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | 175 16 0 | 574 |
| DERBYSHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Alfreton | N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1848 | 3 19 5½ | 331 0 6 | 446 |
| Alkmonton | N.S. | - | - | - | 72 11 8 | 447 |
| Allestree | N.S. | 207 0 0 | 1856 | 6 0 0 | 368 3 0 | 446 |
| Alvaston and Boulton | Ch. of E. | 335 0 0 | 1860 | 3 0 0 | 17 12 0 | 444 |
| Ashbourne | N.S. | - | - | 12 7 8¾ | 873 17 4 | 447 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| **DERBYSHIRE**—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Ashford | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 8 | 34 11 4 | 449 |
| Ashover Hill | Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | 82 10 0 | 448 |
| Aston-on-Trent | N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1845 | 1 9 0 | 58 0 8 | 444 |
| Bakewell | N.S. | 137 5 0 | 1848 | - - - | 157 8 0 | 449 |
| Bamford | N.S. | 62 10 0 | 1842 | 1 1 3¼ | - - - | 450 |
| Baslow, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 11½ | 105 16 8 | 449 |
| Beighton and Hackenthorpe | N.S. | 367 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 223 0 8 | 509 |
| Belper | N.S. | 536 0 0 | 1849 | 9 9 7¾ | 1,416 8 0 | 446 |
| Belper | P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 62 10 0 | 446 |
| Belper | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 9 4 2 | 780 10 4 | 446 |
| Bentley (Fenny) | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 7¼ | 140 11 0 | 447 |
| Biggin, St. Thomas' | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1849 | 3 15 7 | - - - | 447 |
| Bolsover | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1845 | 1 0 9½ | 3 0 0 | 448 |
| „ | „ | 70 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Bonsall | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0¼ | 164 13 0 | 447 |
| Borrowash, Infants | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 1 | 90 12 6 | 444 |
| Boylestone | N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1846 | 4 13 6 | 7 10 0 | 374 |
| Brackenfield | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | 3 4 2 | 134 13 0 | 448 |
| „ | „ | 35 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| „ | „ | 4 4 0 | 1847 | | | |
| „ | „ | 13 13 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ | „ | 2 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Brailsford | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 9¾ | 508 18 0 | 447 |
| Brampton, St. Thomas' | N.S. | 36 0 0 | 1861 | 1 11 3½ | 253 17 0 | 448 |
| Brassington | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 12 0 | 447 |
| Breaston | N.S. | 144 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 444 |
| Brimington | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1841 | 3 0 0 | 16 10 0 | 448 |
| Broughton (Church) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 0 | - - - | 375 |
| Buxton, Endowed | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 11½ | 32 10 0 | 450 |
| Buxton | Wes. | 92 10 0 | 1851 | 2 3 4½ | - - - | 450 |
| Castleton (Boys) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 61 2 0 | 450 |
| Castleton (Girls) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 197 11 6 | 450 |
| Chapel-en-le-Frith | N.S. | *105 0 0 | 1840 | 3 16 2 | 801 2 4 | 450 |
| „ „ | „ | 8 17 0 | 1847 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 17 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Charlesworth | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1851 | 6 15 4¼ | 418 9 0 | 451 |
| Charlesworth | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 5 | 597 12 0 | 451 |
| Chesterfield, Trinity | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 282 0 8 | 448 |
| Chesterfield, Victoria | N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1848 | 2 3 3 | 1,029 13 4 | 448 |
| „ „ | „ | 30 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Chesterfield, Old | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1847 | 3 4 5½ | - - - | 448 |
| „ „ | „ | 124 5 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Chesterfield | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0¾ | 106 9 0 | 448 |
| Chinley | B.S. | *40 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 450 |
| Clay Cross Iron Works School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 704 7 4 | 448 |
| Clay Cross, St. Bartholomew's | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 193 17 0 | 448 |
| Clifton | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 0 0 | 447 |
| Codnor, Girls' and Infants' | N.S. | 550 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 148 6 8 | 438 |
| Codnor and Loscoe, Boys' | N.S. | 67 0 0 | 1842 | 11 3 8¾ | 312 4 4 | 438 |
| „ „ | „ | 52 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 121 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Crich | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1848 | 11 2 4 | 254 5 6 | 446 |
| „ | „ | 34 8 10 | 1859 | | | |
| Darley, South | Ch. of E. | 131 16 8 | 1862 | - - - | 43 8 4 | 449 |
| Derby | B.S. | 450 0 0 | 1844 | 21 17 10½ | 2,372 6 0 | 445 |
| „ | „ | 55 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Derby, All Saints' | N.S. | *160 0 0 | 1837 | 30 15 2 | 1,105 2 10 | 445 |
| „ „ | „ | 311 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 9 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Derby, Canal Street | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 9 15 10¾ | 414 14 6 | 445 |
| Derby, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1852 | 21 8 4½ | 1,087 9 6 | 445 |
| „ „ | „ | 3 12 6 | 1857 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 6 15 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Derby, Curzon Street | N.S. | 355 0 0 | 1842 | 31 19 11 | 2,738 6 10 | 445 |
| „ „ | „ | 40 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 12 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 20 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 13 6 8 | 1850 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 7 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 8 19 0 | 1853 | | | |

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| DERBYSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Derby, Diocesan Board - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 4 11 | - - - | 445 |
| Derby, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1841 | 39 11 1½ | 5,471 11 2 | 445 |
| „ „ - - „ | 306 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| „ „ - - „ | 70 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Derby, King Street, - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 14 18 5¾ | 877 10 0 | 445 |
| Derby, Practising School - - | 277 0 0 | 1855 | 6 3 4¾ | 306 2 6 | 445 |
| Derby Ragged School - - - - | 372 0 0 | 1859 | 3 10 9¾ | 64 1 1 | 445 |
| Derby, St. Alkmund's - - N.S. | 211 0 0 | 1853 | 18 6 1 | 1,128 9 10 | 445 |
| Derby, St. Joseph's - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 14 8 | 278 0 0 | 445 |
| Derby, St. Mary's - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 14 11 9¼ | 695 12 8 | 445 |
| Derby, St. Michael's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 3 | 369 5 8 | 445 |
| Derby, St. Paul's - - - N.S. | 234 15 0 | 1852 | 11 9 9 | 688 19 8 | 445 |
| Derby, St. Peter's (Bag Lane), Infants - - - - N.S. | *85 0 0 | 1840 | 1 12 5½ | 118 10 0 | 445 |
| Derby, St. Peter's (Devonshire St.), Girls - - - N.S. | *125 0 0 | 1839 | 4 13 6½ | 453 9 4 | 445 |
| „ „ „ - - „ | 15 13 4 | 1859 | - - | - | |
| Derby, St. Peter's (Siddal's Lane), Infants - - - N.S. | *a**160 0 0 | 1834 | 9 12 2½ | 111 10 11 | 445 |
| Derby, St. Peter's (Traffic St.) - N.S. | *b*124 0 0 | 1847 | 9 3 4¼ | 595 2 8 | 445 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 8 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Dore - - - - N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1846 | 1 14 1¾ | - - - | 507 |
| Doveridge, Girls - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 310 7 10 | 374 |
| Draycott and Wilne - - Par. | 386 0 0 | 1854 | 6 13 9 | 527 4 0 | 444 |
| Duffield, Endowed - - - N.S. | 21 0 0 | 1855 | 8 15 7¾ | 473 16 0 | 446 |
| Eaton, Little - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1842 | 9 1 10½ | 844 2 3 | 444 |
| „ „ - - - „ | 15 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| „ „ - - - „ | 20 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Eaton, Long - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 2 6½ | 104 10 4 | 444 |
| Edale - - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 10 | 49 2 0 | 450 |
| Edensor - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 399 12 8 | 449 |
| Eyam - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 4¼ | 15 13 4 | 449 |
| Glossop - - - - B.S. | *c**225 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 451 |
| Glossop, All Saints - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 2½ | 10 10 0 | 451 |
| Glossop (Duke of Norfolk's) - B.S. | 31 11 3 | 1859 | 10 4 9¾ | 952 9 9 | 451 |
| Glossop, Dinting Vale, Printworks School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 2 10¼ | 167 7 8 | 451 |
| Grassmoor, Hasland School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 70 1 8 | 448 |
| Hadfield - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 14 8½ | 677 14 8 | 451 |
| Hardwick - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 2 0 | 448 |
| Hassop and Calver - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | 83 2 8 | 449 |
| Hathersage - - Ch. of E. | 304 0 0 | 1859 | 6 8 9¾ | 260 4 4 | 449 |
| Hathersage - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 10 | 12 0 0 | 449 |
| Hayfield, Town's - - N.S. | *116 0 0 | 1839 | 4 3 4 | 35 1 4 | 451 |
| Hazlewood - - - N.S. | 69 0 0 | 1846 | 1 1 2¾ | 2 8 0 | 446 |
| Heage - - - - N.S. | 68 0 0 | 1841 | 3 18 0 | 92 18 4 | 446 |
| „ - - - - „ | 70 2 5 | 1859 | | | |
| Heanor - - - - N.S. | 220 0 0 | 1848 | 9 11 11¼ | 818 4 0 | 438 |
| „ - - - - „ | 40 8 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Hope - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 15 0 | 450 |
| Horsley, Endowed - - N.S. | 24 13 4 | 1849 | 3 6 1¼ | 116 10 0 | 446 |
| „ „ - - „ | 10 7 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Howard Town - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 10 0 | 451 |
| Hulland - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 8½ | 104 4 0 | 447 |
| Ilkeston - - - - B.S. | 200 0 0 | 1846 | 6 10 10 | 807 9 0 | 438 |
| „ - - - - „ | 86 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Ilkeston - - - - N.S. | 131 5 0 | 1851 | 7 17 0¾ | 1,196 14 8 | 438 |
| „ - - - - „ | 279 8 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Ironville - - - - N.S. | 490 0 0 | 1852 | 16 19 10¾ | 1,695 9 8 | 446 |
| Kniveton - - - - N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 447 |
| Langley (Kirk) - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1845 | 5 9 10 | - - - | 446 |
| Lea, Public School - - - | 512 5 0 | 1860 | 2 12 1¼ | 245 8 4 | 446 |
| Littleover - - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 444 |
| Longford - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 239 9 0 | 447 |
| Lullington - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 80 9 8 | 375 |

*a* For Siddal's Lane and Traffic Street Schools.

*b* For repairing Bag Lane, Siddal's Lane, Devonshire Street, and Traffic Street Schools.

*c* School pulled down, and part of proceeds of sale of material, with interest (165*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*), repaid to the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| DERBYSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Matlock Bath - - - N.S. | 205 0 0 | 1854 | 5 0 0 | 291 18 8 | 449 |
| Measham - - - - N.S. | *20 0 0 | 1837 | 10 8 6½ | 1,167 3 8 | 414 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 60 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 28 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 57 6 6 | 1855 | | | |
| Melbourne - - - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1858 | 12 16 1½ | 828 10 4 | 444 |
| Mickleover - - - Ch.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 8¼ | - - - | 375 |
| Middleton - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1846 | 1 18 11¾ | 112 0 8 | 449 |
| ,, - - - ,, | 20 16 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Middleton (Stoney) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 121 4 0 | 449 |
| Milford - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 44 10 9¾ | 2,429 1 8 | 446 |
| Monyash - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 1 | 1 13 0 | 449 |
| Morley - - - - N.S. | 17 1 9 | 1850 | 1 13 4 | - - - | 446 |
| Newhall - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 3 | 92 14 4 | 375 |
| Newmills - - - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 94 8 0 | 451 |
| Newmills - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 13 4¼ | 71 7 0 | 451 |
| Newton-Solney - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 1 8 | 375 |
| Normanton (South) - - N.S. | *64 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 437 |
| Normanton - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 86 16 8 | 444 |
| Norton, Greenhill - - N.S. | 46 0 0 | 1844 | 2 8 8½ | 58 16 0 | 507 |
| Ockbrooke - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1850 | 5 1 8½ | 426 3 10 | 444 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 11 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 16 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Osmaston - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 0 0¼ | 662 10 0 | 414 |
| Parwich - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 54 4 0 | 447 |
| Pentrich - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | - - - | 446 |
| Pleasley Works - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 156 15 0 | 437 |
| Ravenstone - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 414 |
| Riddings - - - - N.S. | 345 0 0 | 1845 | 10 15 1 | 708 1 0 | 446 |
| Ridgeway - - - - N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1837 | 1 10 0½ | 7 5 0 | 448 |
| Ripley - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 32 10 0 | 446 |
| Ripley, Boys, Girls, and Infants N.S. | 800 0 0 | 1856 | 3 16 9½ | 1,360 2 0 | 446 |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | 200 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Sawley - - - - N.S. | 415 0 0 | 1860 | 5 0 0¼ | 202 17 6 | 444 |
| Scropton - - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1853 | 2 0 9 | 258 12 0 | 375 |
| ,, - - - - - | 31 5 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Shardlow - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 3 0 | 372 6 6 | 444 |
| Shipley and Cotmanhay - - N.S. | 436 10 0 | 1860 | 3 17 5 | 320 13 6 | 438 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 55 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Shirebrook - - - N.S. | 83 5 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 437 |
| Shirland - - - - N.S. | 133 10 0 | 1851 | 2 3 4 | 50 0 0 | 448 |
| Shirley - - - - N.S. | 62 0 0 | 1845 | 10 16 8¾ | 348 8 0 | 447 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 26 6 8 | 1856 | | | |
| Smalley - - - - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1848 | 4 3 7¼ | 678 12 0 | 446 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 153 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 10 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 4 5 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Spink Hill, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 17 2½ | 518 14 4 | 448 |
| Spondon - - - - N.S. | 183 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 314 17 8 | 444 |
| Stainsby - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 13 10 6 | 437 |
| Stanton-by-Dale Abbey - - N.S. | 263 0 0 | 1854 | 1 17 7½ | 230 13 8 | 444 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 12 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Stapenhill - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 10 10¾ | 291 15 4 | 375 |
| Staveley - - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1844 | 1 5 7½ | 129 5 8 | 448 |
| Staveley Works - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 6 6 0 | 568 17 0 | 448 |
| Sudbury (Lady Vernon's) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 879 8 4 | 374 |
| Swadlincote - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 3¾ | 105 16 4 | 375 |
| Tansley - - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1842 | 5 16 8 | 96 0 0 | 449 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 60 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 43 14 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Tibshelf - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 11 | 148 19 6 | 437 |
| Tideswell - - - - N.S. | 255 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 55 16 8 | 449 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 50 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Turnditch - - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 446 |
| Wessington - - - N.S. | 13 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 448 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 16 14 6 | 1859 | | | |
| Whitfield - - - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1848 | 12 15 0 | 312 7 0 | 451 |
| Whittington (Webster's Endowed) - - - - Par. | 144 0 0 | 1849 | 3 13 7¼ | - - - | 448 |
| Whitwell - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 88 14 0 | 436 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| DERBYSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Wirksworth - - - N.S. | 234 0 0 | 1852 | 14 7 8 | 594 3 8 | 446 |
| ” - - - ” | 56 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Woodthorpe - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 448 |
| Yeaveley - - - - N.S. | 26 10 0 | 1842 | - - - | 47 15 0 | 447 |
| ” - - - - ” | 32 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| DEVONSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Appledore - - - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1844 | 4 0 0¼ | 725 13 0 | 297 |
| ” - - - ” | 6 6 8 | 1852 | | | |
| Ashburton, Infants - - N.S | *38 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 283 |
| Ashcombe - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 88 13 0 | 281 |
| Ashford - - - Ch. of E. | 75 4 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 295 |
| Ashreigney - - - N.S. | 361 16 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 296 |
| Ashton - - - - N.S. | *37 0 0 | 1839 | 1 0 0 | - - - | 281 |
| Aveton-Gifford - - - N.S. | 463 4 0 | 1858 | 5 16 8½ | 212 17 0 | 285 |
| Awliscombe - - - N.S. | *36 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 3 10 0 | 280 |
| Axminster - - - - N.S. | 158 0 0 | 1850 | 7 2 4¼ | 1,364 19 6 | 279 |
| Axmouth - - - - N.S. | 8 11 4 | 1853 | 3 16 11¾ | 410 14 0 | 279 |
| ” - - - - ” | 10 10 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Barnstaple - - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | 600 4 8 | 295 |
| Barnstaple - - - Wes. | 499 0 0 | 1859 | 20 12 6¾ | 948 1 10 | 295 |
| Barnstaple, Blue Coat Boys, Endowed School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 392 18 4 | 295 |
| Barnstaple, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 345 0 0 | 1849 | 7 0 0 | 326 19 4 | 295 |
| Barnstaple, St. Mary Magdalene N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 31 14 4 | 295 |
| Beaworthy - - - N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 291 |
| Berryn Arbor - - - N.S. | 126 0 0 | 1848 | 1 4 2 | 117 0 8 | 295 |
| Bickington - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 18 0 | 283 |
| Bickleigh - - - - N.S. | 55 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 293 |
| ” - - - - ” | 4 13 4 | 1853 | | | |
| Bideford - - - - B.S. | *240 0 0 | 1837 | 20 0 7½ | 1,432 14 10 | 297 |
| ” - - - - ” | 86 1 7 | 1856 | | | |
| Bideford, Longbridge - - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1849 | 3 5 9¾ | 1,420 10 4 | 297 |
| Blackawton - - - N.S. | *37 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 285 |
| Bovey North - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 102 4 2 | 283 |
| Bovey Tracey - - - N.S. | *87 0 0 | 1835 | 2 13 11 | 202 6 0 | 283 |
| Bradninch - - - N.S. | *99 0 0 | 1838 | 2 7 2¾ | 192 16 4 | 293 |
| ” - - - ” | 25 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| ” - - - ” | 27 18 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Bramford Speke, Village School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 11 6 | 281 |
| Brampford Wood, Reformatory | - - - | - - - | 0 19 2 | 217 5 11 | 281 |
| Bratton Clovelly - - - N.S. | *65 0 0 | 1838 | 1 6 4 | - - - | 291 |
| Bratton Fleming - - - N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1841 | 1 18 4 | 26 19 8 | 295 |
| ” ” - - - ” | 10 6 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Bridestow - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 13 10 0 | 291 |
| Bridgetown School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 35 15 0 | 284 |
| Brixham, Endowed - Ch.S. | 50 0 0 | 1854 | 5 12 2½ | 654 17 10 | 284 |
| Brixham, Girls' School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 138 15 0 | 284 |
| Brixham, Infant School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 258 3 8 | 284 |
| Brixham - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 11 | 174 6 0 | 284 |
| Broadclyst - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 194 6 0 | 281 |
| Buckfastleigh - - - N.S. | 189 0 0 | 1842 | 2 12 4½ | 303 10 8 | 284 |
| Buckfastleigh - - - B.S. | *170 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 284 |
| Buckland (Egg.) - - - N.S. | 133 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 286 |
| Buckland Monachorum - Ch.S. | 150 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 290 |
| Buckland, West - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 6 19 0 | 294 |
| ” ” - - - ” | 20 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| ” ” - - - ” | 20 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Budeaux, St. - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 286 |
| Burlescombe - - Ch. of E. | 304 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 6 14 9 | 314 |
| Burrington - - - N.S. | 332 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 81 16 4 | 294 |
| Butterleigh - - - N.S. | 26 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 293 |
| Cadeleigh - - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 293 |
| Castle Hill - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 10 | 492 12 10 | 294 |
| Chagford - - - - Par. | 128 12 6 | 1861 | 3 9 3¼ | 475 10 4 | 291 |
| Chagford, Infant - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 15 0 | 291 |
| Charles - - - Ch. of E. | 80 0 0 | 1860 | 1 10 0¾ | 30 1 8 | 294 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Devonshire—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Cheriton, Bishop - N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 292 |
| Chevithorne - Ch. of E. | 250 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 207 14 0 | 293 |
| Chittlehampton - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 10¼ | 248 19 8 | 294 |
| Chudleigh - N.S. | 799 16 0 | 1858 | 6 19 0½ | 368 19 8 | 283 |
| Chumleigh - B.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 291 |
| Colebrooke - N.S. | *140 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 292 |
| Coleridge - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 9 8 | 292 |
| Collumpton - N.S. | 21 0 0 | 1853 | 6 16 6¼ | 358 13 8 | 293 |
| Colyton - N.S. | *92 0 0 | 1836 | 2 19 9¼ | 76 2 3 | 279 |
| Colyton Rawleigh - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1841 | 1 1 1 | - - - | 279 |
| Combmartin - N.S. | 104 15 6 | 1854 | 4 12 11¾ | 512 13 8 | 295 |
| Cornwood - N.S. | 315 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 50 13 0 | 286 |
| Countess Wear - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1854 | 1 12 10½ | 78 18 6 | 281 |
| Culmstock - N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 5 17 0 | 314 |
| Dartmoor Prison - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 13 4¾ | 471 6 0 | 290 |
| Dartmouth, St. Petrox - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 108 16 0 | 284 |
| Dawlish - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 690 17 4 | 283 |
| Devon and Exeter, Central - N.S. | 1,395 0 0 | 1858 | 31 16 8¾ | 2,288 19 0 | 282 |
| Devon and Exeter Church Teachers' Association | - - - | - - - | 4 10 10½ | - - - | 282 |
| Devon and Exeter Infant School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 282 |
| Devonport, Royal Naval and Military Free School | 653 0 0 | 1849 | 28 4 11¾ | 3,026 4 0 | 289 |
| " " | 250 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " | 35 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " | 40 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Devonport, St. James' - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 15 8 6 | 966 0 8 | 289 |
| Devonport, St. Mary's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 551 1 6 | 289 |
| Devonport, St. Stephen's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 15 10¾ | 1,552 2 8 | 289 |
| Devonport, St. Joseph's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 43 18 4 | 289 |
| Dittisham - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1844 | 3 9 5 | 373 0 6 | 284 |
| " - " | 17 10 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Dolton, Boys - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 41 5 0 | 296 |
| Down, West - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 295 |
| Drewsteignton - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 7 3¾ | 91 13 4 | 291 |
| Dunsford - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 80 6 0 | 281 |
| Elmore - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 14 2 | 1,063 18 10 | 293 |
| Ermington - N.S. | 69 10 0 | 1841 | 1 8 0½ | 29 0 0 | 286 |
| " - " | 75 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Exbourne - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 291 |
| Exeter - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 282 |
| Exeter - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 25 4 8¾ | 1,870 16 8 | 282 |
| Exeter, Episcopal Charity School | - - - | - - - | 13 9 1½ | 1,991 8 4 | 282 |
| Exeter, Mint Lane - Wes. | 300 0 0 | 1848 | 19 19 7½ | 1,989 1 3 | 282 |
| " " - " | 35 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Exeter, St. David's - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 55 8 4 | 282 |
| Exeter, St. James' - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1845 | 8 1 6½ | 941 12 10 | 282 |
| " " - " | 13 16 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " " - " | 8 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Exeter, St. Sidwell's - N.S. | 467 0 0 | 1854 | 14 19 10½ | 1,069 11 0 | 282 |
| " " - " | 33 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Exeter, St. Thomas' - Par. | 325 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 153 17 8 | 281 |
| Exeter, St. Thomas' - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 141 13 4 | 281 |
| Exeter, City Workhouse School P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 141 13 4 | 282 |
| Exminster - N.S. | 354 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 281 |
| Exmouth - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 683 6 8 | 281 |
| Exwick - N.S. | 255 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 54 16 8 | 281 |
| Filleigh, Castle Hill - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 2 | - - - | 294 |
| Furrough Cross School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 94 19 0 | 283 |
| Giles, St., in the Wood - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 295 |
| Gulworthy (Duke of Bedford's Sch.) | - - - | - - - | 3 19 11 | 221 12 0 | 290 |
| Halberton - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 7 1 2 | 835 18 4 | 293 |
| " - " | 9 18 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " - " | 40 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " - " | 156 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Hampton, High - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 291 |
| Harberton Ford - N.S. | 137 0 0 | 1850 | 2 8 0¾ | - - - | 284 |
| Hartland - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 2 0 | 297 |
| Hatherleigh - N.S. | *112 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 291 |
| Heavitree - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 6¼ | 275 6 [illegible] | 281 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| DEVONSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Hollacombe | B.S. | *45 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 298 |
| Holne | N.S. | 5 18 3 | 1860 | 3 15 10¾ | 179 6 8 | 284 |
| Holsworthy | Wes. | 150 15 0 | 1852 | 5 13 2¼ | 453 17 4 | 298 |
| Holsworthy | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1847 | 9 9 1 | 272 4 4 | 298 |
| " | " | 15 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Honiton | N.S. | 273 7 6 | 1862 | 3 0 0½ | 155 19 0 | 280 |
| Honiton | B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1834 | 1 17 10¼ | 66 15 8 | 280 |
| Hooe, West | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 9 2 | 334 2 0 | 286 |
| Horrabridge, Secular School | - | 59 8 0 | 1861 | 4 8 9½ | 259 3 4 | 290 |
| Huish, North | N.S. | 63 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 40 9 0 | 284 |
| " " | " | 12 13 4 | 1857 | | | |
| Iddesleigh and Dowland | N.S. | 219 10 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 291 |
| Ide | N.S. | 275 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 243 2 4 | 281 |
| Ilfracombe | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 6¾ | 96 12 0 | 295 |
| Ilfracombe | N.S. | 228 0 0 | 1857 | 9 1 8 | 1,174 5 10 | 295 |
| Ilfracombe, St. Philip and St. James's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 2 5¾ | 162 7 0 | 295 |
| Instow | N.S. | 117 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 295 |
| Ivybridge | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 187 4 0 | 286 |
| Kelly | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 156 0 0 | 290 |
| Kenn | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 400 2 0 | 281 |
| Kentisbeare | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 5¾ | 36 5 0 | 293 |
| Kenton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 7 4 | 281 |
| Kingsbridge and Dodbrooke | B.S. | 103 0 0 | 1842 | 4 12 11¾ | 1,264 13 6 | 285 |
| " " | " | 100 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " " | " | 9 10 8 | 1848 | | | |
| " " | " | 31 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Kingsbridge and Dodbrooke | N.S. | 134 0 0 | 1850 | 4 15 2½ | 516 3 5 | 285 |
| Kingskerswell, St. Mary's | N.S. | 280 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 10 11 0 | 283 |
| Lamerton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 0 | 13 15 0 | 290 |
| Lensden | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8 | 148 8 0 | 283 |
| Lew Trenchard | N.S. | 66 10 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 294 |
| Loxhore | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1843 | 1 1 9½ | 96 11 8 | 295 |
| Lympston | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 11¼ | 208 8 4 | 281 |
| Lynton | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 7 10 0 | 295 |
| Mamhead (*see* Ashcombe) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 281 |
| Manaton | Ch. of E. | 101 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 31 6 8 | 283 |
| Marwood, Endowed School | - | - - - | - - - | 1 1 5 | 2 12 0 | 295 |
| Marychurch, St. | N.S. | 87 6 0 | 1860 | 5 0 0½ | 914 4 8 | 283 |
| Mary-Tavy, St. | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 14 6¼ | 453 6 8 | 290 |
| Mary-Tavy, St. | B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 2 7 6¾ | - - - | 290 |
| Meavy | N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 290 |
| " | " | 30 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Membury | N.S. | 51 0 0 | 1842 | 0 4 0 | - - - | 279 |
| " | " | 10 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Merton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 112 1 8 | 296 |
| Milton Abbot (Duke of Bedford's), Boys' Free School | - | - - - | - - - | 3 5 2 | 782 17 6 | 290 |
| Milton Abbot, Girls' School | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1848 | 2 6 9 | 278 12 0 | 290 |
| Modbury | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1836 | 1 11 9 | - - - | 285 |
| " | " | 77 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Molton, North | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 12 7¼ | 229 8 8 | 294 |
| Molton, South | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 4 0 | 640 15 4 | 294 |
| Molton, South, Infants' School | - | 400 0 0 | 1861 | 7 0 0½ | 612 10 8 | 294 |
| Molton, South | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 17 4½ | 528 0 0 | 294 |
| Morchard, Bishop's | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 500 1 10 | 292 |
| Northam | N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1836 | 2 2 3 | 703 11 3 | 297 |
| Nos-Mayo | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1844 | 1 4 0¼ | - - - | 286 |
| " | " | 11 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Nympton Bishop's | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 294 |
| Offwell | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 4 10 | 3 16 0 | 280 |
| Okehampton | N.S. | *82 0 0 | 1837 | 3 3 4½ | 215 12 4 | 291 |
| " | " | 44 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Ottery St. Mary's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 2 5½ | 151 2 10 | 280 |
| Paignton | N.S. | 84 0 0 | 1846 | 2 15 2¾ | 326 14 0 | 284 |
| " | " | 5 10 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Parkham | N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1859 | 1 17 10¼ | - - - | 297 |
| Peter Tavy Village School | - | 128 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 4 0 0 | 290 |
| Petherwyn, North | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 301 |
| Pilton | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 76 13 4 | 295 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | | |
| Devonshire—*cont.* | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | |
| Plymouth (Charles Parish) - N.S. | 600 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 38 | 1 | 10¼ | 4,846 | 5 | 0 | 287 |
| " " - - " | 26 | 5 | 5 | 1851 | | | | | | | |
| " " - - " | 8 | 6 | 8 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| " " - - " | 882 | 12 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| Plymouth, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 177 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 687 | 16 | 4 | 287 |
| " " - - " | 4 | 6 | 8 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| " " - - " | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| Plymouth, Public Free - - B.S. | 95 | 15 | 0 | 1849 | 36 | 15 | 1¼ | 5,377 | 5 | 10 | 287 |
| " " - - - " | 300 | 0 | 0 | 1851 | | | | | | | |
| " " - - - " | 80 | 13 | 4 | 1854 | | | | | | | |
| " " - - - " | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | | | | | | | |
| " " - - - " | 208 | 13 | 2 | 1862 | | | | | | | |
| Plymouth, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | 270 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | 12 | 14 | 10¼ | 1,147 | 14 | 0 | 287 |
| " " - - " | 232 | 11 | 6 | 1859 | | | | | | | |
| Plymouth, St. Andrew's Chapel N.S. | - | - | - | - - - | 6 | 17 | 8¼ | 559 | 6 | 4 | 287 |
| Plymouth, St. Andrew's (Catherine Street) - - - N.S. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 10 | 19 | 0 | 287 |
| Plymouth, St. James' - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 162 | 14 | 9 | 287 |
| Plymouth, St. Peter's - - N.S. | - | - | - | - - - | 5 | 14 | 3¾ | 304 | 18 | 0 | 287 |
| Plymouth, The Grey School - - | - | - | - | - - - | 7 | 0 | 9 | 312 | 13 | 4 | 287 |
| Plympton, St. Mary's, Ridgway District - - - - N.S. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 17 | 6 | 960 | 18 | 8 | 286 |
| Plymstock - - - N.S. | 55 | 12 | 0 | 1857 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 359 | 14 | 6 | 286 |
| Raddon Chapel - - - N.S. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 170 | 4 | 0 | 290 |
| Rattery - - - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 15 | 2 | 6 | 284 |
| Rose Ash - - - - N.S. | 65 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 294 |
| Salcombe, near Kingsbridge - N.S. | 150 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 248 | 17 | 0 | 280 |
| Sampford Peverell - - N.S. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 293 |
| Sandford - - - - N.S. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 530 | 2 | 4 | 292 |
| Seaton (Sir W. Trevelyan's School) - | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 44 | 18 | 8 | 279 |
| Shebbeare - - - - N.S. | *30 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 296 |
| Sidmouth - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 70 | 10 | 0 | 280 |
| Sidmouth, All Saints' - - N.S. | 161 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 7 | 5 | 11½ | 200 | 7 | 0 | 280 |
| Silverton - - - - N.S. | 111 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 293 |
| Starcross - - - - N.S. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 13 | 10 | 0 | 281 |
| Stoke Gabriel - - - N.S. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | 1 | 1 | 7¾ | - | - | - | 284 |
| " " - - - " | 4 | 10 | 0 | 1853 | | | | | | | |
| " " - - - " | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| Stoke Damerel - - Public S. | *90 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | 14 | 18 | 3½ | 912 | 2 | 4 | 289 |
| " " - - " | 130 | 0 | 0 | 1862 | | | | | | | |
| Stokenham - - - N.S. | 272 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 4 | 3 | 4½ | 280 | 3 | 0 | 285 |
| Stonehouse - - - Wes. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 240 | 5 | 0 | 288 |
| Stonehouse, East - - - N.S. | 17 | 6 | 8 | 1852 | 17 | 15 | 5¾ | 1,379 | 8 | 4 | 288 |
| " " - - - " | 7 | 5 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| Stonehouse, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 5 | 15 | 2 | 564 | 16 | 0 | 288 |
| Sutton-on-Plym - - - N.S. | 202 | 5 | 0 | 1861 | - | - | - | 63 | 7 | 4 | 287 |
| Swimbridge - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 45 | 5 | 0 | 295 |
| Tavistock - - - - B.S. | - | - | - | - - - | 22 | 15 | 8 | 2,004 | 7 | 2 | 290 |
| Tavistock - - - - N.S. | 415 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 26 | 11 | 9 | 2,048 | 8 | 2 | 290 |
| Tawton, Bishop's - - - N.S. | 66 | 10 | 0 | 1843 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 295 |
| Tawton, North, Infants - Ch. of E. | 195 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 291 |
| Teignmouth - - - B.S. | - | - | - | - - - | 3 | 8 | 2 | 171 | 2 | 0 | 283 |
| Teignmouth, East and West - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | 6 | 0 | 5 | 457 | 1 | 4 | 283 |
| Teignmouth - - - Wes. | - | - | - | - - - | 1 | 16 | 7½ | 11 | 5 | 0 | 283 |
| Teignton, Bishop's - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 238 | 2 | 10 | 283 |
| Teignton, King's - - - N.S. | 188 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 2 | 6 | 8¾ | 228 | 7 | 7 | 283 |
| " " - - - " | 3 | 12 | 6 | 1854 | | | | | | | |
| Thorverton - - - N.S. | 140 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | 1 | 19 | 10¼ | 352 | 18 | 4 | 293 |
| Tipton, St. John's - - N.S. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 280 |
| Tiverton - - - - N.S. | 138 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 5 | 17 | 7¼ | 435 | 15 | 4 | 293 |
| Tiverton - - - - B.S. | - | - | - | - - - | 22 | 0 | 11¾ | 3,765 | 4 | 6 | 293 |
| Tiverton (Bampton Street), Infants - - - - B.S. | - | - | - | - - - | 5 | 0 | 0½ | 860 | 8 | 8 | 293 |
| Topsham - - - - Wes. | - | - | - | - - - | 5 | 17 | 10¼ | 474 | 0 | 4 | 281 |
| Topsham, Somasters - - N.S. | 476 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 243 | 19 | 2 | 281 |
| Tor, Yonge - - - N.S. | 250 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 14 | 17 | 4¼ | 1,028 | 19 | 0 | 283 |
| " " - - - " | 36 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | | | | | | | |
| " " - - - " | 15 | 6 | 5 | 1853 | | | | | | | |
| " " - - - " | 47 | 0 | 0 | 1854 | | | | | | | |
| " " - - - " | 47 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | | | | | | | |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| DEVONSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Torrington, Black - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 298 |
| Torrington, Great - - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 296 |
| Torquay, Abbey Road, - Public Sch. | - - - | - - - | 17 14 7½ | 175 13 8 | 283 |
| Torquay - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1860 | 6 14 6½ | 1,693 1 4 | 283 |
| Torquay, Boston Fields. *See* Upton. | | | | | |
| Torquay, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 17 6½ | 179 14 4 | 283 |
| Turnchapel, Infants - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 176 18 0 | 286 |
| Uffculme - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 81 3 4 | 293 |
| Uplowman - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 59 1 8 | 293 |
| Up-Ottery - - - - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1844 | 3 12 6 | 19 16 0 | 289 |
| Upton, Boston Fields - - N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 46 3 4 | 285 |
| " " - - " | 39 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Upton, Ellacombe - - N.S. | 142 10 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Upton Pyne - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 6½ | 547 6 4 | 281 |
| Warkleigh - - - N.S. | 47 10 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 294 |
| Wear Gifford - - - N.S. | 198 0 0 | 1860 | 1 8 8 | 126 18 6 | 295 |
| Whimple - - - N.S. | 96 0 0 | 1850 | 2 18 9¼ | 191 5 4 | 281 |
| Willand - - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 293 |
| Winkleigh - - - N.S. | 64 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 69 5 8 | 295 |
| Witheridge - - - N.S. | 95 0 0 | 1847 | 2 13 2¾ | 160 7 6 | 294 |
| " - - - " | 82 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Withleigh - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 0 0 | 293 |
| Withycombe Rawleigh - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1842 | 1 2 3 | - - - | 281 |
| " " - - " | 49 5 10 | 1845 | | | |
| Woolborough and Highweek - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1844 | 9 16 9 | 489 6 0 | 283 |
| " " - " | 10 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - " | 9 17 4 | 1857 | | | |
| Woodbury (Broadmead's), Endowed School - - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 2 11 | 415 16 0 | 281 |
| Yarnscombe - - - N.S. | 51 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 2 15 0 | 296 |
| DORSETSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Allington - - - - N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 237 9 4 | 278 |
| Alton Pancras - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1847 | 2 2 3½ | - - - | 275 |
| " " - - - " | 25 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Athelhampton - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 1 8¾ | - - - | 275 |
| Beaminster, Girls - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 9½ | 320 16 8 | 277 |
| Black Down - - - N.S. | 82 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 318 |
| Blandford, Boys - - - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1847 | 8 12 0¼ | 1,099 18 8 | 270 |
| " " - - - " | 14 13 4 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 12 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Blandford, Girls - - - N.S. | 63 0 0 | 1858 | 11 13 1 | 826 2 10 | 270 |
| Blandford - - - - B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 270 |
| Bradford Peverell - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 9 | 202 14 4 | 275 |
| Bradpole - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 83 13 4 | 278 |
| Bridport (Boys, Girls, and Infants), General School - - | 261 0 0 | 1850 | 35 17 3½ | 2,471 15 0 | 278 |
| " " - - - | 18 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " " - - - | 500 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - - - | 55 15 4 | 1858 | | | |
| " " - - - | 61 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Bredy (Long), and Kimpton Russell - - - - N.S. | 157 0 0 | 1856 | 2 0 0 | 118 11 0 | 275 |
| " " - " | 141 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Broadmayne - - - N.S. | 48 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 275 |
| Broadwindsor - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1844 | 2 2 11 | 284 7 0 | 277 |
| Buckland, Newton - Ch. of E. | 268 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 144 1 0 | 275 |
| Burton, East - - - N.S. | 38 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 273 |
| Cann, St. Rumbolt's - - - | 70 0 0 | 1846 | 2 8 4 | 152 13 4 | 268 |
| Cattistock - - - - N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1841 | 1 2 6 | 206 16 4 | 275 |
| Cerne Abbas - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 5½ | 250 19 0 | 275 |
| Chardstock, Industrial - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1839 | 5 3 0 | 218 9 2 | 279 |
| " " - - " | 150 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - - " | 600 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Charmouth - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 279 |
| Chetnole - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 51 0 0 | 276 |
| Chideock - - - - N.S. | 117 0 0 | 1849 | 1 6 8 | 2 4 0 | 278 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| DORSETSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Compton, Nether and Over - N.S. | 114 0 0 | 1849 | 2 19 3 | 280 1 8 | 276 |
| " " " - " | 7 13 4 | 1853 | | | |
| Corfe Castle - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 4 10½ | 1,076 7 10 | 273 |
| Corfe Castle - B.S. | *295 0 0 | 1834 | 4 12 1 | 733 4 6 | 273 |
| Corfe Mullen - Lockyer's N.S. | 195 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 77 15 0 | 271 |
| Corscombe - N.S. | 5 5 7 | 1850 | - - - | 154 18 4 | 277 |
| Cranborne - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 206 15 0 | 271 |
| Critchill Moor - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 72 10 0 | 271 |
| Dorchester, Boys and Girls - N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1835 | 13 8 10½ | 1,814 1 6 | 275 |
| Dorchester, Trinity, Infant - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 213 6 10 | 275 |
| Dorset, Reformatory | - - - | - - - | - - - | 155 14 6 | |
| Edmonsham - Ch. of E. | 150 0 0 | 1858 | 1 0 8 | 29 13 4 | 271 |
| Enmore Green - N.S. | - - | - - - | 1 4 9 | 299 14 2 | 268 |
| Farnham - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 271 |
| " - " | 20 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Farnham, Gypsey - N.S. | *a*100 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 271 |
| Fordington, West - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 92 13 4 | 275 |
| Gillingham - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 3 7 | 617 12 4 | 268 |
| Godmanstone - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 275 |
| Grange - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 49 5 0 | 273 |
| Halstock - N.S. | *47 0 0 | 1839 | 3 2 6½ | 4 6 0 | 277 |
| " - " | 30 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Hampreston - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 4 | 93 18 4 | 271 |
| Handley - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 11½ | 193 6 8 | 271 |
| Hawkchurch - N.S. | 10 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 279 |
| Herston, Infant - Ch. of E. | 112 0 6 | 1856 | - - - | 27 12 0 | 273 |
| Hilton - N.S. | 368 0 0 | 1859 | 3 10 10 | 55 0 0 | 270 |
| Hinton Martell - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 8 | 52 11 0 | 271 |
| Hinton, St. Mary - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 10 0 0 | 269 |
| Hinton (Tarrant) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 2¼ | 213 11 8 | 270 |
| Holt - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1844 | 2 4 0 | 8 6 0 | 271 |
| Hook - Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1859 | 1 18 3 | - - - | 277 |
| Ibberton - N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 269 |
| Iwerne Minster - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1839 | 2 1 1¼ | 63 10 0 | 263 |
| Kingston - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1836 | 6 17 0½ | 590 2 4 | 272 |
| Kington Magna - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1855 | 1 3 0½ | 171 13 10 | 320 |
| " " - " | 114 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Kinson Heath - Ch. of E. | 214 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 272 |
| Langton-Herring - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 105 10 0 | 274 |
| Langton-Matravers - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | 6 6 9½ | 443 7 0 | 273 |
| " " - " | 6 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| Leigh - N.S. | 91 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 276 |
| Longfleet - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 9 | 185 17 4 | 272 |
| Lulworth, West - Ch. of E. | 196 0 0 | 1860 | 2 10 0½ | 54 16 8 | 273 |
| Lyme Regis - N.S. | 15 0 0 | 1855 | 9 15 4½ | 945 9 4 | 279 |
| " " - " | 9 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Lyme Regis - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | 2 17 7½ | 485 16 0 | 279 |
| " " - " | 15 16 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - " | 7 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Lytchet Matravers - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 0 | - - - | 272 |
| Lyettch Minster - N.S. | *43 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 48 16 0 | 272 |
| " " - " | 3 12 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Maiden Newton and Frome Vauchurch - N.S. | 66 0 0 | 1842 | 7 5 10 | 706 12 5 | 275 |
| Marshwood - N.S. | 51 0 0 | 1843 | 1 2 9½ | 40 18 2 | 277 |
| " - " | 6 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Melplaish - N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 277 |
| Milton Abbas - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 6 4¼ | 152 16 0 | 270 |
| Monkton Wyld - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 4¾ | 72 19 8 | 278 |
| Morecombe Lake - N.S. | 81 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 273 |
| Netherbury - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 15 0 | 277 |
| Okeford (Child) - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1847 | 1 10 0 | 8 8 0 | 269 |
| Osmington - N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1837 | 1 13 4½ | 365 16 8 | 274 |
| " - " | 12 10 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " - " | 6 11 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Parkstone - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 114 0 0 | 272 |
| Piddlehinton - N.S. | 212 4 0 | 1862 | - - - | 36 0 0 | 275 |
| Piddletrenthide - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 10½ | 284 1 0 | 275 |
| Pimperne - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 301 12 0 | 270 |

*a* Repaid by managers, November 21, 1855.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| DORSETSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Poole - - - - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1835 | 6 6 11½ | 492 7 2 | 272 |
| " - - - - " | 46 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Portland, St. John's - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1843 | 8 6 8¾ | 627 8 4 | 274 |
| " " - - " | 468 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " " - - " | 48 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Portland, Grove School - - - | *a* - - | - - - | - - - | 6 1 0 | 274 |
| Portland, Prison Officers' School - | - - - | - - - | 7 17 4½ | 550 2 8 | 274 |
| " " " - | - - - | - - - | *b*6 13 4 | | |
| Portland, St. George's Parish School | 468 0 0 | 1858 | 5 5 10½ | 531 12 8 | 274 |
| " " " - | 48 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Portland - - - - Wes. | 269 0 0 | 1858 | 6 15 11½ | 295 14 4 | 274 |
| Powerstock - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 4 2¾ | 346 2 0 | 277 |
| Preston - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 4 2¾ | 286 4 2 | 274 |
| Puddletown - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 131 5 0 | 275 |
| Puncknoll - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 76 15 0 | 278 |
| Rampisham - - - N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1846 | 0 9 5 | 361 0 8 | 277 |
| " - - - - " | 10 10 8 | 1858 | | | |
| Shaftesbury - - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 268 |
| Shaftesbury, St. James, - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 3¼ | 123 16 4 | 268 |
| Shaftesbury, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 103 0 0 | 1843 | 12 11 7½ | 1,180 10 10 | 268 |
| " " - - " | 13 10 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Sherborne (Horsecastle's Lane) N.S. | 1,193 0 6 | 1857 | 18 2 11¼ | 1,756 1 6 | 276 |
| " " - - " | 15 5 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " - - " | 99 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Sherborne-Newlands - - N.S. | *c* - - | - - - | 1 11 4 | 319 4 4 | 276 |
| Sherborne Literary Institution, Evening School - - | - - - | - - - | 3 3 7 | - - - | 276 |
| Sherborne (Long Street), Boys- B.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 1 9½ | 398 7 0 | 276 |
| Shillingstone - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0½ | 123 4 0 | 269 |
| Stalbridge - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 14 2¼ | 748 7 4 | 267 |
| Stinsford and Bockhampton - N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1849 | 1 2 0½ | 101 17 4 | 275 |
| Stourpaine - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1841 | 1 10 0 | - - - | 270 |
| Stower, East - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 8 | 163 15 0 | 268 |
| Stower Provost and Todbere - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1850 | 2 8 1¼ | 133 8 4 | 268 |
| " " " - " | 16 6 8 | 1855 | | | |
| Stickland Winterbourne - Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 9 7½ | 34 9 8 | 270 |
| Sturminster Marshall - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 10¾ | 183 0 0 | 271 |
| Sturminster, Newton - - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 269 |
| Sutton-Waldron - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 10½ | 366 18 6 | 268 |
| Swanage - - - - N.S. | 16 4 6 | 1858 | 7 15 1½ | 462 7 6 | 273 |
| Tollard Royal - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 4¾ | 128 10 0 | 271 |
| Verwood - - - - N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 469 10 0 | 271 |
| " - - - - " | 2 13 6 | 1853 | | | |
| Walditch - - - Ch. of E. | 196 0 0 | 1861 | 0 18 4¾ | 6 5 0 | 278 |
| Wareham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 10 11¼ | 1,886 6 4 | 273 |
| " - - - - " | - - - | - - - | *b*13 10 0 | | |
| Wareham - - - - B.S. | 450 0 0 | 1859 | 7 8 5¼ | 406 2 0 | 273 |
| Wareham and Purbeck - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 21 5 0 | 273 |
| Weymouth - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 7¼ | 402 6 8 | 274 |
| Weymouth, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 330 0 0 | 1854 | 12 4 11¼ | 1,321 6 4 | 274 |
| " " - " | 185 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, St. Mary's - Ch. of E. | 80 0 0 | 1854 | 43 13 9 | 2,231 19 2 | 274 |
| " " - " | 190 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Whitchurch Canonicorum - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 294 8 8 | 278 |
| " " - " | 31 12 6 | 1849 | | | |
| Wimborne Minster - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1843 | 21 1 4½ | 1,968 7 6 | 271 |
| Winterbourne Whitchurch - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1835 | 2 7 4¾ | 10 19 0 | 270 |
| Wool - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 8 | - - - | 273 |
| Wyke Regis - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 7¼ | 472 11 0 | 274 |
| DURHAM. | | | | | |
| Auckland, Bishop, St. Ann's - N.S. | 260 0 0 | 1856 | 10 10 2½ | 761 2 4 | 542 |
| Auckland, Bishop (Bishop Barrington's School) - - | - - - | - - - | 12 11 1¾ | 567 16 0 | 542 |
| Auckland, Bishop (Edward Walton's School) - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 7 6¼ | 204 10 6 | 542 |

*a* United with Portland Prison Officers' school. *b* Scientific apparatus.
*c* Now amalgamated with Sherborne (Horsecastle's Lane) N.S.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Durham—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Auckland, Bishop, St. Helen's - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0½ | 240 15 8 | 542 |
| Auckland, Bishop - - Wes. | 583 0 0 | 1859 | 6 5 0½ | 232 5 8 | 542 |
| Auckland, West - - N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 542 |
| Barlow (Winlaton) - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 16 0 | 551 |
| Barnard Castle - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1840 | 18 15 4¼ | 2,316 10 4 | 543 |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - - " | 25 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Barnard Castle, Victoria, Infants - - - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | 2 17 8 | 314 16 0 | 543 |
| Barnard Castle - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 9 17 2¾ | 651 3 8 | 543 |
| Barnard Castle, St. Mary's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 36 18 4 | 543 |
| Belmont - - - Ch. of E. | 24 0 0 | 1853 | 10 1 5 | 403 4 0 | 545 |
| " - - - - " | 25 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Billingham - - Ch. of E. | 103 0 0 | 1853 | 2 0 0 | 54 2 0 | 541 |
| Birtley - - - Ch. of E. | 604 0 0 | 1860 | 5 8 4 | 61 0 0 | 548 |
| Birtley - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 16 7½ | - - - | 548 |
| Bishopston - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 3½ | 72 8 4 | 541 |
| Boldon - - - - N.S. | 131 6 0 | 1860 | 2 15 5 | 158 14 4 | 550 |
| " - - - - | 7 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Boltsburn, Boys - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 38 19 0 | 544 |
| Boltsburn, Girls - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 31 13 4 | 544 |
| Brandon - - - - N.S. | 480 0 0 | 1860 | 2 8 2¼ | 18 2 0 | 545 |
| Brooms, St. Cuthbert's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 10 | - - - | 545 |
| Byers Green - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1841 | 3 2 6 | - - - | 542 |
| " " - - - " | 329 0 0 | 1855 | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Byers Green, Infant School - " - | 160 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 732 8 8 | 542 |
| Castle Eden, Boys - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 18 8 | 546 |
| Castle Eden Colliery - - N.S. | 165 0 0 | 1844 | 3 3 6 | 271 5 8 | 546 |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Castle Eden (Mrs. Burdon's) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 223 1 8 | 546 |
| Castleside - - Ch.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8¼ | 24 12 0 | 545 |
| Chester-le-Street - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1842 | 16 19 3¼ | 900 12 8 | 548 |
| " " - - - " | 73 10 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 160 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Collierley - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1846 | 5 15 9¾ | 289 16 0 | 545 |
| " - - - " | 22 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Coniscliffe - - - - N.S. | 14 8 3 | 1860 | - - - | 3 15 0 | 540 |
| " - - - " | 65 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Coopen-Bewley - - - N.S. | 149 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 541 |
| Coundon - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1842 | 6 18 7 | 431 9 10 | 542 |
| " - - - " | 33 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Crook (Pease's West) - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 20 9 2¼ | 818 12 0 | 542 |
| Darlington Bank Top Railway - B.S. | 540 0 0 | 1860 | 4 2 7 | 104 8 2 | 540 |
| Darlington, Blackboy Colliery Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | 14 17 0¾ | 914 7 0 | 540 |
| Darlington (Bridge Street) - Wes. | 1,388 0 0 | 1858 | 24 16 4¼ | 955 19 8 | 540 |
| Darlington (Bridge Street) - B.S. | 100 0 0 | 1841 | 17 2 3 | 1,470 18 0 | 540 |
| " " - " | 40 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Darlington (Feetham's) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 10 | 153 0 0 | 540 |
| Darlington, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1846 | 34 2 6 | 2,005 3 4 | 540 |
| " " " - " | 132 10 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " " " - " | 20 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " " - " | 4 4 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " " - " | 15 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " " - " | 24 12 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Darlington (Kendrew Street) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 17 7¾ | 707 6 0 | 540 |
| Darlington, St. Augustine's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 12 9 | 532 3 10 | 540 |
| Darlington, St. Cuthbert's - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1859 | 7 15 0 | 472 10 0 | 540 |
| " " - " | 26 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Darlington, St. John's - - N.S. | 903 15 0 | 1860 | - - - | 232 7 4 | 540 |
| Darlington (Skinnergate Street) B.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 19 11 | 1,197 0 8 | 540 |
| Deptford, St. Andrew's - - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1843 | 5 18 5¾ | 810 6 10 | 549 |
| " " - - " | 30 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - - " | 17 13 4 | 1857 | | | |
| Durham - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 14 4½ | 314 9 0 | 545 |
| Durham, Blue Coat - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 22 19 9½ | 2,397 17 1 | 545 |
| Durham, Gilesgate, Infant - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 8 4 | 545 |
| Durham, Male Practising School - | 835 15 0 | 1858 | 8 6 9¼ | 198 1 4 | 545 |
| Durham, Female Practising School | 345 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 102 10 0 | |
| Durham, St. Cuthbert's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 12 9¾ | 1,125 9 0 | 545 |
| Durham, St. Margaret's - - Par. | 644 0 0 | 1860 | 5 0 0 | 71 11 8 | 545 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| DURHAM—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Durham, St. Oswald's - - N.S. | 220 0 0 | 1845 | 8 18 5½ | 1,462 11 8 | 545 |
| " " - - " | 185 15 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " " - - " | 25 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Eaglescliffe - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1839 | 8 5 5 | 733 4 6 | 541 |
| " - - - " | 52 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " - - - " | 9 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Easington, Charity - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 142 9 0 | 546 |
| Easington Lane, Colliery School - | - - - | - - - | 5 6 8 | 279 3 4 | 546 |
| Eastgate, Barrington School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 56 0 0 | 544 |
| Eastgate, Girls' School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 7 1 | 544 |
| Egglestone - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 168 12 10 | 543 |
| Eighton Banks - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 0½ | 57 15 6 | |
| Escomb - - - Ch. of E. | 288 18 0 | 1860 | 5 0 0½ | 134 8 4 | 542 |
| Escomb and Witton Park Iron Works - - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1849 | 11 9 8¾ | 573 7 10 | 542 |
| " " - - " | 118 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " " - - " | 80 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Etherley - - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1834 | 4 3 4½ | 104 12 0 | 542 |
| " - - - - " | 197 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Etherley, Infants - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 11 8 | 542 |
| Ferry Hill - - - N.S. | 98 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 541 |
| Framwellgate Moor - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1840 | 1 13 9 | - - - | 545 |
| Friar's Goose - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 157 4 8 | 551 |
| Frosterley - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - | 2 10 0¼ | 52 11 0 | 544 |
| Gainford - - - - N.S. | 92 0 0 | 1858 | 1 18 11½ | 195 18 2 | 543 |
| Gateshead - - - N.S. | 252 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 551 |
| Gateshead - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 11 8 | 198 0 0 | 551 |
| Gateshead, Infants and Sunday - N.S. | *140 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 551 |
| Gateshead, Our Lady and St. Wilfred's - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 4 | - - - | 551 |
| Greatham - - - - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 2 10 0 | 541B |
| " - - - " | 30 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Greenside - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 208 12 2 | 551 |
| Grindon - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 17 1¼ | 63 14 6 | 541 |
| Hartlepool, Holy Trinity, District Ragged School - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 5 2½ | - - - | 541B |
| Hartlepool, St. Bega's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 19 11 | 58 4 4 | 541B |
| Hartlepool, St. Hilda's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 6 2 | 713 6 2 | 541B |
| Hartlepool (West) - - N.S. | 1,500 0 0 | 1859 | 15 11 8¾ | 378 9 9 | 541B |
| Hartlepool, West, St. Joseph's - R.C. | - - | - - - | - - - | 26 10 0 | 541B |
| Harwood-in-Teesdale - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 86 4 0 | 543 |
| Haughton-le-Skerne - - N.S. | 94 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 212 8 0 | 540 |
| Heighington, Endowed - Ch. of E. | 42 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 6 5 0 | 540 |
| Hendon, New Town, Mixed Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 34 15 8 | 549 |
| Hendon, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 671 0 0 | 1856 | 23 1 10¼ | 1,067 12 4 | 549 |
| Hetton-le-Hole - - - N.S. | *110 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 262 9 0 | 547 |
| Heworth, near Gateshead - N.S. | *58 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 551 |
| Heworth, St. Alban's, Windy Nook - - - - N.S. | *85 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 551 |
| " " " - " | 60 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| Holmside - - - - N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 515 |
| " - - - " | 30 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Holy Island - - - N.S. | 44 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 561 |
| Houghton-le-Spring - - Wes. | 115 8 4 | 1852 | 10 4 2 | 177 9 0 | 547 |
| Houghton-le-Spring, St. Michael's - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 19 2 5¾ | 1,738 17 8 | 547 |
| Houghton-le-Spring, St. Michael's - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 13 9½ | 308 4 0 | 547 |
| Hunwick - - - - N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1850 | 3 8 2 | 833 18 8 | 542 |
| " - - - - " | 32 4 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 75 8 9 | 1860 | | | |
| Hurworth-on-Tees - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 32 12 6 | 540 |
| Hurworth-on-Tees - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 14 2¾ | 353 13 8 | 540 |
| Hylton, North - - - N.S. | 37 10 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 549 |
| Hylton, South - - - N.S. | *110 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 549 |
| Jarrow Bede - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 9 15 0 | 550 |
| Lamesley - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 3 9¾ | 927 5 2 | 548 |
| Lanchester - - Ch. of E. | 86 14 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 545 |
| Langleydale - - - N.S. | 162 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 80 9 0 | 543 |
| Ludworth - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1849 | 2 11 7½ | 16 8 0 | 481 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| DURHAM—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Lumley - - - - N.S. | 61 3 4 | 1858 | 8 16 2¼ | 563 3 8 | 548 |
| Lynesack St. John's - - N.S. | 152 10 0 | 1853 | - - - | - - - | 542 |
| Lynesack and Softley - - B.S. | *50 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 542 |
| Middlesham, Bishop's - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 541A |
| Middleton-in-Teesdale - - N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 136 18 8 | 543 |
| Middleton-in-West-Hartlepool N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1841 | 1 0 4¾ | 94 19 4 | 541 |
| " " " - " | 8 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Muggleswick - - Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 545 |
| Newbottle, St. Matthew's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 3 6 | 911 18 8 | 547 |
| Newfield - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 542 |
| " - - - - " | 38 6 8 | 1856 | | | |
| Norton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 2 0 | 541A |
| Pelton - - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1848 | 2 18 3¼ | 32 10 0 | 548 |
| " - - - - " | 126 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Rainton (West) - - Ch. S. | 252 0 0 | 1862 | 1 18 3¾ | 27 2 0 | 547 |
| Roddymoor (Crook), Infants - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 2 | - - - | 542 |
| Ryhope, Village - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 549 |
| Sacriston - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | 2 13 7 | - - - | 548 |
| Seaham Harbour - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1837 | 28 14 2 | 997 5 5 | 546 |
| " " - - - " | 273 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 80 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Seaton Carew - - - N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1844 | 5 0 3 | 614 2 6 | 541 |
| " - - - " | 13 5 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Seaton Colliery School - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 11 8 | 183 9 2 | 546 |
| Sedgefield - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 1 8 | 541 |
| Sherburn - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 219 9 0 | 545 |
| Sherburn Hill - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1845 | 2 17 7¼ | 169 13 4 | 545 |
| " " - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 15 15 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 40 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Shields, South, Holy Trinity - N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1837 | 13 13 11 | 1,323 17 0 | 550 |
| Shields, South (Jarrow Chemical Works) - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 22 12 1¼ | 2,067 3 6 | 550 |
| Shields, South, Old Charity, or St. Hilda's - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 405 6 0 | 550 |
| Shields, South (Union) - - B.S. | *225 0 0 | 1835 | 27 11 4½ | 2,199 15 8 | 550 |
| " " - - " | 280 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Shields, South, St. Bede's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 11 8 | 550 |
| Shields, South, St. John's (Saville Street) - - - Sess. | 400 0 0 | 1848 | 4 10 10¼ | 1,172 14 2 | 550 |
| " " " - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*18 4 8 | | |
| Shields, South, St. Stephen's - N.S. | 568 5 0 | 1853 | 17 4 11¾ | 1,292 7 4 | 550 |
| Shildon - - - - N.S. | *55 0 0 | 1837 | 1 1 3½ | - - - | 542 |
| " - - - - " | 70 0 0 | 1841 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 45 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Shildon, New - - - B.S. | 206 12 3 | 1857 | 8 6 8 | 458 1 4 | 542 |
| " " - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Shincliffe - - - - N.S. | 82 0 0 | 1840 | 6 8 7½ | 526 13 4 | 545 |
| Shincliffe, Village School - - | 86 12 6 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 545 |
| South Church - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 3 | 133 10 4 | 542 |
| South Church - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1848 | 4 0 0¼ | 952 4 6 | 542 |
| " - - - " | 37 4 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - " | 36 9 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Southwick - - - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | 4 15 3½ | 228 13 8 | 549 |
| " - - - " | 9 13 4 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - " | 169 13 6 | 1862 | | | |
| Spennymoor - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1840 | 7 11 9½ | 189 19 8 | 542 |
| " - - - " | 13 4 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - " | 65 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Staindrop - - - - N.S. | 79 11 6 | 1855 | 5 3 4¾ | 344 5 0 | 543 |
| Stainton (Barnard Castle) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 249 14 4 | 543 |
| Stainton, Great - - - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1848 | 1 0 0 | 34 5 6 | 541 |
| " " - - - " | 9 6 8 | 1855 | | | |
| Stanhope, St. John's Chapel Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 38 12 4 | 544 |
| Stella, St. Cuthbert's, or Blaydon - - - - N.S. | 452 0 0 | 1854 | 23 4 10¾ | 1,434 7 6 | 551 |
| " " " " | 112 8 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Stella - - - - R.C. | 279 0 0 | 1856 | 7 12 8 | 512 1 1 | 551 |
| Stockton-on-Tees - - B.S. | 100 0 0 | 1841 | 9 18 3 | 1,031 19 0 | 154 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | | |
| **Durham**—*cont.* | | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | |
| Stockton-on-Tees, Holy Trinity, Boys | N.S. | 350 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 335 | 12 | 8 | 541 |
| " " " | " | 90 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | *a*6 | 13 | 4 | | | | |
| " " " | " | 24 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| Stockton-on-Tees (Industrial) | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,091 | 11 | 8 | 541 |
| Stockton-on-Tees, St. Thomas', Central | N.S. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 11 | 15 | 2¼ | 712 | 9 | 6 | 541 |
| " " " | " | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| Sunderland | B.S. | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 549 |
| Sunderland, The Gray School | 6 | *90 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | 36 | 0 | 3¼ | 2,292 | 19 | 4 | 549 |
| " " | - | 1,150 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| Sunderland, St. Mary's | R.C. | - | - | - | - | 21 | 12 | 8½ | 1,771 | 12 | 6 | 549 |
| Sunderland, Nicholson Street | Wes. | - | - | - | - | 11 | 17 | 5¼ | 412 | 16 | 8 | 549 |
| Sunderland, Trimdon Street | Wes. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 0¾ | 314 | 2 | 8 | 549 |
| Sunderland, Whitburn Street | Wes. | - | - | - | - | 8 | 13 | 2¾ | 408 | 13 | 6 | 549 |
| Sunnyside (Crook) | B.S. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 542 |
| Tanfield | N.S. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | 3 | 6 | 8½ | 495 | 4 | 8 | 545 |
| " | " | 20 | 7 | 0 | 1859 | | | | | | | |
| Thornley | N.S. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 2 | 6 | 8½ | 165 | 11 | 8 | 546 |
| Thornley Colliery | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 546 |
| Thornley, St. Godric's | R.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 15 | 0 | 546 |
| Tow Law | N.S. | 400 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 10 | 14 | 0¾ | 712 | 10 | 7 | 544 |
| " | " | 7 | 4 | 0 | 1851 | | | | | | | |
| Tow Law | Wes. | 335 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | 3 | 15 | 0½ | 120 | 18 | 0 | 544 |
| Tudhoe, Iron Works | Wes. | 445 | 16 | 0 | 1861 | 8 | 6 | 8¾ | 67 | 0 | 8 | 545 |
| Washington | Par. | 357 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 209 | 6 | 8 | 548 |
| Washington, Chemical Works Sch. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 235 | 4 | 10 | 548 |
| Wearmouth, Bishop | Ch. of E. | 777 | 6 | 8 | 1854 | - | - | - | 759 | 12 | 1 | 549 |
| Wearmouth, Bishop, Infants | N.S. | 150 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 506 | 11 | 3 | 549 |
| Wearmouth, Bishop, Rectory Park | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 8 | 2 | 1¾ | 58 | 6 | 8 | 549 |
| Wearmouth, Colliery School | - | 712 | 10 | 0 | 1861 | 26 | 17 | 5¾ | 578 | 4 | 8 | 549 |
| Wearmouth, Monk | N.S. | 180 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 744 | 17 | 6 | 549 |
| " " | " | 20 | 13 | 4 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| Whitburn | N.S. | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | 3 | 1 | | 117 | 13 | 3 | 550 |
| " | " | 371 | 2 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| Whorlton | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 10 | 0¾ | 145 | 1 | 4 | 543 |
| Willington | N.S. | 52 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | 4 | 13 | 8¾ | 376 | 16 | 8 | 543 |
| " | " | 98 | 5 | 0 | 1862 | | | | | | | |
| Winlaton | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 207 | 18 | 4 | 551 |
| Winston | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 105 | 1 | 0 | 543 |
| Witton Gilbert | N.S. | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 1 | 10 | 0¼ | - | - | - | 548 |
| Wolsingham | N.S. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 9 | 12 | 6¼ | 397 | 4 | 3 | 544 |
| " | " | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | | | | | | | |
| Wolsingham | Wes. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 8¼ | - | - | - | 544 |
| Wolviston | N.S. | *49 | 0 | 0 | 1838 | - | - | - | 75 | 7 | 0 | 541 |
| Wreckenton | N.S. | 65 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | 8 | 8 | 4¼ | 325 | 12 | 3 | 551 |
| " | " | 34 | 16 | 8 | 1855 | | | | | | | |
| " | " | 132 | 10 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| **Essex.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abridge | N.S. | 52 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 196 |
| Aldham | N.S. | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | - | - | - | 2 | 15 | 0 | 205 |
| Arkesden | N.S. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 210 |
| Ashdon | N.S. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 4 | 17 | 4½ | 582 | 15 | 2 | 210 |
| Aveley | N.S. | 80 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 10 | 2 | 10½ | 256 | 12 | 8 | 198 |
| " | " | 42 | 0 | 0 | 1853 | | | | | | | |
| Baddow, Great | N.S. | *75 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | 2 | 8 | 11½ | 373 | 15 | 0 | 200 |
| Baddow, Little | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 68 | 2 | 8 | 200 |
| Bardfield, Great | B.S. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 0 | 11¼ | 953 | 18 | 8 | 209 |
| Barkingside | N.S. | 72 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 197 |
| " | " | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | | | | | | | |
| Belchamp, Walter | N.S. | *35 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 212 |
| Benfleet, South | N.S. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 201 |
| Bentley, Great | N.S. | 145 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 203 |
| Bentley, Little | N.S. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 203 |
| Berden | N.S. | 142 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | - | - | - | 29 | 8 | 4 | 139 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | | | ANNUAL GRANTS. | | | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | | |
| ESSEX—*cont.* | | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | |
| Billericay | N.S. | 70 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | 9 | 18 | 6½ | 662 | 15 | 9 | 199 |
| " | " | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | | | | | | | |
| " | " | 13 | 6 | 8 | 1855 | | | | | | | |
| " | " | 13 | 18 | 9 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| Birch | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 9 | 15 | 10¼ | 348 | 4 | 4 | 205 |
| Birchanger | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | 15 | 0 | 139 |
| Birdbrook | N.S. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | - | - | - | 215 | 17 | 6 | 211 |
| Bocking | N.S. | *87 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 208 |
| " | " | 36 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | | | | | | | |
| Bocking | B.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 450 | 6 | 8 | 208 |
| Boreham | N.S. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 200 |
| Bower's Gifford | N.S. | 70 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 199 |
| " " | " | 55 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | | | | | | | |
| " " | " | 17 | 13 | 4 | 1859 | | | | | | | |
| Boxted | N.S. | *55 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 205 |
| Braintree, Public | B.S. | - | - | - | - | 10 | 19 | 11¾ | 695 | 11 | 4 | 208 |
| Brentwood, Girls | N.S. | *50 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | - | - | - | 22 | 11 | 8 | 199 |
| Brentwood, Boys | N.S. | *60 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 199 |
| Brightlingsea | N.S. | 88 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 205 |
| Brightlingsea | Wes. | 438 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 205 |
| Broomfield | B.S. | 32 | 13 | 4 | 1859 | 2 | 17 | 11½ | 275 | 13 | 2 | 200 |
| Bumpstead, Helions | N.S. | 132 | 5 | 0 | 1854 | 1 | 9 | 0¼ | 13 | 10 | 0 | 211 |
| Bumpstead, Steeple | N.S. | 132 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 1 | 13 | 7½ | 558 | 12 | 3 | 211 |
| " " | " | 5 | 7 | 0 | 1853 | | | | | | | |
| " " | " | 15 | 7 | 6 | 1854 | | | | | | | |
| " " | " | 115 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | | | | | | | |
| Chadwell, St. Mary's | N.S. | 94 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | 1 | 13 | 4¼ | 27 | 12 | 2 | 198 |
| Chelmsford | B.S. | *300 | 0 | 0 | 1841 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 200 |
| Chelmsford, Victoria | N.S. | 350 | 0 | 0 | 1841 | 4 | 15 | 2½ | 2,180 | 12 | 6 | 200 |
| Chesterford, Great | N.S. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 1,129 | 14 | 4 | 210 |
| " " | " | 67 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| Chigwell Row | B.S. | 80 | 0 | 0 | 1841 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 195 |
| Chigwell Row | N.S. | *55 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 195 |
| " " | " | 70 | 0 | 0 | 1853 | | | | | | | |
| Chignall, St. James' and Mashbury | N.S. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | - | - | - | 9 | 3 | 4 | 200 |
| Childerditch | N.S. | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 199 |
| Clacton, Great | N.S. | 180 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 203 |
| Clavering | N.S. | 65 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 2 | 2 | 10¾ | - | - | - | 210 |
| Clavering | B.S. | 90 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | 3 | 2 | 9¼ | 553 | 17 | 2 | 210 |
| " | " | 26 | 13 | 6 | 1854 | | | | | | | |
| Coggeshall | B.S. | 118 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 206 |
| Coggeshall | N.S. | *200 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | 1 | 18 | 3¾ | 222 | 17 | 0 | 206 |
| " | " | 125 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | | | | | | | |
| " | " | 59 | 19 | 10 | 1859 | | | | | | | |
| Colchester, Blue School | Ch. of E. | 754 | 0 | 0 | 1862 | 19 | 8 | 10¼ | 1,369 | 7 | 9 | 204 |
| Colchester, Saint Peter's (North Hill) | N.S. | *75 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | 2 | 6 | 8½ | 63 | 16 | 1 | 204 |
| " " " | " | 22 | 17 | 4 | 1853 | | | | | | | |
| Colchester, St. Magdalen's Branch | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 11 | 12 | 0½ | 689 | 19 | 2 | 204 |
| Colne-Engaine | N.S. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 207 |
| Colnes, Earls, United | B.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 108 | 0 | 0 | 207 |
| Copford | N.S. | 54 | 0 | 0 | 1853 | 1 | 6 | 7½ | - | - | - | 205 |
| " | " | 18 | 13 | 4 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| Dagenham | N.S. | *60 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 197 |
| Danbury | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 52 | 1 | 8 | 200 |
| Dedham, Girls | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 9 | 3½ | 179 | 17 | 4 | 205 |
| Dedham Heath | Ch. of E. | 102 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 1 | 15 | 2¾ | - | - | - | 205 |
| Dengie | N.S. | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | - | - | - | 22 | 1 | 8 | 202 |
| " | " | 56 | 7 | 6 | 1854 | | | | | | | |
| Dunmow | B.S. | 150 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | 3 | 10 | 6½ | 982 | 5 | 3 | 209 |
| Dunmow, Great | Ch. of E. | 39 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 3 | 11 | 7½ | 402 | 4 | 0 | 209 |
| Easter, Good | N.S. | 26 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 200 |
| Easter, High | N.S. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1851 | 4 | 12 | 6½ | 137 | 9 | 0 | 209 |
| Elsenham | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 6 | 8 | 139 |
| Epping | B.S. | 132 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 2 | 2 | 6¼ | 49 | 3 | 0 | 195 |
| Epping and Coopersale, Girls | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 201 | 7 | 0 | 195 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| ESSEX—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Epping and Theydon Garnon, otherwise Coopersale - - N.S. | *42 0 0 | 1836 | 5 3 7½ | 344 12 10 | 195 |
| ” ” - - ” | 1,390 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Essex, Diocesan Board - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 3 8½ | | |
| Farnham - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 185 12 8 | 139 |
| Feering - - - - N S. | 110 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 22 10 0 | 206 |
| Finchinfield - - - N.S. | 369 0 0 | 1855 | 2 13 10 | 407 4 2 | 208 |
| Forest Gate - - - N.S. | 114 18 4 | 1854 | - - - | 302 3 0 | 194 |
| ” ” - - - ” | 107 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Foxearth - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 13 4 | 212 |
| Galleywood - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 43 3 8 | 200 |
| Grays - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 46 8 4 | 198 |
| Greenstead, East - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 8 | 171 15 2 | 196 |
| Hadleigh - - - Ch. of E. | 171 0 0 | 1856 | 3 19 5¼ | 201 19 8 | 201 |
| Hainault Forest - - - N.S. | 102 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 46 10 0 | 197 |
| Hallingbury, Little - - N.S. | 30 10 0 | 1841 | 1 4 10¾ | 32 8 4 | 139 |
| Halstead - - - - B.S. | 266 0 0 | 1848 | 17 9 0 | 1,548 19 8 | 207 |
| ” - - - - ” | 79 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Halstead, St. Andrew's - - N.S. | 302 5 0 | 1851 | 13 1 1¼ | 968 6 4 | 207 |
| ” ” - - ” | 16 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ” ” - - ” | 23 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Halstead, Trinity - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1845 | 10 5 10½ | 953 3 0 | 207 |
| ” ” - - ” | 18 6 0 | 1854 | | | |
| ” ” - - ” | 6 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| ” ” - - ” | 21 4 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ” ” - - ” | 3 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ” ” - - ” | 6 5 0 | 1859 | | | |
| ” ” - - ” | 18 2 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Halstead Trinity, Junior Ch. of E. | 130 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 97 8 4 | 207 |
| Ham, West, "Pelly Memorial" Ch. of E. | 39 10 0 | 1851 | 14 6 10½ | 1,999 10 2 | 194 |
| ” ” ” - ” | 130 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 800 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Ham, West, and Stratford, Boys - - - - B.S. | *125 0 0 | 1837 | 5 3 1 | 910 8 6 | 194 |
| ” ” ” ” ” | 37 6 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Ham, West, and Stratford, Girls and Infants - - - B.S. | 240 0 0 | 1851 | 2 4 10½ | 1,324 5 6 | 194 |
| ” ” ” ” ” | 25 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Hanningfield (West) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 8 4½ | - - - | 200 |
| Harlow, Potter Street - - N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 195 |
| Harwich - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 15 0 | 203 |
| Hatfield Heath - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 0¾ | 262 1 0 | 209 |
| Hatfield, Broad Oak - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 0 | 145 10 8 | 209 |
| Havering-atte-Bower - - N.S. | *32 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 197 |
| Hawkwell - - - N.S. | 45 10 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 201 |
| Hedingham, Sible - - N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 207 |
| Hempstead - - Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1853 | 1 0 1¾ | 179 13 4 | 210 |
| Henny, Great and Little - N.S. | 106 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 33 5 0 | 212 |
| Heydon - - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1847 | 1 14 0¼ | - - - | 140 |
| High Beech - - - N.S. | 36 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 40 4 2 | 137 |
| ” - - - ” | 16 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Highwood - - - N.S. | 113 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | 54 3 4 | 200 |
| Hockley - - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1841 | 1 2 3 | - - - | 201 |
| Hornchurch - - - N.S. | 412 4 0 | 1856 | - - - | 20 9 7 | 197 |
| Horndon, East - - - N.S. | *52 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 122 18 4 | 199 |
| Horndon-on-the-Hill - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 198 |
| Hudson Town - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 11 8½ | 461 14 4 | 194 |
| Ilford, Great - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 5¼ | - - - | 197 |
| Ingatestone - - - Par. | 251 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 200 |
| Kelvedon - - - - N.S. | *61 0 0 | 1838 | 1 13 9¾ | 198 10 10 | 206 |
| Kelvedon - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 8¼ | 12 18 0 | 206 |
| Kelvedon-Hatch - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 18 0 | 196 |
| Langham, Parish School - - | 50 0 0 | 1850 | 2 4 2 | 4 12 0 | 205 |
| ” ” ” - - | 11 17 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Langham - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 12 0 | 205 |
| Langley - - - Ch. of E. | 175 19 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 210 |
| Latchingdon - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 4 | - - - | 202 |
| Layer-de-la-Hay - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 205 |
| Leigh - - - - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1858 | 2 17 3 | 847 10 6 | 201 |

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| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Essex—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Leighs, Great | N.S. | 141 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | - - - | 200 |
| Lexden | N.S. | - - - | - - | 4 15 2 | 671 15 10 | 204 |
| Lindsell | N.S. | 29 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 209 |
| Littlebury, Endowed | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 2 1¾ | 626 15 7 | 210 |
| Loughton | N.S. | 14 0 0 | 1859 | 3 10 4¼ | 145 0 2 | 195 |
| Maldon | N.S. | 611 0 0 | 1849 | 2 1 5¾ | 138 7 0 | 202 |
| Manningtree | Wes. | 228 0 0 | 1857 | 9 4 11½ | 382 13 8 | 203 |
| Mersea, East | N.S. | 156 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 205 |
| Mersea, West | N.S. | - - - | - - | 1 4 2¾ | 15 11 8 | 205 |
| Mistley Norman | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 1¾ | 352 17 4 | 203 |
| Moulsham, St. John's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 31 10 8 | 200 |
| Navestock | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 81 0 0 | 196 |
| Newport | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 210 |
| Norton (Cold) | N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 202 |
| Oakley | N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1839 | 2 0 8¼ | - - - | 203 |
| " | " | 83 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Orsett | N.S. | 171 0 0 | 1849 | 3 0 11¾ | 320 7 5 | 198 |
| " | " | 6 7 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Osyth, St. | N.S. | 177 15 0 | 1854 | 4 12 10½ | 55 15 8 | 203 |
| Parndon, Great | N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1835 | 2 1 8½ | 29 0 0 | 195 |
| " " | " | *45 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 208 |
| " " | " | *62 0 0 | 1837 | 6 6 8 | 805 13 4 | 194 |
| " " | " | 20 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Pattiswick | N.S. | 9 13 4 | 1852 | | | |
| Plaistow | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Plaistow Hall's Ville (late Victoria Dock) | N.S. | 1,133 0 0 | 1862 | 16 2 5¾ | 351 8 4 | 194 |
| Radwinter | N.S. | 360 15 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 210 |
| Rickling | N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1846 | 4 11 4 | 24 0 0 | 210 |
| " | " | 21 11 2 | 1858 | | | |
| Romford, Endowed | N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1835 | 14 10 5¼ | 1,216 1 6 | 197 |
| " " | " | 48 5 6 | 1852 | | | |
| " " | " | 105 6 8 | 1853 | | | |
| Romford, Infants | N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 304 3 8 | 197 |
| " " | " | 170 11 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Romford, Noak Hill | N.S. | 96 0 0 | 1848 | 1 1 4 | - - - | 197 |
| Roxwell, Boys' School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 74 0 8 | 200 |
| Saling, Great | N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 208 |
| Sandon | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 35 7 0 | 200 |
| Silvertown | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 4¾ | 108 13 6 | 194 |
| Southchurch | N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1857 | 4 15 10½ | - - - | 201 |
| Southend | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 43 15 0 | 201 |
| Southminster | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 4 | - - - | 202 |
| Springfield | N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 1,392 15 6 | 200 |
| " | " | 7 2 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " | " | 8 5 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " | " | 14 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Stambourne | N.S. | 216 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 207 |
| Stanford Rivers | Ch. of E. | 117 15 0 | 1851 | 4 0 5 | 306 16 4 | 193 |
| " " | " | 9 5 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Stanstead | B.S. | *30 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 139 |
| Stanstead, Mountfitchett | N.S. | 75 5 0 | 1860 | 4 1 0¼ | 228 8 4 | 139 |
| " " | " | 65 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Stanway | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 9 | 181 18 0 | 205 |
| Stock and Buttsbury | N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 200 |
| Stratford, Ch. Ch. District | N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1850 | 5 0 0 | 1,118 2 0 | 194 |
| " " " | " | 24 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Stratford, Eastern Counties Railway Mech. Inst. Sch. | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 323 17 4 | 194 |
| Stratford, St. John's | N.S. | *250 0 0 | 1837 | 7 0 0½ | 720 18 2 | 194 |
| " " | " | 78 6 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Tendring | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 203 |
| Theydon Bois | N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1841 | 1 0 1 | - - - | 195 |
| " " | " | 100 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Tilbury | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1857 | 2 0 0 | 27 5 0 | 207 |
| Tillingham | N.S. | 283 10 0 | 1861 | 4 3 4¾ | 37 18 4 | 202 |
| Toppesfield | N.S. | 426 0 0 | 1857 | 3 10 0 | 9 13 2 | 207 |
| Upminster | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | 13 18 0 | 197 |
| Victoria Docks, St. Marks | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 5 0 | 194 |
| Wakering, Great | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 201 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ESSEX—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Walden, Saffron - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1846 | 34 2 10 | 1,728 5 4 | 210 |
| " " - - - " | 12 16 9 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 3 3 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 6 2 6 | 1855 | | | |
| Walden, Saffron - - - B.S. | 62 0 0 | 1855 | 18 10 6¼ | 1,947 16 0 | 210 |
| Waltham, Great - - - N.S. | 240 0 0 | 1847 | 4 3 4 | 281 19 8 | 200 |
| " " - - - " | 28 1 6 | 1854 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 11 2 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Waltham Abbey - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 10 0½ | 499 19 0 | 137 |
| Waltham Abbey - - - B.S. | 60 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 137 |
| " " - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Walthamstow, Chapel End, St. John's - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1835 | 2 14 8½ | 57 16 8 | 194 |
| Walthamstow, St. Mary's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 7½ | 1,499 12 8 | 194 |
| Wanstead - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 15 0 | 194 |
| Warley, Great (Lower) - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1843 | 1 0 4 | 6 13 4 | 197 |
| " " - - " | 65 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Warley, Great, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 23 3 10 | 1857 | 3 18 0¾ | 243 7 7 | 197 |
| " " " - - " | 100 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Wendon-Lofts and Elmdon - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1844 | 2 6 8¾ | 10 16 8 | 210 |
| Wethersfield - - - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1844 | 7 18 0 | 330 1 2 | 208 |
| " - - - " | 15 8 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Wicken Bonant - - - N.S. | *a20 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 210 |
| Willingale Doe - - - N.S. | *39 0 0 | 1839 | 2 1 4 | - - - | 196 |
| Witham - - - - N.S. | 228 10 0 | 1842 | 11 0 11¼ | 1,700 3 8 | 206 |
| " - - - - " | 27 17 4 | 1853 | | | |
| Witham - - - - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 206 |
| Wivenhoe - - - N.S. | 276 0 0 | 1849 | 14 6 2¾ | 1,179 6 2 | 205 |
| " - - - " | 16 10 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - " | 7 15 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Wix - - - - N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 203 |
| Wix - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | - - - | 203 |
| Woodford - - - - N.S. | 114 0 0 | 1860 | 2 12 6¾ | 364 6 4 | 194 |
| Woodford - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 2¼ | 244 7 0 | 194 |
| Woodford Bridge, Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 9 0 | 194 |
| Woodford Bridge, St. Paul's Ch. of E. | 404 0 0 | 1860 | 3 0 6¾ | 118 4 0 | 194 |
| Woodham Ferrers - - N.S. | 106 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 200 |
| Yeldham, Great - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 21 11 0 | 207 |
| Yeldham, Little - - - N.S. | 133 0 0 | 1857 | 1 14 10 | - - - | 207 |
| GLOUCESTERSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Almondsbury - - - N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1834 | 8 1 2¼ | 714 5 4 | 332 |
| " - - - " | 66 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - - " | 25 3 10 | 1855 | | | |
| Almondsbury, Patchway Infant School - - - - - | 227 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 332 |
| Alvestone - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1837 | 3 16 8 | 119 5 10 | 332 |
| Arlingham, Endowed - - N.S. | 91 17 6 | 1853 | - - - | - - - | 337 |
| Arlingham, Infants - Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 337 |
| Arlington - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8½ | - - - | 341 |
| Ashchurch - - - N.S. | 62 10 0 | 1842 | - - - | 65 0 0 | 345 |
| Ashelworth - - - N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 336 |
| Avening - - - - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1843 | 7 2 10 | 756 0 10 | 338 |
| Awre and Blakeney - - N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 334 |
| Badgworth - - - N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1842 | 2 0 7¾ | 40 6 0 | 344 |
| " - - - - " | 143 6 6 | 1859 | | | |
| Berry Hill, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 97 10 0 | 1854 | 4 5 4 | 69 19 0 | 334 |
| " - - - - " | 35 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 125 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 7 13 4 | 1858 | | | |
| Bibury - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 0¼ | 197 2 4 | 341 |
| Bicknor, English - - - N.S. | *34 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | 77 6 8 | 577 |
| " " - - - " | *45 0 0 | 1839 | | | |
| Bisley, Boys - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 0 0 | 338 |
| Bitton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 0 4¾ | - - - | 327 |
| Blaisdon - - - - N.S. | 69 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 334 |
| Bourton-on-the-Hill - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 261 3 0 | 342 |

*a* This school is pulled down, and 8*l*., part of the proceeds of sale, repaid to the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury.

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| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| GLOUCESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Bourton-on-the-Water - - N.S. | 152 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | - - - | 342 |
| Breem - - - - N.S. | 28 0 0 | 1856 | 3 3 9 | 181 6 4 | 577 |
| " - - - - " | 205 15 3 | 1862 | | | |
| Briavells, St. - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8¾ | 59 6 8 | 576 |
| Brimpsfield - - - N.S. | 37 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 340 |
| Brimscombe - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 10½ | 322 19 8 | 338 |
| Bristol, Back Fields - - Wes. | 1,526 0 0 | 1858 | 26 7 6½ | 808 15 4 | 329 |
| Bristol (Brandon Hill), St. George's - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 19 19 6¾ | 1,110 6 0 | 329 |
| Bristol, Counterslip - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 7 11¼ | 217 13 10 | 329 |
| Bristol, Deighton Street - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 523 18 0 | 329 |
| Bristol, Diocesan Trade School - - | - - - | - - - | 38 12 7½ | 32 5 10 | 329 |
| " " " - - | - - - | - - - | *a*103 6 8 | | |
| Bristol, Bread Street, St. Philip's, Ragged School - - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 11 0 | - - - | 329 |
| Bristol, Hannah More's - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1846 | 36 14 4 | 4,427 3 0 | 329 |
| " " - - " | 60 10 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " " - - " | 28 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - - " | 14 10 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " " - - " | 13 6 8 | 1851 | | | |
| " " - - " | 9 15 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Bristol Incorporation, Poor Sch. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 132 10 0 | 329 |
| Bristol Industrial Training and Reformatory Sch. (Hillgrove Street) - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 170 10 0 | 329 |
| Bristol, Lewin's Mead, - - B.S. | 350 0 0 | 1857 | 30 8 1¼ | 4,107 15 3 | 329 |
| Bristol, Maudlin Lane, Moravian S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 12 0 | 329 |
| Bristol, Meadow Street, Infants B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 15 10½ | 347 9 0 | 329 |
| Bristol, Montpelier, St. Andrew's N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1849 | 1 11 3¼ | 119 0 0 | 329 |
| " " " " | 8 6 8 | 1859 | | | |
| Bristol, Pennywell Lane Industrial Ragged School - - | - - - | - - - | 2 16 8 | 1,147 16 6 | 329 |
| Bristol, Red Cross Street - B.S. | 75 0 0 | 1850 | 58 8 9½ | 4,193 15 2 | 329 |
| " " " - " | 80 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " " " - " | 45 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " " - " | 55 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " " - " | 25 16 8 | 1859 | | | |
| Bristol, Red Lodge Reformatory (Park Row) - - - | - - - | - - - | 0 14 0 | 78 6 8 | 329 |
| Bristol, Park Row Industrial Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 241 4 7 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Augustine's - - N.S. | 308 0 0 | 1850 | 5 3 11¼ | 918 10 4 | 329 |
| " " " - - " | 13 5 4 | 1856 | | | |
| Bristol, St. Clement's - Ch. of E. | 529 4 0 | 1861 | - - - | 38 10 0 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. George's Ragged Sch. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 2 | - - - | 330 |
| Bristol, St. James', Infants Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 9 | 510 16 0 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. James', Church Steps (late St. Michael's) Ragged School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 1 4 | - - - | 329 |
| Bristol St. James', Back Ragged School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 9 2 | 625 12 11 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. James' and St. Paul's Benevolent Society's School - - | 200 0 0 | 1853 | 9 8 1¾ | 1,397 19 8 | 330 |
| Bristol, St. John the Baptist's Par. | 300 0 0 | 1859 | 3 6 8 | 195 6 8 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Joseph's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 16 0¼ | 327 0 0 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Jude's - - - N.S. | 199 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 61 13 0 | 329 |
| " " - - - " | 153 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 596 4 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Bristol, St. Luke's, The Marsh, Ch. of E. | 191 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Mary's on the Quay R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 509 19 10 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Matthias' on the Weir - - - - N.S. | 723 0 0 | 1856 | 10 13 4¼ | 478 11 6 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Michael's - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1860 | 20 4 6 | 1,722 10 4 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Nicholas' Tolentine R.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 7 9¾ | 740 13 8 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Nicholas' and St. Leonard's - - - N.S. | 1,150 0 0 | 1858 | 9 10 7 | 331 19 10 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Paul's - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 12 8 5¼ | 1,696 19 2 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Peter's - - N.S. | 184 0 0 | 1855 | 7 4 1¼ | 521 19 0 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Philip and St. Jacob Ch. of E. | 1,018 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 330 |
| Bristol, St. Simon's - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 329 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| GLOUCESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. *d.* | | £ s. *d.* | £ s. *d.* | |
| Bristol, Trinity, St. Philip's Ragged School - - | - - - | - - - | 1 1 5 | 12 10 0 | 329 |
| Broadwell, St. Paul's - Ch. S. | 75 0 0 | 1851 | 1 9 4 | - - - | 342 |
| " " - - " | 10 11 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Brockworth - - - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 336 |
| Bussage - - - - N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1850 | 1 13 4¼ | 145 4 10 | 338 |
| Cainscross - - - N.S. | *55 0 0 | 1838 | 7 14 1½ | 1,319 10 2 | 338 |
| " - - - " | 60 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " - - - " | 263 8 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Cam, Upper, Boys - - N.S. | *192 0 0 | 1837 | 2 5 8¼ | - - - | 333 |
| Campden, Chipping, Boys - N.S. | *56 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 262 6 6 | 406 |
| " " - - " | 21 8 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Cerney, North - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1844 | 5 12 4 | 649 2 2 | 340 |
| " " - - - " | 56 4 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 19 5 7 | 1855 | | | |
| Cerney, South - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 4¼ | - - - | 340 |
| Chalford - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1843 | 15 16 3¾ | 1,258 16 0 | 338 |
| " - - - " | 41 18 8 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - - " | 55 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " - - - " | 17 14 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " - - - " | 34 2 6 | 1852 | | | |
| Charlton King's, Boys - Ch. of E. | *60 0 0 | 1837 | 3 5 9½ | 381 7 8 | 344 |
| " " " - - " | 15 10 8 | 1856 | | | |
| Charlton King's, Girls - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 4 11 8½ | 546 17 4 | 344 |
| Cheltenham - - - B.S. | *125 0 0 | 1838 | 33 14 2½ | 2,458 3 6 | 344 |
| " - - - " | 23 6 8 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - " | 10 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - " | 1,375 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Cheltenham, Baker Street - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 177 11 0 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, Bethesda - - Wes. | 76 10 0 | 1851 | 10 2 11¼ | 739 4 0 | 344 |
| " " - - " | 6 10 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Cheltenham, Boys' Model Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 464 16 4 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, Ch.Ch. - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 18 7 6½ | 1,589 10 11 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, Ch. Ch., Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 433 11 4 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, Highbury, - B.S. | 1,250 0 0 | 1857 | 10 9 10 | 892 8 6 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, Holy Trinity, Boys and Girls - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 18 10 0¼ | 2,402 11 2 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, Holy Trinity, Infants (Fairview Place) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 11 2¾ | 1,016 5 8 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, Naunton, Infants (Exmouth Street, Bath Road) N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 11¾ | 50 15 0 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, Old Charity - N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1850 | 14 19 7½ | 1,168 3 4 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, Ragged Industrial Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 200 6 5 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, St. Gregory the Great R.C. | 336 1 0 | 1857 | 5 0 0½ | 427 13 0 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, St. James - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 15 11¾ | 312 3 4 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, St. John's - - N.S. | 83 0 0 | 1842 | 3 19 2 | 1,188 2 10 | 344 |
| " " - " | 12 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Cheltenham, St. Luke's (Bath Road), Boys and Girls - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 16 6½ | 1,518 12 6 | 344 |
| Cheltenham, St. Mary's - Par. | 1,122 0 0 | 1857 | 17 6 0¾ | 1,193 8 8 | 344 |
| " " - " | 150 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Cheltenham, St. Paul's - N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1850 | 6 18 2½ | - - - | 344 |
| " " - " | 64 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Cheltenham, St. Paul's, Boys' and Girls' Practising School - | 700 0 0 | 1854 | 16 15 11¼ | 2,394 15 4 | 344 |
| " " - " | - - - | - - - | *a*17 6 8 | | |
| Cheltenham, St. Paul's, Infts. (Brunswick Street) - - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 477 18 4 | 344 |
| Chipping - - - N.S. | *110 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 333 |
| Churcham and Bulley - - N.S. | 358 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 215 6 2 | 334 |
| Cinderford, St. John's - - N.S. | 131 13 4 | 1862 | 3 10 10¾ | 61 4 10 | 334 |
| Cirencester - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 7 3 | 87 6 0 | 340 |
| Cirencester, Endowed - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 6 10 4 | 759 18 4 | 340 |
| Clearwell - - - N.S. | 243 5 0 | 1858 | 2 10 8 | 94 7 0 | 577 |
| Cleeve, Bishop's - - - N.S. | 135 0 0 | 1846 | 2 15 7¾ | 84 18 8 | 343 |
| Clifton - - - - N.S. | *400 0 0 | 1835 | 28 19 8¾ | 2,030 15 10 | 330 |
| " - - - - " | 74 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 24 12 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 5 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 23 5 0 | 1857 | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| GLOUCESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Clifton - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1836 | 2 5 10 | 505 3 4 | 330 |
| Clifton - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 477 13 4 | 330 |
| Clifton (Berkeley Place), Infts. N.S. | 189 15 0 | 1851 | - - - | - - - | 330 |
| Clifton, Ch. Ch. - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 434 17 4 | 330 |
| Clifton, Church of the Apostles R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 19 10¾ | 230 0 8 | 330 |
| Coates - N.S. | 51 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 340 |
| Coberley - Ch. of E. | 278 8 6 | 1861 | 2 5 3¾ | 55 10 0 | 344 |
| Coleford - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 577 |
| Coln, St. Aldwyn - N.S. | 241 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 341 |
| Coltham Fields - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 0 | 85 5 0 | 344 |
| Corse - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 335 |
| Cranham - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 338 |
| Cromhall, Industrial - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 2 | 13 5 0 | 332 |
| Cromhall, "Middle" - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 11 8 | 161 16 0 | 332 |
| " " - - " | - - - | - - - | a6 13 4 | | |
| Dean Forest, Church Schoolmasters' Association - | - - - | - - - | 1 17 7¼ | - - - | 334 |
| Dean Forest, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1848 | 10 6 8¾ | 651 6 10 | 334 |
| " " - " | 30 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Dean Forest, St. Paul's (Park End) N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1846 | 1 19 8¾ | 176 16 4 | 334 |
| " " " - " | 50 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Dean Forest, St. Paul's Oldcroft and Slade, "Middle" - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 334 |
| " " - - " | 27 5 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Dean Forest, Viney Hill, Blakeney, and Blakeney Woodside, Infts. Ch. of E. | 142 10 0 | 1853 | 1 9 11¼ | - - - | 334 |
| Dean, Little - N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 334 |
| " - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Deerhurst - N.S. | 225 0 0 | 1856 | 1 10 10½ | 168 18 0 | 345 |
| Dowdeswell - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 4 4½ | 114 11 8 | 341 |
| Downend - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1841 | 5 16 8¼ | 144 5 8 | 338 |
| " - - - " | 42 10 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Dumbleton, Day School - - | - - - | - - - | 2 13 3 | 73 0 0 | 343 |
| Duntisbourne Abbot's - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 340 |
| Durdham-Down, St. John's - N.S. | 545 0 0 | 1851 | 4 3 6¾ | 718 4 6 | 329 |
| Dursley - N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1834 | 9 13 5 | 999 0 6 | 333 |
| " - - - " | 70 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - " | 21 15 6 | 1855 | | | |
| Eastington Parish School - - | 495 0 0 | 1859 | 6 12 6 | 249 17 6 | 337 |
| Eastington - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4½ | 183 1 8 | 337 |
| " - - - " | - - - | - - - | a8 6 8 | | |
| Easton, Lower, St. Mark's - N.S. | 39 9 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 330 |
| Ebley - B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 338 |
| " - - - " | 150 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " - - - " | 167 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Fairford, Endowed - N.S. | 86 10 0 | 1849 | 4 13 4 | 1,159 15 8 | 340 |
| Forthampton - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 6 | 303 10 0 | 345 |
| Framilode - N.S. | 126 15 9 | 1858 | 8 18 0 | 235 13 0 | 337 |
| " - - - " | 32 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Framilode - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 352 10 0 | 337 |
| Frampton Cotterell - B.S. | 139 0 0 | 1846 | 4 1 7½ | 386 3 0 | 331 |
| " " - " | 50 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Frampton Cotterell - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1843 | 7 15 1¼ | 452 11 10 | 331 |
| " " - " | 40 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - " | 260 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Frampton-on-Severn - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1843 | 1 5 2½ | 80 4 0 | 337 |
| " " - " | 19 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Fretherne - N.S. | *33 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 337 |
| George's, St., Mixed - N.S. | 287 0 0 | 1858 | 7 12 9 | 308 13 8 | 330 |
| George's St., Infants - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1856 | 1 16 10¾ | - - - | 330 |
| Gloucester - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 13 7¾ | 1,040 5 6 | 336 |
| Gloucester - B.S. | 250 0 0 | 1841 | 26 1 3¾ | 1,304 11 4 | 336 |
| " - - - " | 124 13 9 | 1857 | | | |
| " - - - " | 8 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " - - - " | 132 6 1 | 1859 | | | |
| Gloucester, Bristol, and Oxford Practising School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 714 15 9 | 329 |
| Gloucester, Ch. Ch. - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 2 11½ | 400 0 0 | 336 |
| Gloucester Industrial Ragged Sch. - | 70 0 0 | 1853 | 1 17 2 | 522 7 5 | 336 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| GLOUCESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Gloucester, St. Catherine's | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 336 |
| Gloucester, St. James' | N.S. | 565 0 0 | 1844 | 12 19 7¼ | 2,500 17 2 | 336 |
| Gloucester, St. John's | N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1848 | 1 0 8 | - - - | 336 |
| „ | „ | 10 5 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Gloucester, St. Mark's (Kingsholme) | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1842 | 2 1 4½ | 447 0 0 | 336 |
| „ „ „ | „ | 9 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Gloucester, St. Michael's | N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1848 | 5 15 9½ | 704 16 0 | 336 |
| Gloucester, St. Nicholas | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 15 9½ | 301 18 4 | 336 |
| Hanham | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1840 | 14 6 0½ | 1,056 13 8 | 327 |
| „ | „ | 25 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| „ | „ | 25 3 0 | 1852 | | | |
| „ | „ | 17 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ | „ | 136 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Hanham | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 6 5 0 | 222 14 8 | 327 |
| Hardwick, Reformatory | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 303 11 6 | 337 |
| Hatherley Down | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 223 15 0 | 336 |
| Hawkesbury | N.S. | 175 0 0 | 1847 | 5 6 6 | 520 17 6 | 331 |
| „ | „ | 4 11 4 | 1853 | | | |
| Hawthorne | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 2 | - - - | 334 |
| Highnam | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 230 19 4 | 336 |
| Horfield | N.S. | *41 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 330 |
| Horfield, Edmond's Trust, Boys | Ch. S. | 178 0 0 | 1860 | 2 17 3¾ | 6 12 0 | 330 |
| Horsley | Ch. of E. | 30 0 0 | 1856 | 1 13 4 | 184 0 2 | 338 |
| Horton | Ch. of E. | 270 0 0 | 1860 | 1 13 4 | 14 1 0 | 331 |
| Hucclecote | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 83 7 6 | 336 |
| Huntley | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 48 16 4 | 334 |
| Kemerton | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1846 | 10 4 0 | 276 16 0 | 345 |
| Kemerton, St. Benet's | R.C. | 52 10 0 | 1852 | - - - | 29 13 4 | 345 |
| Kingsdown, St. Matthew's | N.S. | 401 5 0 | 1850 | 10 16 8½ | 1,024 14 4 | 330 |
| Kings Stanley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 2 | 57 7 0 | 338 |
| Kings Stanley | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 13 4 | 338 |
| Kingswood | N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 333 |
| Kingswood Hill | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 28 0 1½ | 1,263 8 2 | 333 |
| Kingswood Reformatory | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 489 5 0 | 333 |
| Lechlade | N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 122 |
| Leckhampton | N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1841 | 1 12 0 | 105 6 0 | 344 |
| „ | „ | 25 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| „ | „ | 137 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Leckhampton, St. Philips | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 4½ | 151 9 8 | 344 |
| Leigh | N.S. | 162 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 2 10 0 | 345 |
| Lydbrook | Ch. of E. | 77 4 0 | 1859 | 1 16 9¼ | 255 14 0 | 577 |
| Maisemore | N.S. | 168 0 0 | 1859 | 1 7 8 | 10 15 0 | 336 |
| Marston Sicca | N.S. | 113 0 0 | 1850 | 1 6 8 | - - - | 404 |
| Micheldean, Free | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 6¼ | 160 3 0 | 334 |
| Minchinhampton | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 8 | 86 2 6 | 338 |
| Minchinhampton | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 638 16 8 | 338 |
| Minsterworth | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6 | 189 0 0 | 334 |
| Miserden | N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 8 0 0 | 338 |
| Moreton-in-the-Marsh | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 395 6 0 | 406 |
| Moreton-in-the-Marsh | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 8 6 | 466 11 0 | 406 |
| Nailsworth | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 338 |
| Nailsworth | B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 338 |
| Newent | N.S. | 354 0 0 | 1848 | 7 3 6½ | 466 10 0 | 335 |
| „ | „ | 14 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Newland | N.S. | 77 16 0 | 1860 | 2 1 8½ | 47 13 0 | 577 |
| Newnham | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1835 | 1 6 10¾ | 154 16 8 | 334 |
| Oakridge | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 51 0 0 | 338 |
| Oddington | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1845 | 4 3 8¼ | 327 17 0 | 342 |
| „ | „ | 47 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| „ | „ | 15 1 6 | 1850 | | | |
| „ | „ | 20 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Oldbury-on-Severn | N.S. | 170 8 0 | 1855 | - - - | 203 18 8 | 332 |
| Oldland | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | 4 12 0¾ | 558 9 8 | 327 |
| „ | „ | 25 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| „ | „ | 46 13 4 | 1850 | | | |
| „ | „ | 62 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Oldland Common | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 15 7¼ | 741 17 0 | 327 |
| Olveston and Elbarton | N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1837 | 6 0 0½ | 347 12 8 | 332 |
| Olveston, Infant | N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 332 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| GLOUCESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Painswick and Ryl United - N.S. | 393 0 0 | 1847 | 14 6 2½ | 962 6 0 | 338 |
| „ „ - „ | 87 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 22 19 11 | 1858 | | | |
| Painswick, The Slad, Holy Trin. N.S. | *53 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 338 |
| Pauntley - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 683 15 8 | 335 |
| Prestbury - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | 3 0 2 | 240 1 2 | 344 |
| „ - - - „ | 75 12 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Pucklechurch - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | 1 14 11 | 197 16 0 | 331 |
| Quedgeley - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 0 19 5¼ | 39 5 0 | 336 |
| Randwick - - - N.S. | 163 0 0 | 1857 | 1 13 10 | 28 3 0 | 338 |
| Redbrook - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 0 0 | 577 |
| Risington, Great - - N.S. | 41 0 0 | 1842 | 1 1 2½ | - - - | 342 |
| Risington, Little - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1841 | 1 3 4 | 52 10 0 | 342 |
| Rodborough, King's Court - B.S. | *70 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 338 |
| Sandhurst - - - N.S. | 106 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 1 15 0 | 336 |
| Sevenhampton - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 47 10 0 | 341 |
| Shipton Moyne - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | 6 4 11¾ | 213 5 6 | 339 |
| Shirehampton - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1846 | 3 14 7¼ | 199 10 0 | 330 |
| „ - - - „ | 34 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 13 8 8 | 1858 | | | |
| Siston - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 337 |
| Sodbury, Chipping - - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1853 | 7 9 1 | 388 4 0 | 331 |
| Sodbury, Old - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1840 | 3 13 2¾ | - - - | 331 |
| Stanley, St. Leonard's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 7 4½ | 183 1 0 | 338 |
| Stanton - - - N.S. | 204 8 0 | 1861 | 0 17 6 | 20 8 4 | 343 |
| Stanway - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 61 4 0 | 343 |
| Stapleton (Dr. Bell's) - - N.S. | 243 15 0 | 1851 | 12 6 9 | 467 18 6 | 330 |
| Stoke Bishop, Girls - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 152 3 0 | 330 |
| Stoke Orchard - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 345 |
| Stow-on-the-Wold, Endowed - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | 13 0 9 | 600 3 8 | 342 |
| „ „ - - „ | 28 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| „ „ - - „ | 127 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Stratton - - - Ch. of E. | 202 0 0 | 1858 | 4 8 6¼ | 286 5 8 | 340 |
| Stroud - - - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1835 | 2 0 0 | 512 5 10 | 338 |
| „ - - - - „ | 429 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 8 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Stroud - - - - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1840 | 9 1 10 | 635 13 4 | 338 |
| „ - - - - „ | 40 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 3 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Swell, Lower - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 3 8 | 342 |
| Tetbury - - - - N.S. | *145 0 0 | 1837 | 13 17 1 | 2,114 10 9 | 339 |
| „ - - - - „ | 182 0 0 | 1851 | *a*12 2 0 | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 14 13 4 | 1854 | | | |
| Tewkesbury - - - N.S. | 240 0 0 | 1843 | 14 8 3½ | 1,141 12 8 | 345 |
| „ - - - „ | 60 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Tewkesbury - - - B.S. | 83 12 10 | 1859 | 4 17 10½ | 459 7 6 | 345 |
| Tewkesbury, Trinity, Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 997 2 8 | 345 |
| Thornbury - N.S. and Indust. | *130 0 0 | 1837 | 3 1 7¾ | 975 0 4 | 332 |
| „ - - - „ | 31 7 0 | 1849 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 16 15 10 | 1857 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 250 5 2 | 1862 | | | |
| Tidenham - - - N.S. | *b*60 0 0 | 1842 | 3 16 0½ | 312 2 8 | 576 |
| Tirley - - - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1842 | 0 15 2 | - - - | 345 |
| Tormarton - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | 289 2 0 | 331 |
| „ - - - „ | 21 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Tortworth - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 5 0¾ | 677 2 8 | 332 |
| Tutshill - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 3 4 | 208 13 4 | 576 |
| Twigworth, St. Matthew's - N.S. | 13 0 0 | 1858 | 3 8 4¼ | 117 3 8 | 336 |
| Twining - - - N.S. | 64 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 11 18 0 | 345 |
| Two-Mile Hill, St. Michael's (Parish of St. George) - - N.S. | 36 7 6 | 1862 | - - - | 35 0 0 | 330 |
| Uley - - - N.S. | 184 0 0 | 1856 | 3 10 0½ | 342 13 4 | 333 |
| Upleadon - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 10¼ | 7 1 0 | 335 |
| Upton, St. Leonard's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 14 4¾ | 1,150 0 2 | 336 |
| Watermoor, Trinity - - N.S. | 577 4 0 | 1856 | - - - | 283 11 8 | 340 |
| Westbury-on-Severn - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1850 | 2 3 4 | - - - | 334 |
| Westbury-on-Trym, Girls - N.S. | 8 10 0 | 1853 | 3 19 2 | 382 16 8 | 330 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 9 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 12 6 8 | 1855 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 150 0 0 | 1857 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

*b* Repaid in 1844 by Rev. W. H. Cook.

| Name and Denomination of School, | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| GLOUCESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Westbury-on-Trym, Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 443 2 0 | 330 |
| Westbury-on-Trym, (Edmund's Endowed School) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 14 9¾ | 424 14 8 | 330 |
| Westerleigh - - - N.S. | 67 0 0 | 1844 | 3 4 0 | 9 5 0 | 331 |
| „ - - - „ | 23 19 2 | 1849 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 31 13 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Weston-sub-Edge - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4¼ | 1 5 0 | 389 |
| Whiteshill - - - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1845 | 4 15 11¼ | 206 19 0 | 338 |
| „ - - - „ | 15 15 0 | 1849 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 467 14 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Whitminster, or Wheatenhurst Ch. of E. | 90 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | 18 12 0 | 337 |
| Wickwar - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 62 5 0 | 331 |
| Winchcombe - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 6¼ | 243 15 0 | 343 |
| Winstone - - - - N.S. | *26 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 340 |
| Winterbourne - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 485 0 4 | 330 |
| Withington - - - N.S. | 273 0 0 | 1857 | 4 0 2 | 187 4 0 | 341 |
| Woolastone - - Ch. of E. | 197 7 6 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 576 |
| Wotton-under-Edge - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 129 8 4 | 333 |
| Wotton-under-Edge - - B.S. | 15 0 0 | 1855 | 12 0 4¼ | 1,398 2 0 | 333 |
| Yate - - - - N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 62 17 4 | 331 |
| HAMPSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Abbott's Ann - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,124 15 4 | 118 |
| Aldershot - - - - N.S. | 387 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 95 16 4 | 40 |
| Alresford - - - - B.S. | 19 0 0 | 1856 | 1 17 3 | 333 17 4 | 113 |
| Alresford, Old - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 10 0 | 771 5 0 | 113 |
| Alresford, New - - - N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1836 | 10 10 5¼ | 607 18 2 | 113 |
| Alresford Royal Patriotic OrphanChurch School - - | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6½ | - - - | 113 |
| Alresford (The Grange) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | 198 6 8 | 113 |
| Alton - - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1841 | 16 6 0 | 1,832 9 0 | 114 |
| „ - - - - „ | 81 0 0 | 1858 | *a*8 6 8 | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 8 10 4 | 1859 | | | |
| Alton, Boys - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 16 19 6¾ | 1,145 2 8 | 114 |
| Alton (Messrs. Crowley's), Girls Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 890 19 8 | 114 |
| Alverstoke - - - N.S. | 174 0 0 | 1843 | 9 6 11 | 1,741 8 0 | 97 |
| „ - - - „ | 52 10 0 | 1851 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 53 2 6 | 1861 | | | |
| Alverstoke, New Town, Infants N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | 203 12 8 | 97 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 64 12 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Andover - - - - N.S. | 910 0 0 | 1860 | 4 8 9½ | 419 17 7 | 118 |
| Andover - - - - B.S. | *170 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | 38 15 0 | 118 |
| Baddesley, South - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 134 13 4 | 100 |
| Basingstoke - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 86 15 0 | 116 |
| Basingstoke - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 0 0 | 116 |
| Baughurst - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 119 |
| „ - - - „ | 25 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Beechwood - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 15 3 | 606 15 0 | 104 |
| Bentley - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1843 | 6 19 4¾ | 1,093 9 8 | 114 |
| Bighton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 1¼ | 305 6 8 | 113 |
| Binstead - - - - N.S. | 198 17 6 | 1855 | - - - | 4 5 0 | 111 |
| Bishopstoke - - - N.S. | 68 0 0 | 1844 | 10 19 5¾ | 608 6 8 | 109 |
| „ - - - „ | 40 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Bitterne - - - - N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1858 | 9 11 6 | 809 1 0 | 106 |
| „ - - - - „ | 184 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Bitterne, Girls - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 79 5 0 | 106 |
| Blendworth - - - N.S. | 8 18 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 111 |
| Boldre, East - - - N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1842 | 1 0 7½ | 168 15 0 | 100 |
| Botley - - - - N.S. | 262 0 0 | 1856 | 3 12 3¼ | 318 2 4 | 106 |
| Bournemouth - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 413 11 8 | 101 |
| Bourne, St. Mary's - - N.S. | 483 0 0 | 1862 | 1 16 0 | 173 5 0 | 117 |
| Brading - - - - N.S. | 136 0 0 | 1844 | 13 15 2½ | 287 0 6 | 99 |
| Brading - - - - B.S. | 291 0 0 | 1847 | 1 0 11¾ | - - - | 99 |
| Bramshaw, Fritham - Ch. of E. | 37 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 104 |
| Bransgore - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1854 | | | 104 |
| Brixton (Isle of Wight) - - N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1837 | 5 4 0¾ | 558 4 8 | 99 |
| „ „ „ - - „ | 47 7 0 | 1856 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| HAMPSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Broughton - - - | N.S. | *20 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 108 |
| Broughton cum Bossington - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 17 4½ | 456 2 4 | 108 |
| Buriton - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 5½ | 294 9 4 | 112 |
| Burley - - - - | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1842 | 1 3 4¾ | - - - | 102 |
| Burley-Ville, Daily - | Ch. of E. | 228 0 0 | 1855 | 3 15 0½ | 537 19 4 | 102 |
| Bursledon - - - - | N.S. | *48 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 132 17 8 | 106 |
| Calbourne (Isle of Wight) - | N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1837 | 2 1 1½ | 131 11 6 | 99 |
| " " " - - | " | 45 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Candover (Brown) - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0 | 737 13 4 | 113 |
| Carisbrooke (Isle of Wight) - | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1843 | 3 18 1½ | 341 4 0 | 99 |
| " " " - - | " | 22 1 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Catherington, Girls - - | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1852 | 1 0 2 | - - - | 111 |
| Catherington, Boys - | Ch. of E. | 271 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 111 |
| Chawton - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 559 2 0 | 114 |
| Chilbolton - - - | N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 19 17 0 | 118 |
| Chillerton - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 0¾ | 224 15 10 | 99 |
| Christ Church - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 12 9¾ | 499 15 2 | 101 |
| Christ Church - - - | P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 48 15 0 | 101 |
| Church Crookham - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 97 18 0 | 115 |
| Church Oakley - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 297 0 0 | 116 |
| Colden Common - - - | N.S. | 97 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 109 |
| Colmere and Pryors Dean - | N.S. | 38 0 0 | 1843 | 0 13 10 | 2 10 0 | 112 |
| Compton - - - - | N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1841 | 2 1 8 | 90 0 0 | 109 |
| Cowes, East - - - | N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1836 | 7 1 2 | 212 7 0 | 99 |
| " " - - - | " | 594 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Cowes, West - - - | B.S. | *80 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 99 |
| Cowes, West - - - | N.S. | 41 0 0 | 1856 | 9 12 9½ | 836 2 6 | 99 |
| " " - - - | " | 240 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| " " - - - | " | 336 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Crabniton Industrial School - | - | 327 0 0 | 1858 | 6 8 2½ | 338 18 8 | 105 |
| " " " - | - | 270 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " " " - | - | 148 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Crawley - - - - | Par. | 26 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 282 15 0 | 109 |
| Crondall, Endowed - - | N.S. | *52 0 0 | 1836 | 8 17 10¼ | 314 2 0 | 115 |
| Crondall, Girls - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 5 0 | 115 |
| Crookham Crondall - - | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 115 |
| " " - - | " | 26 13 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Crux Easton - - - | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1849 | 0 10 6 | - - - | 119 |
| Curdridge - - - - | N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 110 |
| Dean, East - - - | N.S. | 107 0 0 | 1857 | 2 7 6 | 194 2 6 | 107 |
| Dibden - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 6½ | 98 5 0 | 104 |
| Droxford - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 86 0 0 | 110 |
| Dummer - - - - | N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 116 |
| Durley - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 76 10 0 | 110 |
| Easton - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 0 0 | 109 |
| Eling, North - - - | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 21 0 0 | 104 |
| " " - - - | " | 45 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Elson - - - - | N.S. | 158 0 0 | 1850 | 5 14 0¼ | 422 0 8 | 97 |
| " - - - - | " | 76 16 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Elvetham (Lord Calthorpe's S.) | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 7 8 | 115 |
| Emery Down - - - | N.S. | 96 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Empshott - - - - | N.S. | 31 10 0 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 112 |
| Exbury - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 9 | - - - | 104 |
| Fareham - - - - | B.S. | *a**80 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 98 |
| Fareham (Crocker Hill) National and Evening School - - - | - | 61 0 0 | 1849 | 9 4 9½ | 1,272 3 0 | 98 |
| Fareham, Funtley Branch - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 5 0 | 98 |
| Fareham, Infants - - | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1853 | - - - | - - - | 98 |
| " " - - | - | 5 18 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Farringdon (near Alton) - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 407 18 4 | 114 |
| Fawley - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 4 1¾ | 88 5 4 | 104 |
| Fordingbridge - - - | N.S. | *115 0 0 | 1837 | 10 16 6½ | 1,083 18 0 | 103 |
| Fordingbridge - - - | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 2 0½ | 813 16 0 | 103 |
| Fratton - - - - | N.S. | *62 10 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 96 |
| Freemantle - - - | Ch. of E. | 740 0 0 | 1857 | 10 8 0 | 465 14 0 | 106 |
| Freshwater - - - | N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1856 | 6 8 10¾ | 457 17 11 | 99 |
| Godshill - - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 11 0 | 99 |
| Gosport, Holy Trinity - | Ch. of E. | 47 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | 10 3 4 | 97 |
| Gosport, St. Matthew's - | N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1845 | 19 10 5 | 1,522 15 8 | 97 |
| Gosport (Preparatory Sch.) - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 10½ | 168 19 2 | 97 |

*a* Extinct.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | | |
| HAMPSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ | *s.* | *d.* | | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* | |
| Grateley | Ch. of E. | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 118 |
| Hambledon | N.S. | 226 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 2 | 14 | 7½ | 107 | 16 | 0 | 110 |
| Hamble-le-Rice | N.S. | 53 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 106 |
| Hampshire Reformatory | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 585 | 2 | 9 | |
| Hannington | N.S. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 119 |
| Hartley Wespall | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 198 | 15 | 0 | 116 |
| Hartley Wintney, Infant | N.S. | 70 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 115 |
| Hartley Wintney | Par. | 5 | 16 | 4 | 1858 | - | - | - | 36 | 2 | 8 | 115 |
| Havant | B.S. | *75 | 0 | 0 | 1835 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 95 |
| Havant and Bedhampton | N.S. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 9 | 2 | 7¾ | 663 | 3 | 6 | 95 |
| „ „ „ | „ | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1852 | | | | | | | |
| „ „ „ | „ | 2 | 15 | 0 | 1854 | | | | | | | |
| „ „ „ | „ | 36 | 9 | 6 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| Hawkley | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 12 | 0 | 112 |
| Hawley | N.S. | *50 | 0 | 0 | 1835 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 |
| Hayling | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 66 | 11 | 0 | 95 |
| Headley | N.S. | 42 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | 2 | 3 | 4½ | 161 | 17 | 0 | 41 |
| Headley Endowed School | - | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 |
| Helens, St. | N.S. | 333 | 18 | 0 | 1861 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 99 |
| Holdenhurst | N.S. | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 101 |
| Hook Common | N.S. | 70 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | 2 | 11 | 8½ | 154 | 1 | 0 | 98 |
| „ „ | „ | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | | | | | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 51 | 3 | 8 | 1859 | | | | | | | |
| Hordle | N.S. | 348 | 18 | 3 | 1861 | 1 | 6 | 7½ | 8 | 7 | 0 | 100 |
| Horndean | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 0 | 0 | 111 |
| Hurstbourne Priors (Earl of Portsmouth's School) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 345 | 7 | 0 | 117 |
| Hurstbourne Tarrant | N.S. | 150 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 118 |
| Hyde, St. Bartholomew's | N.S. | 70 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 19 | 8 | 9 | 750 | 2 | 2 | 109 |
| „ „ | „ | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | | | | | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | | | | | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 3 | 8 | 6 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| Kingsclere, Girls | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 14 | 10½ | - | - | - | 119 |
| Kingsclere, Boys, Free | Ch. of E. | 279 | 4 | 0 | 1861 | - | - | - | 14 | 15 | 0 | 119 |
| Kingsley | N.S. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1852 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 |
| „ | „ | 23 | 0 | 0 | 1854 | | | | | | | |
| Kingston Cross, School of Industry | N.S. | *62 | 10 | 0 | 1834 | - | - | - | 8 | 0 | 0 | 96 |
| Kingsworthy | N.S. | 294 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | 2 | 1 | 8½ | 175 | 13 | 4 | 109 |
| Laverstoke | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 8 | 4 | 117 |
| Longdown | N.S. | 170 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 104 |
| Longstock | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 44 | 10 | 0 | 108 |
| Lymington | N.S. | *150 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | 9 | 0 | 0¾ | 935 | 15 | 4 | 100 |
| Lymington | B.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 283 | 4 | 4 | 100 |
| Lyndhurst | N.S. | 264 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 9 | 13 | 10½ | 1,156 | 9 | 6 | 104 |
| „ | „ | 61 | 6 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| Lyss | N.S. | *30 | 0 | 0 | 1841 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 40 | 5 | 0 | 112 |
| Martyr-Worthy | N.S. | 170 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | 1 | 3 | 3½ | 12 | 11 | 8 | 109 |
| Medsted | N.S. | 54 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 33 | 6 | 8 | 114 |
| Medine, East, Schoolmasters' Association | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 15 | 0 | | | | |
| Meon, East | N.S. | 184 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 4 | 8 | 7½ | 288 | 4 | 0 | 112 |
| „ „ | „ | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 4 | 8 | 9 | 1859 | | | | | | | |
| Meon, West | N.S. | 229 | 10 | 0 | 1853 | 2 | 2 | 0¼ | 977 | 2 | 0 | 110 |
| Meonstoke | N.S. | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | 8 | 110 |
| Milford | N.S. | 37 | 10 | 0 | 1842 | 3 | 10 | 11½ | 391 | 8 | 8 | 100 |
| Millbrook | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 15 | 9 | 352 | 8 | 8 | 106 |
| Milton | N.S. | *50 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 100 |
| „ | „ | 41 | 16 | 0 | 1851 | | | | | | | |
| Moordown | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 101 |
| Netley, St. Matthew's | N.S. | 124 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | - | - | - | 217 | 19 | 0 | 106 |
| Newport | N.S. | 47 | 5 | 6 | 1859 | 15 | 4 | 8¾ | 1,659 | 19 | 10 | 99 |
| Newport | B.S. | *100 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 99 |
| „ | „ | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | | | | | | | |
| Newton Valence, Infant | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 13 | 4 | 114 |
| Newton Soberton | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 0 | 18 | 0½ | - | - | - | 110 |
| Newtown (near Droxford) | Ch. of E. | 19 | 16 | 5 | 1857 | 0 | 18 | 8 | 202 | 5 | 0 | 110 |
| Niton (I. of Wight) | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 0 | 99 |
| Northam, Christ's Church | N.S. | 800 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 616 | 5 | 0 | 105 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| **Hampshire**—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Northwood - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 1 5¼ | 303 11 6 | 99 |
| Oakfield, St. John's - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1846 | 8 9 4¼ | 828 7 8 | 99 |
| ” ” - ” | 14 15 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ” ” - ” | 42 10 0 | 1852 | | | |
| ” ” - ” | 240 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Odiham - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1840 | 11 10 0 | 1,187 5 6 | 115 |
| ” - ” | 7 14 0 | 1852 | | | |
| ” - ” | 32 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| ” - ” | 6 6 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Overton - N.S. | *77 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 41 6 0 | 117 |
| ” - ” | 306 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Owslebury - N.S. | 34 0 0 | 1841 | 1 5 4 | - - - | 109 |
| Petersfield - N.S. | *126 0 0 | 1837 | 15 6 6½ | 1,733 10 2 | 112 |
| ” - ” | 687 0 0 | 1855 | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| ” - ” | 160 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Petersfield - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 12 6½ | 736 0 0 | 112 |
| Pokesdown - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 62 17 4 | 101 |
| Porchester - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 7 0 | 98 |
| Portsea - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 4 | - - - | 96 |
| Portsea, Beneficial Society's School - | *140 0 0 | 1837 | 18 9 3 | 2,349 6 2 | 96 |
| Portsea, Church Schoolmasters' Association - | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0½ | - - - | 96 |
| Portsea Island - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 649 9 1 | 96 |
| Portsea, All Saints' - N.S. | 139 0 0 | 1847 | 27 2 4 | 3,119 0 0 | 96 |
| ” ” - ” | 30 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| ” ” - ” | 107 10 0 | 1853 | | | |
| ” ” - ” | 45 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Portsea, Free - N.S. | 503 0 0 | 1856 | 4 17 2 | - - - | 96 |
| Portsea, St. John's, Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 21 15 0 | 96 |
| Portsea Town, St. John's and Trinity - N.S. | 470 0 0 | 1847 | 13 2 6½ | 1,646 3 10 | 96 |
| ” ” ” - ” | 13 6 8 | 1850 | | | |
| Portsmouth - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1846 | 11 2 9¾ | 2,146 8 6 | 96 |
| Portsmouth, Royal Victoria Infant School (Bath Square Point) - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 96 |
| ” ” ” - ” | 23 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Redbridge, Infants - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 14 16 8 | 106 |
| Redhill, St. John's - N.S. | 108 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 95 |
| Ringwood - N.S. | 360 0 0 | 1849 | 20 16 6 | 1,812 0 0 | 102 |
| ” - ” | 125 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Romsey - B.S. | 218 0 0 | 1848 | 8 3 6¼ | 1,312 17 6 | 107 |
| ” - ” | 86 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Romsey - N.S. | 50 17 6 | 1854 | 22 12 4 | 1,628 19 7 | 107 |
| ” - ” | 39 8 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ” - ” | 5 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Rownhams - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 179 1 8 | 109 |
| Rumbridge - N.S. | 145 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 104 |
| Ryde - N.S. | 8 13 4 | 1850 | 11 4 1½ | 1,294 7 0 | 99 |
| ” - ” | 928 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Ryde - B.S. | 207 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 99 |
| Ryde, Trinity - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 276 13 0 | 99 |
| Sandown - N.S. | 590 0 0 | 1857 | 6 16 9 | 323 10 0 | 99 |
| Sarisbury, St. Paul's - N.S. | 62 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 8 17 0 | 98 |
| Selborne - N.S. | 73 0 0 | 1844 | 1 10 7 | 391 8 4 | 114 |
| Shalfleet - Ch. of E. | 117 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | 268 8 0 | 99 |
| Sherborne, St. John's - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 158 13 4 | 116 |
| Sherfield, English - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1847 | 1 16 8 | - - - | 107 |
| Shidfield - N.S. | 114 0 0 | 1862 | 1 7 8 | - - - | 110 |
| Shirley - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 4 0¾ | 853 2 7 | 106 |
| Sholing Common - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 47 8 0 | 106 |
| Somborne, King's - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1842 | 27 4 10¾ | 2,368 16 0 | 108 |
| ” ” - ” | 74 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| ” ” - ” | 247 9 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Southampton - B.S. | *65 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 105 |
| ” - ” | *150 0 0 | 1839 | | | |
| Southampton - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 6½ | 80 15 6 | 105 |
| Southampton, All Saints' - N.S. | 565 0 0 | 1850 | 17 4 2 | 1,630 2 10 | 105 |
| Southampton (Bedford Place) - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 16 5 0 | 105 |
| Southampton (Charlotte Place) N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 105 |
| Southampton, Holy Rhood - N.S. | 206 0 0 | 1862 | 6 5 0½ | 48 15 10 | 105 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| HAMPSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Southampton, Holy Trinity Dist. N.S. | 700 0 0 | 1855 | 14 0 1¾ | 598 0 2 | 105 |
| " " - " | 48 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Southampton, Incorporation of the Poor - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 84 0 0 | 105 |
| Southampton, Ragged School St. George's Place (Houndwell) - | 268 15 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 105 |
| Southampton, St. Luke's, New Town District - - N.S | - - - | - - - | 6 5 0½ | 866 10 0 | 105 |
| Southampton, St. Mary's, Grove Street - - - - - N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1841 | 29 4 1¼ | 2,597 16 10 | 105 |
| " " - " | 100 0 0 | 1844 | *a*9 19 0 | | |
| " " - " | 60 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " - " | 60 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " - " | 159 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Southampton, St. Mary's, Extra, Pear-tree Green - - N.S. | 175 0 0 | 1850 | 2 18 0 | - - - | 105 |
| " " - " | 136 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Southampton, St. Michael's - N.S. | 371 5 0 | 1853 | - - - | - - - | 105 |
| Southampton, St. Paul's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 24 2 0 | 105 |
| Southampton, St. Peter's - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 179 0 0 | 105 |
| Southsea, St. Jude's - - N.S. | 390 0 0 | 1852 | 9 1 8¼ | 1,056 0 0 | 96 |
| Southsea, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 316 10 0 | 1850 | 7 1 6½ | 306 6 0 | 96 |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Sparsholt - - - N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | 8 15 0 | 109 |
| Steep - - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 112 |
| Stockbridge, Day and Evening - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 17 6¼ | 628 18 8 | 108 |
| Stoneham, South, Portswood and Highfield - - N.S. | 156 0 0 | 1849 | 7 7 0¾ | 975 19 4 | 106 |
| " " - " | 112 13 8 | 1858 | | | |
| Sutton (Bishop) - - - N.S. | 294 6 0 | 1859 | - - - | 43 15 0 | 113 |
| Sutton, Long - - - N.S. | 66 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 41 |
| Swanmore - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 6¾ | 15 8 4 | 110 |
| Sway - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | 4 1 8¾ | 88 6 0 | 100 |
| Timsbury - - - - N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1848 | 0 16 8 | - - - | 107 |
| Tisted, East - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 8¼ | 228 13 4 | 114 |
| Titchborne - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1844 | 1 0 1 | 345 15 0 | 113 |
| Titchfield - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 2¼ | 30 12 0 | 98 |
| Totton - - - - B.S. | *50 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 105 |
| Twyford - - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1843 | 7 9 10½ | 852 7 10 | 109 |
| " - - - - " | 21 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 364 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Tytherley, East, Endowed Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 207 10 0 | 108 |
| Tytherley, West - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 583 12 4 | 108 |
| Upham - - - N.S. | 47 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 8 5 0 | 110 |
| Ventnor - - - N.S. | 939 12 0 | 1860 | - - - | 322 9 0 | 99 |
| Wallop, Nether - - - N.S. | *46 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 84 7 6 | 108 |
| Wallop, Over - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 4¾ | 146 0 0 | 108 |
| Waltham, Bishop's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 8 10¾ | 1,014 17 4 | 110 |
| Waltham, North - - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1853 | 2 19 1½ | 82 9 8 | 116 |
| Warblington and Emsworth - - N.S. | *126 0 0 | 1839 | 3 16 3 | 665 9 0 | 95 |
| " " - " | 79 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " " - " | 17 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Warblington and Emsworth, Inf. N.S. | 95 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 95 |
| Warnford Park - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 117 3 4 | 110 |
| Wellow - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 129 8 0 | 107 |
| Westend, St. James' - - N.S. | *72 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 1 13 4 | 106 |
| Weyhill - - - - - Ch. of E. | 102 5 0 | 1856 | - - - | 13 13 4 | 118 |
| Whippingham - - - N.S. | 106 0 0 | 1851 | 3 15 0½ | 296 4 0 | 99 |
| Whitchurch - - - N.S. | 256 0 0 | 1846 | 2 14 2 | 521 5 8 | 117 |
| " - - - " | 26 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Whitchurch - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0 | 33 0 0 | 117 |
| Wickham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 1¼ | 336 6 8 | 98 |
| Wight, Isle of - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 148 16 8 | 99 |
| Winchester, Central - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 15 14 5¼ | 1,876 17 4 | 109 |
| Winchester, St. John's - - N.S. | 376 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 126 6 8 | 109 |
| Winchester, St. Michael's, Practising - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1850 | 8 18 6¾ | 1,018 16 2 | 109 |
| " " - " | 19 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " - " | 113 19 8 | 1857 | | | |
| " " - " | 221 0 0 | 1858 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| HAMPSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Winchester, St. Peter's (Cheese-hill) - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 443 9 0 | 109 |
| " " - " | 55 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Winchester, St. Thomas' - N.S. | 113 0 0 | 1848 | 14 15 4¼ | 1,086 7 4 | 109 |
| " " - " | 62 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - " | 25 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Winchester, Trinity (late St. Maurice's) - N.S. | 145 0 0 | 1845 | 14 14 3 | 1,654 18 8 | 109 |
| " " " - " | 84 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " " - " | 43 6 6 | 1859 | | | |
| " " " - " | 31 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Winchfield - Ch. of E. | 122 15 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 115 |
| Wonston - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 270 11 4 | 109 |
| Woodhay, East - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | 53 13 0 | 119 |
| " " - " | 46 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Woolton Hill - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1850 | 2 3 11¾ | 629 15 9 | 119 |
| Worting - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 4¼ | 98 9 6 | 116 |
| Wymering and Widley - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 264 0 2 | 98 |
| Yarmouth (Isle of Wight) - N.S. | 438 0 0 | 1855 | 3 14 1½ | 484 17 0 | 99 |
| HEREFORDSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Almeley - N.S. | 5 0 0 | 1850 | 3 3 9¾ | 138 18 0 | 349 |
| Ashperton and Canon Frome - N.S. | 188 0 0 | 1855 | 1 10 1 | 94 16 0 | 346 |
| Ballingham - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | - - - | 347 |
| Belmont, St. Michael's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 0 | 108 15 0 | 348 |
| Birch, Little - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 14 7 11 | 348 |
| Bishopswood - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 107 5 0 | 347 |
| Bosbury, Boys - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 14 0½ | 784 8 6 | 346 |
| Bosbury, Girls - N.S. | 118 10 0 | 1849 | 1 13 4¾ | | |
| Brampton-Abbots - Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 347 |
| Brampton Brian - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 9¼ | 207 4 4 | 604 |
| Bridstow - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1849 | 3 0 5¾ | 272 4 0 | 347 |
| Brimfield - N.S. | 263 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 385 |
| Bromyard, Infants - N.S. | 28 6 8 | 1860 | 1 5 3¾ | 161 6 8 | 350 |
| Bromyard, Mixed - N.S. | 254 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 350 |
| Bromyard - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 13 3 | 418 15 0 | 350 |
| Caple, King's - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 347 |
| Clehonger - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0½ | 124 11 10 | 348 |
| Clifford, Endowed - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | 2 11 7½ | - - - | 602 |
| " | 20 15 4 | 1862 | | | |
| Cowarne, Much, Central - N.S. | 370 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 57 15 2 | 350 |
| Cradley - N.S. | 238 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 356 11 8 | 350 |
| " - " | 47 15 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Croft and Yarpole - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 355 13 0 | 351 |
| Dewchurch, Much - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 86 5 0 | 348 |
| Dilwyn - N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1846 | 6 19 11¼ | 558 16 4 | 349 |
| " - " | 22 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Dynedor - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 348 |
| Eardisley - N.S. | 256 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 119 8 0 | 603 |
| Eastnor - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 112 13 6 | 346 |
| Eaton-Bishop - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 128 16 0 | 348 |
| " - " | 70 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Ewyas Harold - N.S. | 56 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 348 |
| Frome, Bishop - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1844 | 1 14 1½ | 177 0 0 | 350 |
| " " - " | 25 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Goodrich - N.S. | 311 14 0 | 1851 | 7 12 2¾ | 474 12 0 | 347 |
| " - " | 62 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Haffield - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 355 4 9 | 346 |
| Hentland and Hoarwithy - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6¾ | 243 5 8 | 347 |
| Hereford, Blue Coat School - - | 87 0 0 | 1857 | 5 8 0¾ | 1,365 10 0 | 348 |
| Hereford, St. Martin's - N.S. | 438 0 0 | 1858 | 1 6 7½ | 322 15 8 | 348 |
| Hereford, St. Nicholas - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 8 | 108 11 8 | 348 |
| Hereford, St. Peter's - N.S. | *290 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 29 0 0 | 348 |
| " " - " | 58 0 0 | 1842 | | | |
| Hereford, Scudamore's Charity - N.S. | 540 0 0 | 1854 | 7 15 1 | 1,251 12 0 | 348 |
| " " " - " | 16 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Holmer - N.S. | 208 0 0 | 1860 | - - | | 348 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures, Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures, Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HEREFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Hope, Upper Hill - - N.S. | 225 16 1 | 1855 | 1 17 0½ | 113 4 8 | 351 |
| Ivington, St. John's - - N.S. | 80 5 0 | 1850 | 1 0 4 | - - - | 351 |
| Kentchurch, Endowed - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 348 |
| Kingsland - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 351 |
| Kingston and Thruxton - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 4 19 0 | 348 |
| Kington - - - - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1838 | 5 19 10¼ | 507 15 0 | 603 |
| Kinnersley - - Ch. of E. | 88 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 9 19 0 | 349 |
| Ledbury - - - - N.S. | 117 10 0 | 1851 | - - - | 393 8 4 | 346 |
| Leintwardine, Endowed - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1848 | 7 12 3¾ | 963 1 0 | 352 |
| ” ” - ” | 11 4 4 | 1851 | | | |
| ” ” - ” | 52 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Leominster, Boys - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 3 11¼ | 217 18 8 | 351 |
| Leominster, Girls - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 4½ | 321 16 8 | 351 |
| Leominster - - - N.S. | 906 0 0 | 1858 | 6 9 0 | 483 7 4 | 351 |
| Llangarren - - Ch. of E. | 147 0 6 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 347 |
| Llanwarne - - Ch. of E. | 183 0 0 | 1856 | 1 2 5¾ | - - - | 347 |
| Lugwardine - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 5 0 | 348 |
| Madley - - - - N.S. | 202 5 0 | 1853 | - - - | 389 9 0 | 348 |
| Mansel-Lacey - - - N.S. | 172 5 0 | 1853 | - - - | 205 16 4 | 349 |
| Marcle (Much) - - - N.S. | 237 0 0 | 1853 | 5 15 4¼ | 598 4 6 | 346 |
| Monkland - - - N.S. | 108 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 351 |
| Mordiford - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 4 0 | 348 |
| Orcop - - - - N.S. | 288 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 68 0 0 | 348 |
| Orleton - - - - N.S. | 312 0 0 | 1855 | 2 0 0¼ | 41 14 0 | 351 |
| Rochford - - - - N.S. | 89 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 385 |
| Ross and Archenfield (Royal Victoria) - - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 5 14 6½ | 522 13 4 | 347 |
| ” ” ” - ” | *100 0 0 | 1837 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 250 0 0 | 1840 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 100 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 18 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Stoke Prior - - - N.S. | 171 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| ” - - - ” | 33 10 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 351 |
| Stretton Sugwas - - - N.S. | 16 15 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Upton Bishop - - - N.S. | 230 18 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 348 |
| Weobley - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 13 4 | 347 |
| ” - - - ” | 179 0 0 | 1856 | 5 5 3¾ | 405 12 8 | 349 |
| Weonard's, Saint - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Whitbourne - - Ch. of E. | 82 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 347 |
| *Whitchurch - - - N.S. | 164 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 350 |
| Whitney - - - N.S. | 318 0 0 | 1858 | 2 18 9½ | 193 1 8 | 577 |
| Wigmore - - - N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 602 |
| Wormbridge - - - N.S. | 185 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 352 |
| | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 11 0 | 348 |
| HERTFORDSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Alban's, St. - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 981 1 10 | 144 |
| ” - - - ” | 79 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Alban's, St., Ch. Ch. (Cross Street), Infants' Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 144 |
| Alban's, St. - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 4¼ | 131 12 0 | 144 |
| Alban's, St., St. Michael's, Infants - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 1 8 | 144 |
| Alban's, St., St. Peter's - Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1851 | 4 10 9¾ | 415 19 4 | 144 |
| ” ” - ” | 68 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Albury - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 4 | 260 3 4 | 139 |
| Amwell, Great - - - N.S. | 24 13 4 | 1858 | 2 15 0 | 901 11 10 | 138 |
| Anstey - - - - N.S. | 111 4 0 | 1854 | 1 11 8 | - - - | 140 |
| Ardeley - - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | 19 8 0 | 140 |
| ” - - - - ” | 30 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| ” - - - - ” | 169 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Ashwell (New) - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 5 0 | 140 |
| Aspeden, Endowed - - N.S. | 60 15 11 | 1849 | 1 6 9½ | 72 8 4 | 140 |
| Baldock - - - - N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | 220 8 0 | 141 |
| Baldock - - - - B.S. | *60 0 0 | 1839 | 1 7 10 | - - - | 141 |
| ” - - - - ” | 46 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Barham Wood - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 11 8 | 136 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HERTFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Barley - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 319 7 0 | 140 |
| Barnet, Chipping - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 136 |
| Bayford - - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 221 13 2 | 142 |
| Bengeo - - - - N.S. | 112 10 0 | 1850 | 6 15 11 | 835 15 6 | 142 |
| „ - - - - „ | 50 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 334 4 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Bennington - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 142 |
| Berkhampstead, Great, and North Church Day and Evening School - - | *100 0 0 | 1838 | 1 10 8½ | 789 1 8 | 147 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 145 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Berkhampstead, Great - - B.S. | *130 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 147 |
| Boxmoor - - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1842 | 2 6 5 | 287 1 8 | 146 |
| „ - - - - „ | 13 2 9 | 1861 | | | |
| Bramfield - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 58 18 4 | 142 |
| Breachwood Green - - N.S. | 195 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 7 10 0 | 141 |
| Broxbourne Bury - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 8 4½ | 151 1 8 | 138 |
| Broxbourne, Free - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 186 3 0 | 138 |
| Buckland - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1848 | 1 1 3½ | 33 15 0 | 140 |
| Buntingford - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 1 7 0¾ | 523 8 0 | 140 |
| „ - - - „ | 2 18 4 | 1849 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 17 10 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Burnham Green - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 143 |
| Bushey - - - - B.S. | 125 0 0 | 1846 | 6 13 3¼ | 844 6 8 | 145 |
| „ - - - - „ | 47 14 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Cheshunt - - - - B.S. | 264 0 0 | 1858 | 3 4 5½ | 290 16 8 | 137 |
| Cheshunt, Vicarage, Girls - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 221 13 4 | 137 |
| Cheshunt, Vicarage, Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 320 18 4 | 137 |
| Cheshunt (Dewhurst's) Charity S. | - - - | - - - | 6 12 10½ | 233 11 8 | 137 |
| Chipperfield - - - N.S. | 50 10 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 146 |
| Clothall - - - Ch. of E. | 163 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 28 12 6 | 141 |
| Codicote - - - - N.S. | 850 0 0 | 1858 | 6 10 0½ | 393 4 8 | 141 |
| Colney, St. Peter's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 12 0¼ | 775 2 0 | 136 |
| Cromer Hyde - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 2 | - - - | 143 |
| Datchworth - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 136 2 6 | 142 |
| Flamstead - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 212 10 0 | 146 |
| Frogmoor End - - Ch. of E. | 539 14 0 | 1857 | 5 0 0½ | 311 15 4 | 146 |
| Gaddesdon, Great - - N.S. | 181 16 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 146 |
| Hadham, Much - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 3¾ | 337 5 4 | 139 |
| Hadham, Little - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 5 0 | 139 |
| Hadham, Little - - - B.S. | *40 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 139 |
| Harpenden - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 123 0 0 | 144 |
| Harpenden, Boys and Girls - B.S. | 105 0 0 | 1851 | 3 3 7 | 146 3 4 | 144 |
| „ „ - „ | 11 1 6 | 1861 | | | |
| Harpenden, Infants - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 119 5 0 | 144 |
| Hatfield (Bishop's) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 5 11¾ | 1,705 8 4 | 143 |
| Hemel Hempstead, Boys and Girls - - Ch. of E. | 843 10 0 | 1856 | 6 15 0¼ | 564 7 6 | 146 |
| Hemel Hempstead, Royal - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1834 | 3 18 5 | 156 13 0 | 146 |
| Hemel Hempstead, Infants Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 85 5 0 | 146 |
| Hertford, Abel Smith's Memorial - - - - N.S. | 512 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 74 10 0 | 142 |
| Hertford, All Saints', Girls, Industrial - - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | - - - | 142 |
| Hertford, All Saints', Infants - N.S. | 48 10 0 | 1852 | 1 10 4½ | 316 13 8 | 142 |
| Hertford (Cowper's Testimonial) Ch. of E. | 84 0 0 | 1860 | 17 2 4¾ | 1,458 19 0 | 142 |
| Hertford, Green Coat, Endowed N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 1¼ | 179 7 0 | 142 |
| Hertford Heath - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 123 6 8 | 142 |
| „ „ - - - „ | 41 12 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Hertford, St. Andrew's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 116 0 0 | 142 |
| Hertingfordbury - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 8¼ | 750 9 2 | 142 |
| High-Cross - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 5¼ | 368 7 6 | 138 |
| High Wych - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 6 0 | 139 |
| Hitchin - - - - B.S. | *175 0 0 | 1838 | 26 17 3¾ | 1,216 17 6 | 141 |
| „ - - - - „ | 200 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Hitchin, Girls and Infants - B.S. | 1,055 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 302 1 8 | 141 |
| Hitchin, St. Andrew's - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 141 |
| Hitchin, St. Mary's - - N.S. | 1,540 0 0 | 1855 | 7 6 3 | 1,034 13 8 | 141 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| HERTFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Hoddesdon - - - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1844 | 1 14 8¼ | 234 14 10 | 138 |
| " - - - " | 55 0 0 | 1845 | - - | | |
| Hoddesdon, Easter Jones' Charity - - - Ch. of E. | 279 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | | |
| Hoddesdon - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 12 2½ | 290 3 2 | 138 |
| Hoddesdon, Girls and Infts. - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 165 0 0 | 138 |
| Hormead, Great - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 2 10 0 | - - - | 140 |
| Hunsdon - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 198 9 4 | 138 |
| Ickleford - - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1839 | 3 11 2¼ | 664 14 8 | 141 |
| " - - - " | 201 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Ippolyts, Saint - - - N.S. | 106 0 0 | 1847 | 3 13 8 | 592 3 10 | 141 |
| " " - - - " | 14 15 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 17 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Kelshall - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 181 5 0 | 140 |
| Kensworth - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1853 | 2 2 8½ | 94 4 4 | 184 |
| Kimpton - - - - Par. | 540 0 0 | 1856 | 3 13 0¼ | 84 5 0 | 141 |
| Langley, Abbott's - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | 5 13 8¾ | - - - | 145 |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " - - " | 10 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - - " | 246 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " - - " | 14 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - - " | 88 13 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Langley, King's - - - N.S. | *66 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 78 8 0 | 146 |
| " " - - - " | 127 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Leavesden - - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 145 |
| Leverstock Green - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 6 8 | 146 |
| Mimms, North - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 5 11¾ | 470 3 0 | 143 |
| Munden, Great - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 52 9 0 | 138 |
| " " - - - " | 15 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Northaw - - - - N.S. | 124 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | 20 2 0 | 143 |
| Northchurch, Infants - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 58 0 0 | 147 |
| Pelham, Brent - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 139 |
| Pelham, Furneux - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1843 | 1 7 7½ | 120 5 8 | 139 |
| " " - - " | 15 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Pirton - - - - N.S. | 74 0 0 | 1841 | 4 2 3¾ | 19 5 0 | 141 |
| " - - - - " | 15 13 10 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 39 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Potten End - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 147 |
| Redbourn - - - - N.S. | 199 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 70 8 4 | 144 |
| Rickmansworth - - - N.S. | 238 0 0 | 1850 | 9 10 0¼ | 217 15 0 | 145 |
| Royston - - - - N.S. | 27 0 0 | 1855 | 8 5 6¼ | 651 7 0 | 140 |
| Royston - - - - B.S. | 75 0 0 | 1840 | 2 0 0½ | 115 0 0 | 140 |
| Sandon - - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | 69 11 8 | 140 |
| " - - - - " | 30 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 38 15 0 | 1859 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 17 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Sandon Tarratt - - - N.S. | 171 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 145 |
| Sawbridgeworth - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 311 6 2 | 139 |
| Sheney - - - - N.S. | 52 0 0 | 1842 | 6 6 10¼ | 729 2 0 | 136 |
| " - - - - " | 7 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 70 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 223 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Stanstead Abbots' - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 18 4 | 138 |
| Stevenage - - - - N.S. | *92 0 0 | 1834 | 2 2 0 | - - - | 141 |
| " - - - - " | 46 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 41 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| St. Stephens and Frogmore - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 11 8 | 144 |
| Stortford, Bishop's, Practising School - - - - - | 433 0 0 | 1859 | 3 0 0 | 347 11 4 | 139 |
| Stortford, Bishop's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 220 16 4 | 139 |
| Stortford, Bishop's, New Town N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 8 4 | 139 |
| Stortford, Bishop's - - B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1840 | 4 3 4¾ | 536 0 0 | 139 |
| " " - - " | 100 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " " - - " | 44 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " - - " | 23 13 9 | 1860 | | | |
| Therfield - - - - N.S. | 128 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 176 12 0 | 140 |
| Tring - - - - N.S. | 182 0 0 | 1843 | 2 9 10 | 73 6 4 | 147 |
| Wadesmill, Infants - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 0 0 | 138 |
| Walden, St. Paul's - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 3 4 | 141 |
| Walkern - - - - N.S. | 13 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 530 18 6 | 142 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | | | Annual Grants. | | | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | | |
| HERTFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | |
| Ware - N.S. | 490 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 138 |
| Ware - B.S. | *75 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 138 |
| Ware, Ch. Ch. - N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 210 | 11 | 8 | 138 |
| Watford - N.S. | *60 | 0 | 0 | 1838 | 12 | 14 | 6¼ | 670 | 14 | 0 | 145 |
| " - " | 130 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | | | | | | | |
| Watford Heath - Ch. of E. | 82 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 145 |
| Watton - N.S. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 0 | 10 | 237 | 8 | 0 | 142 |
| Welwyn - N.S. | 957 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | 8 | 1 | 3¾ | 278 | 18 | 8 | 143 |
| Westmill - N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 11 | 0 | 140 |
| Weston - N.S. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 9 | 2 | 465 | 15 | 6 | 141 |
| Willian - N.S. | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | - | - | - | 11 | 7 | 4 | 141 |
| " - " | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | | | | | | | |
| " - " | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | | | | | | | |
| Wilstone - N.S. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | 8 | 147 |
| Woodhill - N.S. | 350 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 836 | 1 | 4 | 143 |
| " - " | - | - | - | - | *a*20 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Wymondley, Great - N.S. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 141 |
| HUNTINGDONSHIRE. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abbotsley - N.S. | 42 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 178 |
| Alconbury - N.S. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 176 |
| Alwalton (Earl Fitzwilliam's) - N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 371 | 18 | 8 | 175 |
| Bluntisham - N.S. | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 177 |
| " - " | 32 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| Brampton - Ch of E. | - | - | - | - | 14 | 10 | 7 | 906 | 11 | 2 | 176 |
| Broughton - N.S. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 177 |
| Bythorn - N.S. | 204 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | - | - | - | 29 | 10 | 0 | 178 |
| Catworth, Great - N.S. | 42 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 178 |
| Earith - B.S. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | 4 | 6 | 8¼ | 207 | 5 | 0 | 177 |
| Farcet - N.S. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 1 | 19 | 9 | 33 | 6 | 8 | 175 |
| " - " | 76 | 4 | 6 | 1862 | | | | | | | |
| Fen-Stanton, New - N.S. | 144 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 5 | 2 | 7½ | 605 | 11 | 4 | 177 |
| Fen-Stanton - B.S. | *b*- | - | - | - | 1 | 15 | 10½ | 66 | 11 | 0 | 177 |
| Fletton, New - B.S. | 364 | 10 | 0 | 1856 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 175 |
| Godmanchester, Girls - N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 176 |
| Hemingford Green - N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 42 | 5 | 0 | 177 |
| Hemingford Grey - N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 9 | 0 | 177 |
| Holme - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 167 | 14 | 0 | 175 |
| Huntingdon, Boys - N.S. | 32 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | 7 | 17 | 7½ | 287 | 1 | 4 | 176 |
| Huntingdon, St. Mary's, Girls and Infants - N.S. | 83 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | - | - | - | 348 | 17 | 0 | 176 |
| Huntingdon, Walden's Charity N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 103 | 3 | 0 | 176 |
| Ives, Saint - N.S. | 250 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1,240 | 6 | 4 | 177 |
| " - " | 80 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | | | | | | | |
| " - " | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1851 | | | | | | | |
| " - " | 46 | 0 | 0 | 1853 | | | | | | | |
| Ives, Saint - B.S. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 0 | 1 | 584 | 9 | 8 | 177 |
| Kimbolton - N.S. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 8½ | 112 | 14 | 0 | 178 |
| Neots, Saint, Boys' Free Charity N.S. | 44 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | 1 | 13 | 6¼ | 941 | 13 | 4 | 178 |
| " " - " | 206 | 12 | 0 | 1860 | *a*8 | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| Neots, Saint, Free Charity, Girls and Infants - N.S. | 146 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | 17 | 6 | 0 | | | | |
| " " - " | 20 | 4 | 4 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| Neots, Saint - B.S. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 178 |
| Neots, Saint - Wes. | 684 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | 16 | 7 | 8½ | 1,036 | 1 | 4 | 178 |
| Offord-Cluney - N.S. | 48 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 178 |
| " - " | 23 | 10 | 0 | 1850 | | | | | | | |
| " - " | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| Orton Longville - Ch. of E. | 172 | 16 | 0 | 1854 | 1 | 13 | 4¼ | 87 | 17 | 0 | 175 |
| Orton Waterville - N.S. | 63 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 1 | 5 | 4¾ | - | - | - | 175 |
| Ramsey - Wes. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | 6½ | 234 | 10 | 4 | 176 |
| Ripton, King's - N.S. | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 176 |
| Sawtrey - N.S. | 57 | 0 | 0 | 1841 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 176 |
| " - " | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | | | | | | | |
| Sawtrey - Wes. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | 4½ | 9 | 0 | 0 | 176 |
| Spaldwick - N.S. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 176 |
| Stanground - N.S. | 65 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
| Stilton - N.S. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 112 | 10 | 0 | 175 |
| " - " | 70 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | | | | | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

*b* Merged into Fen-Stanton, N.S

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| HUNTINGDONSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Stukeley, Great | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1845 | - | - | 176 |
| Thurning | N.S. | 26 10 0 | 1843 | - | - | 174 |
| Warboys | N.S. | - | - | - | 684 3 8 | 177 |
| Weston, Old | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | - | 15 11 8 | |
| Wistow | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1842 | 0 7 8 | - | 173 |
| Woodhurst | N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1843 | - | 167 5 0 | 177 |
| ” | ” | 40 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| ” | ” | 12 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| ” | ” | 8 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Woodhurst | B.S. | - | - | - | 167 5 0 | 177 |
| Wood-Walton | Ch. of E. | 126 0 0 | 1861 | - | - | 176 |
| Yaxley, Endowed School | Ch. of E. | 128 0 0 | 1849 | - | - | 175 |
| Yelling | N.S. | - | - | - | 3 0 0 | 185 |
| KENT. | | | | | | |
| Appledore and Ebony | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1848 | - | 43 0 0 | 61 |
| ” ” | ” | 21 19 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 5 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Ashford | N.S. | 206 0 0 | 1843 | 37 3 4½ | 2,527 2 5 | 62 |
| ” | ” | 30 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| ” | ” | 47 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| ” | ” | 42 4 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ” | ” | 11 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ” | ” | 17 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ” | ” | 109 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Ashford | B.S. | 586 0 0 | 1862 | 11 11 4 | 1,027 7 4 | 62 |
| Ashford, South-Eastern Railway Co.'s | N.S. | - | - | 14 10 6¾ | 683 15 0 | 62 |
| ” | ” | - | - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Aylesford, Educational Society's | N.S. | 5 18 8 | 1857 | - | 256 0 5 | 55 |
| Aylesford, Preston Hall, Inft. | Ch. of E. | - | - | 2 4 7¾ | 172 7 8 | 55 |
| Bapchild and Tonge | N.S. | 137 12 6 | 1854 | 4 9 4½ | 341 15 8 | 68 |
| Barham | N.S. | 486 0 0 | 1858 | 7 19 0½ | 883 17 4 | 64 |
| Basinghall, Infant School | - | - | - | - | 346 17 0 | 57 |
| Barming | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1842 | 1 10 0 | - | 58 |
| ” | ” | 265 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Bearstead | N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1848 | 4 14 1¾ | 366 13 10 | 58 |
| Beckenham | N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1858 | 3 19 2¼ | 730 6 5 | 49 |
| Benenden, Industrial | Ch. of E. | 303 0 0 | 1861 | - | - | 60 |
| Bethersden | N.S. | 175 0 0 | 1851 | 4 16 8½ | 52 18 4 | 62 |
| ” | ” | 7 1 4 | 1854 | | | |
| Bexley | N.S. | *160 0 0 | 1837 | 3 1 5 | 297 6 8 | 50 |
| ” | ” | 70 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Bidborough | N.S. | 178 0 0 | 1855 | - | - | 57 |
| Biddenden | N.S. | 162 0 0 | 1849 | - | - | 61 |
| Birchington | N.S. | 129 5 0 | 1849 | - | 21 5 0 | 70 |
| Blackheath, All Saints, Girls | N.S. | - | - | - | 74 13 4 | 36 |
| Blackheath, All Saints', Infants | N.S. | - | - | - | 46 15 0 | 36 |
| Blackheath Park | N.S. | - | - | 1 3 4 | 40 9 0 | 36 |
| Blackheath, St. John's | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| Borden | N.S. | 182 0 0 | 1849 | 3 0 0 | 231 11 6 | 68 |
| ” | ” | 18 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Boughton-under-Blean | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1852 | - | - | 67 |
| ” | ” | 150 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Boughton Malherbe | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1847 | 3 17 1¾ | 15 8 4 | 59 |
| Boughton Monchelsea | N.S. | 114 0 0 | 1851 | 1 10 1 | 345 11 0 | 58 |
| Boxley | N.S. | 121 0 0 | 1846 | 3 3 5½ | 803 6 7 | 59 |
| Brabourne | N.S. | 102 0 0 | 1846 | 8 6 2½ | 186 17 7 | 63 |
| Breasted | N.S. | 370 0 0 | 1860 | 2 19 11¼ | 53 3 8 | 56 |
| Brenchley | N.S. | 116 10 0 | 1842 | 10 10 1¼ | 765 4 4 | 57 |
| ” | ” | 120 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Brenzett | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1852 | - | 159 10 0 | 74 |
| Broadstairs | N.S. | *145 0 0 | 1837 | 10 8 5¼ | 423 6 7 | 70 |
| Bromley | N.S. | 1,100 0 0 | 1855 | 7 17 1½ | 961 9 6 | 49 |
| Bromley Common | N.S. | 202 0 0 | 1847 | 1 11 1¼ | 159 1 4 | 49 |
| Brompton | N.S. | 303 15 0 | 1851 | 11 17 0¾ | 1,632 1 6 | 54 |
| ” | ” | 120 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ” | ” | 22 10 0 | 1859 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| KENT—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Brompton, St. Michael's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 70 5 0 | 54 |
| Buckland (Dover) | N.S. | *a*54 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 72 |
| " | " | *a*27 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Buckland (Dover) | N.S. | 540 0 0 | 1859 | 5 5 11 | 210 19 4 | 72 |
| Canterbury | B.S. | 173 10 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 65 |
| " | " | 120 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Canterbury (Broad Street), Model | N.S. | 720 0 0 | 1848 | 24 11 9½ | 2,501 5 6 | 65 |
| Canterbury, St. Dunstan's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 130 16 8 | 65 |
| Canterbury, St. George the Martyr's and St. Mary Magdalene's | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1854 | 2 1 8 | 269 6 3 | 65 |
| " " " | " | 65 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Canterbury, St. Martin's and St. Paul's | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1845 | 5 8 1 | 729 19 2 | 65 |
| Canterbury, St. Mildred's | N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1855 | 9 7 0½ | 781 5 7 | 65 |
| Charing | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 19 11¾ | 652 5 8 | 62 |
| Charlton by Dover | N.S. | 25 6 6 | 1861 | 2 9 0 | 33 15 0 | 72 |
| Charlton, St. Luke's, near Woolwich | N.S. | 609 8 0 | 1862 | 3 2 8¾ | 319 17 4 | 36 |
| Chart, Great | N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 82 16 8 | 62 |
| Chatham | Par. | 740 0 0 | 1861 | 2 10 4½ | 255 0 4 | 54 |
| Chatham, James Street | N.S. | *b*- - - | - - - | - - - | 191 10 0 | 54 |
| Chatham, St. Aloysius' | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 54 |
| Chatham, St. John's | N.S. | 390 0 0 | 1859 | 3 19 0¼ | 811 6 10 | 54 |
| Chatham, St. Paul's | N.S. | 733 0 0 | 1857 | 4 17 2½ | 387 3 4 | 54 |
| Cheriton and Newington | N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 73 |
| " | " | 40 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Chiddingstone | N.S. | 98 0 0 | 1841 | 2 8 5½ | 55 4 0 | 56 |
| Chilham | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 85 9 0 | 63 |
| Chiselhurst | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 1 5 | 289 2 4 | 49 |
| Cliffe | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1854 | 1 17 9 | 96 19 6 | 52 |
| Cranbrook | N.S. | 183 0 0 | 1844 | 3 5 6¾ | 415 12 6 | 60 |
| " | " | 17 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " | " | 56 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| " | " | 160 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Cranbrook, Milkhouse Street (Holy Trinity District), Sunday and Infant | N.S. | 76 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 60 |
| " " | " | 20 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Cray (Paul's) | N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 49 |
| Crayford | N.S. | 285 0 0 | 1858 | 4 17 5 | 526 14 2 | 50 |
| Crockenhill | N.S. | 229 10 0 | 1857 | 2 10 0¾ | 209 15 0 | 49 |
| Crockham | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 6¾ | 109 18 4 | 56 |
| Cudham | N.S. | 101 5 0 | 1852 | 2 1 10¼ | 47 8 0 | 49 |
| Cuxton | N.S. | 92 0 0 | 1850 | 1 16 0½ | 175 4 7 | 52 |
| " | " | 9 6 8 | 1855 | | | |
| " | " | 29 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Dartford | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 0¼ | 313 16 0 | 50 |
| Dartford, Boys | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 15 4 4½ | 575 15 4 | 50 |
| Dartford Waterside, Girls | Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 535 0 0 | 50 |
| Deal | Par. | 422 16 8 | 1853 | 16 6 10¼ | 1,016 17 6 | 71 |
| Deal | Wes. | 673 4 0 | 1861 | 16 13 0 | 840 10 0 | 71 |
| Deal, St. George's District | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 10 9½ | 667 11 4 | 71 |
| Deal, Infant | N.S. | *c*- - - | - - - | - - - | 209 12 8 | 71 |
| Deptford | N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1844 | 1 11 10 | - - - | 35 |
| Deptford | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 17 6¼ | 83 0 0 | 35 |
| Deptford, St. John's | N.S. | 1,002 0 0 | 1856 | 21 5 3¼ | 1,575 18 7 | 35 |
| " " | " | 522 14 0 | 1857 | *d*13 16 8 | | |
| Deptford, New Street | B.S. | 110 0 0 | 1841 | 2 15 10¼ | 85 18 4 | 35 |
| Deptford, St. Nicholas' | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1835 | 2 2 1½ | - - - | 35 |
| Detling | N.S. | 163 4 0 | 1856 | 2 1 8 | 108 12 0 | 59 |
| Ditton | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 59 12 0 | 55 |
| Dover | B.S. | *437 0 0 | 1835 | 12 18 6¼ | 1,001 5 6 | 72 |
| " | " | 32 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " | " | 15 15 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " | " | 7 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Dover, East Cliff | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 1½ | 75 3 4 | 72 |
| Dover, St. James', Infant and Evening | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 6 | 51 13 4 | 72 |

*a* School sold for burial purposes, and a new one built on another site.

*b* School no longer exists.

c Now amalgamated with Deal St. George's District N.S.

*d* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| KENT—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Dover, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 148 0 0 | 1847 | 11 8 3½ | 482 19 10 | 72 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 42 15 5 | 1858 | | | |
| Dover, Home for Young Women - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 226 14 6 | 72 |
| Downe - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 128 1 0 | 49 |
| Dunkirk - N.S. | 116 13 4 | 1862 | 3 13 4 | 24 8 4 | 67 |
| Dunstan's, Saint (near Canterbury) - N.S. | 177 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 66 |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | 170 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Dymchurch - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 16 0 | 74 |
| Eastry - N.S. | 333 0 0 | 1860 | 1 12 1¾ | 14 13 4 | 71 |
| Eastchurch District - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 16 0 | 69 |
| Edenbridge - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1854 | 1 13 4 | 119 1 0 | 56 |
| Edenbridge - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 225 18 0 | 56 |
| Egerton, St. James' - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1846 | 3 13 4¾ | 167 10 0 | 62 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 9 12 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Elham - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | 4 1 0 | 372 16 10 | 73 |
| Elham - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 17 2¾ | 321 9 0 | 73 |
| Eltham - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1841 | 31 0 4½ | 588 15 0 | 36 |
| ,, - ,, | 136 15 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Erith - N.S. | 106 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 50 |
| ,, - ,, | 38 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Eynsford - N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1836 | 3 4 0½ | 106 18 4 | 50 |
| Farleigh, East - N.S. | *34 0 0 | 1839 | 5 5 9 | 861 14 6 | 58 |
| ,, - ,, | 120 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ,, - ,, | 145 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Farleigh, West - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 8 | 63 12 4 | 58 |
| Faversham District - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 26 17 5¾ | 2,782 4 1 | 67 |
| Faversham - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 16 11¾ | 1,008 10 2 | 67 |
| Fawkham, Hartley and Longfield N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 50 |
| Folkestone - B.S. | 162 0 0 | 1840 | 9 9 5½ | 1,671 11 8 | 73 |
| ,, - ,, | 13 7 4 | 1853 | | | |
| ,, - ,, | 11 5 4 | 1853 | | | |
| ,, - ,, | 75 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Folkestone, Ch. Ch., Infants - N.S. | 94 0 0 | 1852 | 4 10 11¼ | 348 10 10 | 73 |
| Folkestone, St. Mary and St. Eanswith's - N.S. | 551 12 6 | 1855 | 10 17 2 | 968 5 8 | 73 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 9 15 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Forest Hill, Christ Ch. - N.S. | 916 0 0 | 1859 | 5 0 0 | 209 11 4 | 36 |
| Frittenden - N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 203 15 0 | 60 |
| Garlinge, St. James' - N.S. | 169 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 8 15 0 | 64 |
| Godmersham - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 5 0 | 63 |
| Goodnestone, Eastry - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 335 6 0 | 71 |
| Gravesend and Milton - N.S. | *490 0 0 | 1836 | 9 12 1½ | 1,535 14 10 | 51 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 100 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Gravesend, Princes Street - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 910 4 0 | 51 |
| Gravesend and Milton, Peacock Street - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 17 1 | 841 0 8 | 51 |
| Gravesend, St. George's and St. James' - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 24 3 4 | 51 |
| Greenhithe, Galley Hill - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 93 0 0 | 50 |
| Green Street Green - Ch. of E. | 42 10 0 | 1852 | 2 1 0 | 31 13 4 | 49 |
| Greenwich - N.S. | *83 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 35 |
| Greenwich, Central or West, Infant S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 183 2 8 | 35 |
| Greenwich - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 66 10 0 | 35 |
| Greenwich and Deptford Female Home | - - - | - - - | - - - | 70 3 10 | 35 |
| Greenwich, George St. - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 1 14 2¾ | 54 13 4 | 35 |
| Greenwich, East Branch, Sunday and Infant - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1844 | 1 19 11 | 445 18 9 | 35 |
| Greenwich (Croom's Hill), St. Ann's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 47 0 0 | 35 |
| Greenwich, Holy Trinity (Maidenstone Hill) - N.S. | 320 0 0 | 1847 | 16 0 3¼ | 1,784 17 8 | 35 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 253 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 120 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Greenwich Reformatory - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 200 9 4 | 35 |
| Greenwich, Roan's Charity (East Branch), Grey Coat School - | - - - | - - - | 2 5 5¼ | 424 10 0 | 35 |
| Greenwich, Roan's Charity (West Branch), Grey Coat School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 509 5 0 | 35 |
| Groombridge - N.S. | 221 10 0 | 1859 | 2 18 4 | 16 11 8 | 57 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| KENT—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Hadlow - - - - N.S. | 437 0 0 | 1849 | 1 12 3¼ | 185 7 0 | 57 |
| Harbledown - - - N.S. | 111 10 0 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 64 |
| Hardres, Lower - - - N.S. | 38 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 64 |
| Harrietsham - - Ch. of E. | 90 0 0 | 1845 | 3 14 4½ | 476 6 9 | 59 |
| Hawkhurst - - - N.S. | 41 9 0 | 1855 | 3 3 6 | 732 2 10 | 60 |
| " - - - " | 41 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Hayes - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 10½ | 95 12 10 | 49 |
| Headcorn - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 0 | - - - | 59 |
| Herne Bay - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 114 5 0 | 66 |
| Higham - - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1848 | 5 16 10 | 532 7 9 | 52 |
| " - - - - " | 54 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Hildenborough - - - N.S. | 126 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 57 |
| Hoo - - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1839 | 1 6 11 | - - - | 53 |
| Horton Kirby - - - N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 50 |
| Hougham, Christ Ch. - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1848 | 8 15 7¾ | 427 11 0 | 72 |
| Hythe - - - - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1852 | 10 9 7½ | 1,739 8 1 | 73 |
| " - - - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Ightham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 2 4 | 638 10 6 | 55 |
| Keston - - - - N.S. | 212 8 0 | 1856 | - - - | 98 3 0 | 49 |
| Kingsdown - - - Par. | 12 18 11 | 1856 | 1 9 0 | 237 5 0 | 72 |
| " - - - " | 5 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Knockholt - - - - N.S. | 362 0 0 | 1857 | 2 8 4 | 72 10 0 | 49 |
| Lamberhurst - - - N.S. | *43 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | 8 12 3 | 80 |
| " - - - - " | *16 0 0 | 1836 | | | |
| Larkfield - - - - N.S. | 197 0 0 | 1858 | 3 2 9 | 232 12 6 | 55 |
| Lawrence (St.), Trinity - Ch. of E. | 446 0 0 | 1859 | 4 3 4 | 43 11 0 | 70 |
| Lee - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 4 8 | 1,790 2 0 | 36 |
| Lee Chapel, Girls - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 17 6 8 | 36 |
| Lee, Boys - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 1¾ | 80 0 4 | 36 |
| Leeds School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 71 15 0 | 59 |
| Lenham - - - - N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1851 | 5 7 7¼ | - - - | 59 |
| Lewisham Bridge - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 14 8½ | 537 13 4 | 36 |
| Lewisham, St. Mary's - - N.S. | 265 0 0 | 1857 | 8 18 4½ | 691 18 8 | 36 |
| " " - - " | 145 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| " " - - " | 290 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Loose - - - - N.S. | 96 0 0 | 1843 | 1 17 9 | 371 2 0 | 58 |
| Luton (near Chatham) - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1847 | 5 6 10½ | 341 13 0 | 54 |
| " " - - " | 200 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Lydd - - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1850 | 3 17 7¾ | 386 7 0 | 74 |
| Lyminge, Endowed - - N.S. | 136 0 0 | 1850 | 1 15 7½ | 192 7 0 | 73 |
| Maidstone - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 11 8 | 58 |
| Maidstone, All Saint's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 17 6 7¾ | 2,419 15 5 | 58 |
| Maidstone Heath- - - N.S. | 177 15 0 | 1857 | - - - | 177 19 8 | 58 |
| Maidstone, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 630 0 0 | 1859 | 6 18 6 | 565 1 8 | 58 |
| Maidstone, St. Peter's - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 343 5 4 | 58 |
| Maidstone, Trinity, Model - N.S. | 480 0 0 | 1842 | 22 6 10 | 2,658 7 11 | 58 |
| Malling, East - - - N.S. | 187 10 0 | 1850 | 8 19 6½ | 500 7 2 | 55 |
| Malling, West, Endowed, B. & G. N.S. | 12 6 8 | 1852 | 2 14 2½ | 757 4 8 | 55 |
| " " " " - " | 260 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Malling, North, Deanery, Church Schoolmasters' Association - - | - - - | - - - | 1 10 1 | - - - | 55 |
| Marden - - - - N.S. | 553 0 0 | 1861 | 4 5 4¼ | 213 14 4 | 58 |
| Margaret, St. (at Cliffe) - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 72 |
| Margaret's, St. (next Rochester) N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1854 | 7 16 4½ | 824 14 8 | 54 |
| " " - - " | 37 7 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Margate - - - - B.S. | 596 0 0 | 1857 | 8 14 8 | 649 19 8 | 70 |
| Margate, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | 225 0 0 | 1851 | 16 18 6¾ | 1,156 12 6 | 70 |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Margate, St. John's - - N.S. | 475 0 0 | 1855 | 15 3 9¾ | 1,104 11 8 | 70 |
| Meopham - - - N.S. | 62 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 56 16 0 | 52 |
| " - - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 87 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Mid-Kent Ch. Ch. School-masters' Association - - | - - - | - - - | 1 10 5½ | | |
| Milton, Ch. Ch. - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 297 5 0 | 51 |
| Milton (near Sittingbourne) - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1849 | 2 7 6¾ | 267 15 2 | 68 |
| Minster - - - - N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1848 | 4 10 8 | 115 7 0 | 70 |
| " - - - - " | 45 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Monkton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 23 6 8 | 70 |
| Newchurch - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 74 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KENT—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Newington - N.S. | 165 0 0 | 1851 | 4 18 6¼ | 236 11 4 | 68 |
| Northbourne, St. Augustine's - N.S. | 145 10 0 | 1852 | 4 18 2½ | 494 13 4 | 71 |
| Northfleet - N.S. | *115 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - | 52 |
| ,, - ,, | 25 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Ospringe - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 74 13 4 | 67 |
| Patrixbourne and Bridge - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 64 |
| Peckham, East - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 13 4 | 334 10 6 | 55 |
| Peckham, East, Inft. and Juvenile School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 66 0 0 | 55 |
| Petham - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 64 |
| Penshurst - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 11½ | 271 12 8 | 56 |
| Platt, St. Mary - N.S. | 113 0 0 | 1847 | 2 13 4¼ | 203 19 6 | 55 |
| ,, - ,, | 56 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Plaxtol - N.S. | 171 0 0 | 1847 | 6 15 1¾ | 683 6 2 | 55 |
| Pluckley - N.S. | 93 10 0 | 1851 | 6 5 11¼ | 563 16 0 | 62 |
| ,, - ,, | 8 17 3 | 1860 | | | |
| Plumstead, Burrage Road Inf. S. | 150 0 0 | 1860 | 4 11 4¼ | 415 15 8 | 36 |
| Plumstead, Central - Ch. of E. | 1,825 0 0 | 1857 | 21 19 0½ | 1,149 1 2 | 36 |
| ,, - ,, | 160 0 0 | 1858 | - | - | |
| Plumstead Central, East Plumstead Branch - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 0 0 | 36 |
| Plumstead, East, Endowed - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 16 7¾ | 72 6 8 | 36 |
| Plumstead, West, St. James' - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 13 4 | - - - | 36 |
| Preston - N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 71 |
| Queenborough - N.S. | 152 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 28 15 0 | 69 |
| Rainham - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1847 | 6 11 9¼ | 448 8 1 | 68 |
| ,, - ,, | 57 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Ramsgate, Ch. Ch. - N.S. | 506 0 0 | 1849 | 16 19 3½ | 1,554 13 6 | 70 |
| Ramsgate, Newcastle Hill, Inft. S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 5 0 | 70 |
| Ramsgate, St. Augustine's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 2 | 71 19 4 | 70 |
| Ramsgate, St. George's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 18 3 5¾ | 1,640 2 2 | 70 |
| Ramsgate, St. Lawrence's - N.S. | 58 0 0 | 1851 | 7 13 3 | 496 11 8 | 70 |
| Rochester, Dartford, and Shoreham Ch. Schoolmasters' Association | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0½ | - - - | 54 |
| Rochester, St. Nicholas' - N.S. | 399 0 0 | 1849 | 14 0 1¾ | 2,129 4 8 | 54 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 281 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Rochester, St. Peter's Girls and Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 0 0 | 54 |
| Rolvenden - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 61 |
| Romney, New - N.S. | 59 0 0 | 1856 | 3 0 4¾ | 516 4 2 | 74 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 67 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Rosherville, St. Mark's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 53 3 0 | 52 |
| Rusthall - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 19 10¾ | 694 1 0 | 57 |
| Sandgate - N.S. | 275 0 0 | 1846 | 1 5 6 | 71 5 0 | 73 |
| Saltwood - N.S. | 88 5 6 | 1855 | - - - | 72 4 2 | 73 |
| Seal - N.S. | 166 5 0 | 1862 | - - - | 33 13 2 | 56 |
| Sellinge - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 263 0 0 | 73 |
| Shadoxhurst - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 62 |
| Sheerness, Trinity - N.S. | *250 0 0 | 1837 | 8 1 2¼ | 567 11 8 | 69 |
| Sheerness - B.S. | *275 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 69 |
| Sheldwick, The Leys, United - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 17 9½ | 462 15 8 | 67 |
| Shipbourne - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1853 | - - - | 289 7 0 | 55 |
| ,, - ,, | 102 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ,, - ,, | 32 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Shooter's Hill - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1858 | 2 1 8¼ | 20 13 4 | 36 |
| Shoreham - Par. | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | 297 3 4 | 56 |
| Sissinghurst, National and Inft. S. | - - - | - - - | 4 12 7¼ | 12 5 0 | 60 |
| Sissinghurst (Mrs. H. Cleaver's) N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 159 12 6 | 60 |
| Sissinghurst (Lady de Spaen's) N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 156 0 8 | 60 |
| Sittingbourne - N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1847 | 2 16 7¼ | 113 12 0 | 68 |
| Smarden, Free - N.S. | 320 0 0 | 1859 | 2 0 0½ | - - - | 62 |
| Snodland - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 9 1¾ | 186 8 8 | 55 |
| Southborough - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 2 0 9 | 200 10 4 | 57 |
| ,, - ,, | 220 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Southfleet, Endowed - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 1½ | - - - | 50 |
| Speldhurst - N.S. | 462 0 0 | 1859 | 2 4 6¾ | 85 18 4 | 57 |
| Standford - N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 73 |
| Stephen's, St. (near Canterbury) N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1849 | 1 10 8 | 406 0 3 | 66 |
| Stockbury - N.S. | 50 10 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 59 |
| Stowting - N.S. | 55 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 87 8 4 | 73 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| KENT—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Strood - - - - N.S. | 252 0 0 | 1850 | 8 10 0¾ | 1,061 14 8 | 52 |
| Sturry - - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1852 | 4 1 6 | 15 3 0 | 66 |
| Sundridge - - - N.S. | 175 8 9 | 1862 | - - - | 97 9 5 | 56 |
| Sutton-at-Hone - - - N.S. | 364 0 0 | 1855 | 3 1 9 | 307 11 0 | 50 |
| Sutton Valence - - - N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 328 5 8 | 59 |
| Swanscombe and Stone - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1842 | 1 3 3½ | - - - | 50 |
| Swingfield Minnis - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1847 | 1 6 10¼ | 65 4 2 | 73 |
| Sydenham - - - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 1,275 10 0 | 36 |
| Sydenham, Lower Bell Green, Inft. S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 8 4 | 36 |
| Sydenham - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 5¾ | 298 1 2 | 36 |
| Tenterden - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1844 | 16 18 3¼ | 597 1 8 | 61 |
| ,, - - - ,, | 63 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ,, - - - ,, | 210 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| ,, - - - ,, | 20 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Tenterden - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 4 2 | 1,246 2 10 | 61 |
| Tenterden, St. Michael's Ch. of E. | 178 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 61 |
| Teston - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 236 13 0 | 58 |
| Thanet, St. Peter's - - N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1849 | 9 10 10¼ | 754 9 8 | 70 |
| ,, ,, - - - ,, | 50 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Tilmanstone - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 91 2 6 | 71 |
| Tovil, St. Stephen's - - N.S. | 153 0 0 | 1851 | 6 2 8¾ | 26 6 4 | 58 |
| Trottersclife - - - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 55 |
| ,, - - - ,, | 50 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Tunbridge - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 8 11 5½ | 351 0 0 | 57 |
| Tunbridge, St. Stephen's - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1855 | 11 12 8¾ | 597 4 6 | 57 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 333 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Tunbridge, St. Stephen's, Inft. N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 8 4 | 57 |
| Tunbridge Wells Chapel Free S. - | 40 0 0 | 1858 | 9 18 5½ | 549 11 8 | 57 |
| Tunbridge Wells, Grosvenor - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 19 5 | 44 11 4 | 57 |
| Tunbridge Wells, Girls- - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 149 6 8 | 57 |
| Tunbridge Wells, Royal Victoria S. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 145 8 4 | 57 |
| Tunbridge Wells, St. John's Ch. of E. | 281 8 0 | 1860 | 3 6 0½ | 42 0 0 | 57 |
| Tunbridge Wells, Trinity - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 455 7 1 | 57 |
| Tunbridge Wells, Trinity, Middle N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 66 1 10 | 57 |
| Tunbridge Wells, St. Augustine's R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8 | - - - | 57 |
| Tunbridge Wells, Windmill Fields Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 38 18 4 | 57 |
| Upchurch - - - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 68 |
| Walmer and Ringwould - N.S. | *106 0 0 | 1837 | 9 15 1¾ | 1,016 15 10 | 71 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 760 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Waltham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 4 0 | 64 |
| Wateringbury - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 15 11¾ | 776 3 7 | 55 |
| Weald, Sevenoaks - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 96 5 0 | 56 |
| Westerham - - - N.S. | 322 0 0 | 1861 | 2 3 5 | 370 12 4 | 56 |
| Whitstable and Seasalter - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 37 13 9¾ | 2,045 12 0 | 66 |
| Willesborough - - - N.S. | 67 0 0 | 1849 | 3 0 11 | 194 12 8 | 63 |
| Wilmington - - Ch. of E. | 128 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 16 6 8 | 50 |
| ,, - - - ,, | 46 17 6 | 1862 | | | |
| Wingham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 11¼ | 236 2 8 | 71 |
| Woodchurch - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1844 | 9 19 0½ | 719 7 6 | 61 |
| ,, - - - ,, | 15 6 3 | 1849 | | | |
| Woodnesborough - - N.S. | 95 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 71 |
| Woolwich - - - N.S. | 289 0 0 | 1841 | 29 18 10 | 1,933 9 8 | 35 |
| Woolwich, Power Street - B.S. | *225 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 35 |
| Woolwich, - - Pres. | 1,400 0 0 | 1857 | 12 4 10¾ | 716 11 4 | 35 |
| Woolwich, St. Thomas' - - N.S. | 1,036 0 0 | 1856 | 23 18 11½ | 1,090 16 2 | 35 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 400 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Woolwich, St. Peter's - - R.C. | 758 0 0 | 1859 | 2 13 4½ | 353 5 0 | 35 |
| Worth - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 67 0 0 | 71 |
| Wrotham - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 87 0 0 | 55 |
| Wye, Lady Joanna Thornhill's S. - | - - - | - - - | 4 9 8½ | 114 0 0 | 63 |
| Yalding - - - - N.S. | 474 6 0 | 1858 | 1 12 10 | 148 6 8 | 58 |
| Yalding, St. Margaret's - - N.S. | 144 0 0 | 1859 | 2 10 0 | 81 13 4 | 58 |
| LANCASHIRE. | | | | | |
| Abney, Mossley Brow - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | *a*105 5 0 | 471 |
| Accrington - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 2 8 | 644 15 8 | 477 |
| Accrington, Ch. Ch. - N.S. | 590 0 0 | 1845 | 15 2 8¾ | 421 2 4 | 477 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 93 0 0 | 1856 | | | |

*a* Inspection withdrawn.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Accrington, New Jerusalem S. - | - - - | - - - | 12 0 0 | 832 17 0 | 477 |
| Accrington, St. James' - N.S. | 91 0 0 | 1857 | 9 5 5¼ | 531 14 0 | 477 |
| Accrington, St. James', Infts. - N.S. | 208 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 477 |
| Accrington, St. Oswald's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 18 8¾ | 482 1 11 | 477 |
| Adlington - - Ch. of E. | 150 0 0 | 1840 | 10 18 6½ | 338 5 0 | 481 |
| " - - - " | 204 3 11 | 1857 | | | |
| Admarsh - - - - N.S. | *28 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 484 |
| Aigburth - - - - N.S. | 333 0 0 | 1860 | 10 1 4 | 805 4 0 | 462 |
| Ainsworth - - - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1838 | 3 4 2¼ | 64 9 0 | 469 |
| Aldingham - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 87 8 4 | 486 |
| Alstone Lane - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 119 3 4 | 482 |
| Altcar - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 207 10 0 | 464 |
| Altham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 58 11 0 | 478 |
| Appleton, St. Bede's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 9 0 | 114 5 0 | 463 |
| Ardwick Pin Mill - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 11 8 | 471 |
| Ardwick, St. Thomas' - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 21 11 1¾ | 522 16 0 | 471 |
| Ashton in Makerfield - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 687 3 4 | 465 |
| Ashton-le-Willows - Ch. of E. | 110 0 0 | 1856 | 2 19 2½ | 285 14 4 | 465 |
| Ashton, St. Thomas' (in Makerfield) - - - - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1851 | 10 2 4¾ | 1,107 17 0 | 465 |
| Ashton-on-Ribble - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 21 18 0 | |
| Ashton-under-Lyne - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 7 2 9½ | 258 10 0 | 474 |
| Ashton-under-Lyne, Christ Ch. (Charles-town) - - N.S. | 832 0 0 | 1847 | 5 2 0 | 474 7 10 | 474 |
| " " - - " | 13 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Ashton-under-Lyne, St. Ann's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 26 2 10¾ | 510 3 9 | 474 |
| Ashton-under-Lyne, St. Peter's N.S. | *300 0 0 | 1836 | 10 13 4 | 541 3 8 | 474 |
| " " " - " | 60 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Aspull - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 10 0 | 465 |
| Astley - - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1841 | 19 17 7¼ | 866 8 10 | 467 |
| " - - - - " | 103 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Astley Bridge - - Ch. S. | 984 0 0 | 1859 | 5 0 3 | 262 0 0 | 468 |
| Atherton - - - - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1840 | 20 5 1½ | 1,118 11 8 | 467 |
| " - - - - " | 119 15 6 | 1852 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 83 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 238 11 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Atherton (at Lamberhead Green) - - - - Wes. | 684 0 0 | 1859 | 6 5 0¼ | 258 14 4 | 467 |
| Audenshaw - - - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1847 | 10 2 3¼ | 750 2 0 | 474 |
| " - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Aughton - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 38 15 4 | 464 |
| Bacup - - - - Wes. | 962 0 0 | 1862 | 15 14 3¾ | 1,250 15 0 | 477 |
| Bacup, Mechanics' Inst. School - | - - - | - - - | 8 0 0 | 285 10 8 | 477 |
| Bacup, Christ Church - - N.S. | 584 14 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 477 |
| Bacup, St. John's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 3 6¾ | 117 15 0 | 477 |
| Bacup, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0½ | 48 7 8 | 477 |
| Bamford Public Day and Evening B.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 3 4½ | 346 9 0 | 469 |
| Bank Meadow - - - B.S. | 300 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 471 |
| Bardsea - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 16 0 | 486 |
| Bardsley - - - - N.S. | 397 0 0 | 1846 | 1 6 5½ | 109 0 0 | 474 |
| Barrow-in-Furness - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 8 0½ | 300 3 8 | 486 |
| Barrowford - - - N.S. | 231 15 0 | 1851 | 4 6 11½ | - - - | 478 |
| Barton-upon-Irwell - - N.S. | 240 0 0 | 1846 | 7 12 7¼ | 252 12 4 | 470 |
| " " - - " | 30 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Barton-upon-Irwell - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 0 0¼ | 123 2 4 | 470 |
| Barton-upon-Irwell, All Saints' R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 98 11 2 | 470 |
| Baxenden - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 10 | 49 13 4 | 477 |
| Bedford, in Leigh - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 467 |
| Belfield (Messrs. Benecke's) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 11¼ | 573 1 0 | 476 |
| Bickerstaffe - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1844 | 17 8 7¼ | 1,371 6 4 | 464 |
| Billinge - - - - N.S. | 56 10 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 465 |
| Birch, St. James' (in Manchester) - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 6 9 | 729 7 10 | 471 |
| Birch, St. Mary's (in Middleton) - - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 469 |
| " " " - " | *46 0 0 | 1836 | | | |
| Birchley - - - - R.C. | 775 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 49 5 6 | 465 |
| Bispham, Parish Church School - | 30 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 483 |
| Birkdale - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 46 0 0 | 464 |
| Blackburn (Mr. Sparrow's) - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 15 1 7½ | 803 10 0 | 480 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | | |
| Lancashire—*cont.* | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | |
| Blackburn (Nova Scotia) - B.S. | *150 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 480 |
| Blackburn, St. Alban's - R.C. | - | - | - | - | 6 | 5 | 0 | 505 | 3 | 4 | 480 |
| Blackburn, St. Anne's, Boys - R.C. | - | - | - | - | 22 | 15 | 9¼ | 1,089 | 6 | 8 | 480 |
| Blackburn, St. Anne's, Girls - R.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 282 | 12 | 0 | 480 |
| Blackburn, St. John's - - N.S. | 800 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 10 | 14 | 2½ | 1,266 | 1 | 10 | 480 |
| Blackburn, St. Luke's (late Bank Top) - - - - N.S. | 740 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 593 | 8 | 2 | 480 |
| Blackburn, St. Luke's, Infants - N.S. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 0 | 2¼ | - | - | - | 480 |
| Blackburn, St. Michael's - N.S. | 258 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 12 | 7 | 8¾ | 757 | 13 | 8 | 480 |
| " " " - " | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| " " " - " | 11 | 6 | 8 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| Blackburn, St. Paul's - Ch. of E. | 1,207 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | 2 | 9 | 4½ | 211 | 12 | 4 | 480 |
| Blackburn, St. Peter Street - Wes. | 670 | 0 | 0 | 1862 | - | - | - | 10 | 10 | 0 | 480 |
| Blackburn, St. Peter's - N.S. | - | - | - | - | 8 | 19 | 10¼ | 347 | 18 | 4 | 480 |
| Blackburn, Trinity - - N.S. | 294 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | 16 | 14 | 9½ | 886 | 12 | 6 | 480 |
| " " - - " | 124 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| Blackley - - - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63 | 9 | 4 | 473 |
| Blackley (Crab Lane) - - N.S. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | 29 | 18 | 1¼ | 209 | 10 | 8 | 473 |
| " " " - - " | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | | | | | | | |
| " " " - - " | 53 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | | | | | | | |
| Blackley, Infants - Ch. of E. | 197 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | - | - | - | 173 | 5 | 0 | 473 |
| Blackpool - - - Wes. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 8 | 0¼ | 34 | 7 | 6 | 483 |
| Blackpool, Girls' - - N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 60 | 15 | 0 | 483 |
| Blackpool, St. John's - Ch. of E. | 367 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | - | - | - | 292 | 11 | 8 | 483 |
| Blackrod - - - - N.S. | 450 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | 1 | 11 | 5½ | 757 | 14 | 0 | 465 |
| " - - - - " | 78 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| Bolton-le-Moors - - - B.S. | *250 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 952 | 2 | 8 | 468 |
| Bolton-le-Moors, Girls - - Par. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 4 | 468 |
| Bolton-le-Moors, (Bridge Street) - - - - Wes. | 811 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 27 | 4 | 1½ | 2,231 | 19 | 4 | 468 |
| " " - " | - | - | - | - | *a*14 | 0 | 0 | | | | - |
| Bolton-le-Moors (Fletcher Street) - - - - Wes. | - | | - | - | 25 | 0 | 2 | 1,180 | 9 | 0 | 468 |
| Bolton-le-Moors, Christ's Ch. - N.S. | 540 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 23 | 9 | 8¼ | 1,983 | 15 | 8 | 468 |
| " " - " | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| Bolton-le-Moors (Emmanuel District) - - - N.S. | 250 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 21 | 4 | 8¾ | 2,188 | 1 | 8 | 468 |
| " " " - - " | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1852 | | | | | | | |
| " " " - - " | 123 | | 4 | 1855 | | | | | | | |
| Bolton-le-Moors, Industrial Ragged School - - - - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 9 | 2½ | 457 | 10 | 6 | 468 |
| Bolton-le-Moors, Holy Trinity, (Trinity St.) - - - N.S. | *240 | 0 | 0 | 1838 | 46 | 6 | 3½ | 3,443 | 17 | 10 | 468 |
| " " " - " | 155 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | | | | | | | |
| " " " - " | 22 | 10 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| " " " - " | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| " " " - " | 67 | 10 | 0 | 1859 | | | | | | | |
| Bolton-le-Moors, Holy Trinity, (Lever St.) - - - N.S. | 1,737 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | 7 | 18 | 9½ | 90 | 8 | 2 | 468 |
| Bolton-le-Sands, Industrial - N.S. | 65 | 16 | 0 | 1850 | 2 | 4 | 6½ | 8 | 6 | 8 | 468 |
| Bolton, Little, All Saints' - N.S. | 600 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 12 | 19 | 11¼ | 1,986 | 0 | 8 | 468 |
| " " " - " | 160 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| Bolton, Little, St. George's - N.S. | 500 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 28 | 13 | 5¼ | 1,226 | 18 | 8 | 468 |
| " " " - " | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | | | | | | | |
| Bolton, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | 2¼ | 13 | 1 | 8 | 468 |
| Bolton, St. Peter's and St. Paul's R.C. | 622 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | 31 | 13 | 3¼ | 1,645 | 0 | 2 | 468 |
| Bootle - - - - N.S. | *200 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1,780 | 5 | 4 | 462 |
| Bootle - - - - R.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 14 | 0 | 462 |
| Brathay District - - - N.S. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0 | 0¼ | 94 | 6 | 0 | 486 |
| Bretherton (Free Endowed) Ch. of E. | 126 | 0 | 0 | 1852 | 1 | 3 | 8¾ | - | - | - | 481 |
| Briercliffe, St. James' - - N.S. | 492 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 383 | 11 | 0 | 478 |
| Brierfield - - - - N.S. | 247 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 9 | 0 | 0¼ | 201 | 18 | 0 | 478 |
| Brindle - - - - R.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 5 | 0 | 481 |
| Brindle Heath, Infants - - N.S. | 292 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 234 | 4 | 0 | 481 |
| Brooksbottoms - - - Wes. | - | - | - | - | 23 | 12 | 3 | 1,291 | 17 | 8 | 469 |
| Broughton in Furness - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | 11 | 0 | 486 |
| Broughton, Lower - Ch. of E. | 913 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 472 |
| Brownedge, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 5 | 0 | 472 |
| Broughton, St. John's - - N.S. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | 9 | 43 | 15 | 0 | 481 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Buckhurst | N.S. | *112 0 0 | 1840 | 1 3 3 | - - - | 469 |
| " | " | 143 0 0 | 1840 | | | |
| " | " | 25 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Buersill and Lower Place | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1846 | 14 5 4 | 848 8 6 | 476 |
| " " | " | 51 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Burnage | N.S. | 337 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 471 |
| Burnley | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1836 | 60 3 3½ | 2,930 5 10 | 478 |
| Burnley | Wes. | 807 0 0 | 1852 | 37 1 2¾ | 2,274 2 8 | 478 |
| " | " | - - - | - - - | [a]15 0 0 | | |
| Burnley, St. James' | N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1840 | 5 18 2¼ | 1,278 12 0 | 478 |
| " " | " | 100 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " " | " | 177 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Burnley, St. Peter's (Pickup Croft), Infants | N.S. | 299 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 17 18 4 | 478 |
| Burnley, (Fulledge Meadow) School of Hope | | - - - | - - - | 10 2 9½ | 353 4 8 | 478 |
| Burnley, Lanebridge (St. Paul's) | N.S. | 508 0 0 | 1847 | 17 2 5½ | 815 14 0 | 478 |
| Burnley, Lane Head | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | 8 2 8½ | 298 8 0 | 478 |
| Burnley, St. Aloysius' | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 3 10 | 349 0 0 | 478 |
| Burnley, St. Mary's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 11 17 8¾ | 750 11 6 | 478 |
| Burscough Hall | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 8¾ | 5 18 0 | 464 |
| Bury, Central | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 2 | 465 8 4 | 469 |
| Bury (Clerke Street) | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 27 18 1¾ | 1,794 4 4 | 469 |
| Bury, Holy Trinity | N.S. | 473 0 0 | 1851 | 16 14 5½ | 2,070 14 4 | 469 |
| " " | " | 40 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Bury, Industrial and Reformatory | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 36 5 9 | 469 |
| Bury, Ragged School | | - - - | - - - | 1 14 0 | - - - | 469 |
| Bury, St. John's | N.S. | 370 0 0 | 1849 | 6 17 2½ | 342 7 6 | 469 |
| Bury, St. Marie's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 19 7¼ | 58 10 0 | 469 |
| Bury, St. Paul's | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1844 | 3 6 1½ | - - - | 469 |
| Busk, Infant School | | *93 0 0 | 1837 | 1 16 1 | 59 10 0 | 480 |
| " " | | 45 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| Cartmel | N.S. | 554 0 0 | 1861 | 5 7 4 | 55 18 8 | 486 |
| Cartmel Grammar School | | 58 4 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 486 |
| Castleton | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 16 8 | 36 1 0 | 476 |
| Castleton Moor | Ch of E. | - - - | - - - | 5 9 2 | 458 6 0 | 476 |
| Catforth | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 49 1 8 | 482 |
| Caton | N.S. | 226 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 664 5 8 | 485 |
| Charlestown | B.S. | *75 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 472 |
| " | " | *40 0 0 | 1837 | | | |
| Charlestown, Juvenile and Inft. | N.S. | 417 12 0 | 1858 | 3 12 7 | 205 9 0 | 472 |
| Charlestown, St. George's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 16 11 4½ | 842 4 2 | 472 |
| Charnock Richard | Ch. of E. | 341 0 0 | 1859 | 3 7 9½ | 129 3 0 | 481 |
| Chatburn | N.S. | 248 0 0 | 1850 | 6 18 2 | 577 10 8 | 479 |
| Chipping | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | 5 2 0 | 479 |
| Chorley | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 10 0½ | 123 1 8 | 481 |
| Chorley, Parish | N.S. | *156 0 0 | 1835 | 8 12 3¼ | 333 10 0 | 481 |
| " " | " | 150 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " | " | 53 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Chorley, St. George's | N.S. | 188 0 0 | 1857 | 26 2 3 | 1,515 16 10 | 481 |
| Chorley, St. Mary's | R.C. | 500 0 0 | 1857 | 23 5 4 | 1,217 0 0 | 481 |
| Chorley, St. Peter's (Eaves Lane) | N.S. | 94 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 28 6 0 | 481 |
| " " " " | " | 160 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Chorlton-cum-Hardy | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1846 | 4 6 4½ | 281 12 11 | 471 |
| Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Luke's | N.S. | 485 12 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 471 |
| Chorlton-on-Medlock, St. Stephen's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 244 9 0 | 471 |
| Church Coniston | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 11 9 3 | 288 18 4 | 486 |
| Churchkirk Church School | | 760 13 8 | 1862 | 5 14 5¼ | 28 10 0 | 480 |
| Churchtown | B.S. | *35 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 464 |
| Churchtown. *See* Crossens. | | | | | | |
| Clayton-le-Moors | N.S. | 118 0 0 | 1842 | 10 4 2½ | 441 13 6 | 480 |
| " " | " | 343 19 10 | 1857 | | | |
| " " | " | 90 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " | " | 210 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Clayton-le-Woods | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1846 | 1 0 11 | - - - | 481 |
| Clifton | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 0 0 | 470 |
| Clitheroe | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 10 1 0 | 19 2 0 | 479 |

[a] Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Clitheroe | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 192 1 0 | 479 |
| Clitheroe, Parish | N.S. | *300 0 0 | 1840 | 5 0 0¾ | 317 19 8 | 479 |
| " " | " | 52 3 2 | 1859 | | | |
| Clitheroe, St. James' | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 34 1 8 | 479 |
| " " | " | 160 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| Cockerbrook | B.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | | | |
| Cockerham | Free Par. | 96 0 0 | 1860 | 2 18 4 | 104 6 0 | 485 |
| Coldhurst | Ch. of E. | 554 2 0 | 1857 | 2 18 4 | 40 17 8 | 475 |
| Collyhurst, St. Catherine's New Town | N.S. | 438 0 0 | 1851 | 12 16 8½ | 344 12 0 | 473 |
| " " " | " | 23 6 8 | 1856 | | | |
| Colne | N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1844 | 16 13 9¼ | 1,492 12 8 | 478 |
| Colne, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1842 | 5 0 0 | - - - | 478 |
| Colne (Waterside) | N.S. | 380 0 0 | 1848 | 11 0 0 | 587 4 4 | 478 |
| Colton | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 89 19 4 | 486 |
| Coppull | N.S. | 216 0 0 | 1847 | 16 0 4¼ | 578 8 6 | 481 |
| Cornholme School | - | - - - | - - - | 4 6 8 | 264 6 4 | 478 |
| Cottam | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 58 1 8 | 482 |
| Cowhill | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 15 0¾ | 515 4 2 | 475 |
| Crawshaw Booth | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 46 10 0 | 477 |
| Croft Endowed | Ch. of E. | 217 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 466 |
| Crompton (East) | Ch. of E. | 750 0 0 | 1857 | 4 3 4 | 328 6 8 | 475 |
| Crompton, High | N.S. | 284 0 0 | 1848 | 6 1 7½ | 558 1 0 | 475 |
| " " | " | 48 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Crosby, Great | N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 13 1 0 | 462 |
| Crosby, Great | R.C. | 449 0 0 | 1861 | 5 8 4 | 7 0 0 | 462 |
| Crossens | Ch. of E. | *108 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 41 18 1 | 464 |
| Crumpsall, Lower | N.S. | 494 10 0 | 1851 | 10 5 10¾ | 500 7 4 | 473 |
| Cunscough | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 15 0 | 5 15 0 | 464 |
| Darwen (Over), Trinity | N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 435 4 8 | 480 |
| " " | " | 792 8 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Davyhulme | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 10 8 1 | 542 9 4 | 470 |
| " | " | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | - | |
| Deane (at Rumworth) | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | 8 5 9 | 914 2 4 | 468 |
| " " | " | 70 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " " | " | 20 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Denton, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1848 | 2 10 6½ | 1,078 0 2 | 474 |
| " " | " | 100 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Denton and Haughton | N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1855 | 3 6 6 | 225 8 4 | 474 |
| Derby, West | Par. | 1,567 16 0 | 1861 | 8 4 2½ | 841 11 8 | 462 |
| Derby, West | P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 99 15 0 | 462 |
| Didsbury, Endowed | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1852 | 13 6 11¼ | 1,230 14 2 | 471 |
| " " | " | 40 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Didsbury and Barlow Moor | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4½ | 68 11 8 | 471 |
| Ditton | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0 | - - - | 463 |
| Downham | N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1840 | 2 15 6½ | 107 3 10 | 479 |
| Droylesden | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 16 12 8¼ | 2,764 1 0 | 474 |
| Eagley Mills | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 14 0¾ | 1,273 16 4 | 468 |
| Earlestown, District Infant | N.S. | 614 0 0 | 1858 | 8 2 4¼ | 318 7 4 | 466 |
| Eccles | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 11 0 | - - - | 470 |
| Eccles (Broomhouse Lane) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 11 | 463 1 8 | 470 |
| Eccles, St. Mary's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 16 8 7 | 17 10 0 | 470 |
| Eccles (Weaste Lane) | N.S. | 201 0 0 | 1849 | 3 10 0 | 347 0 4 | 472 |
| Eccleston, St. Thomas' | N.S. | 305 0 0 | 1843 | 20 0 0 | 156 6 0 | 481 |
| " " | " | 52 6 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Edenfield | N.S. | 629 0 0 | 1861 | 8 6 8 | 31 10 0 | 477 |
| Edgeworth | N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 468 |
| Edgeworth | Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 13 4 | 468 |
| Egerton | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 10 4½ | 644 16 0 | 468 |
| Ellel | N.S. | 641 0 0 | 1860 | 12 1 4¼ | 454 0 4 | 485 |
| Ellel | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 4 5¼ | - - - | 485 |
| Elton, All Saints' | N.S. | 574 0 0 | 1848 | 11 1 1 | 589 4 4 | 469 |
| Euxton | N.S. | *126 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 481 |
| Euxton, St. Mary's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 1 6½ | 344 8 6 | 481 |
| Everton and Kirkdale, St. Mary's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 26 16 3¼ | - - - | 462 |
| Everton, Great Homer Street Chapel (Prince Edwin Street) | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 9 3 4¼ | 87 16 8 | 462 |
| Everton, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | 860 0 0 | 1860 | 20 18 11 | 2,105 12 0 | 462 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Everton, St. Chrysostom's (Mill Street) - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 45 18 2¾ | 2,385 6 10 | 462 |
| " " - " | 77 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - " | 461 19 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Everton, St. George's - Ch. of E. | 1,700 0 0 | 1859 | 20 11 8½ | 2,071 14 0 | 462 |
| Everton, St. Peter's - N.S. | 1,650 0 0 | 1857 | 42 11 8 | 1,719 11 4 | 462 |
| Ewood Bridge - N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 477 |
| Failsworth - N.S. | *270 0 0 | 1837 | 6 14 8¾ | 1,608 14 0 | 473 |
| " - " | 7 4 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " - " | 8 5 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " - " | 6 16 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Fairfield, Moravian School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 505 5 4 | 474 |
| Falinge Infant School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 36 8 4 | 476 |
| Farnworth (near Bolton) - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 17 19 3 | 848 7 6 | 468 |
| " " " - " | - - - | - - - | *a*14 0 0 | | |
| Farnworth (near Warrington) - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1845 | 10 2 6¼ | 1,091 2 4 | 468 |
| " " " - " | 10 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " " " - " | 70 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " " " - " | 34 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " " - " | 64 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Farnworth, St. John's, near Bolton - N.S. | *250 0 0 | 1836 | 2 9 9½ | 1,260 5 2 | 468 |
| " " " - " | 105 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| " " " - " | 100 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " " - " | 20 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " " - " | 45 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Far Sawry and Hawkshead - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 486 |
| Fence - N.S. | 182 0 0 | 1846 | 4 3 9¼ | 48 11 0 | 478 |
| " - " | 48 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Fernyhalgh, St. Mary's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 1 8¼ | 226 6 8 | 482 |
| Fleetwood on Wyre, St. Mary's R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | 318 4 0 | 483 |
| Fleetwood, Testimonial - N.S. | 286 0 0 | 1847 | 16 8 6¼ | 1,620 13 6 | 483 |
| Flixton - Par. | 400 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 133 9 8 | 470 |
| Foulridge - N.S. | 270 0 0 | 1855 | 3 16 7½ | 27 16 0 | 478 |
| Freckleton - N.S. | *63 0 0 | 1840 | 4 0 0½ | 94 5 0 | 483 |
| Garstang, St. Michael's - N.S. | 104 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 21 10 0 | 484 |
| Garstang - R.C. | 432 0 0 | 1858 | 8 12 5 | 497 19 8 | 484 |
| Garston - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4½ | 336 10 8 | 462 |
| Gillmoss, St. Swithin's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 0 0 | 275 17 4 | 462 |
| Glasson - Ch. of E. | 80 0 0 | 1861 | 4 18 0½ | 177 11 0 | 485 |
| Glodwick, Ch. Ch. - N.S. | 550 0 0 | 1856 | 2 9 5 | 238 1 4 | 475 |
| Golborne - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 4 2¼ | 514 14 4 | 467 |
| Goodshaw Booth - N.S. | *234 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 478 |
| Goodshaw and Loveclough - N.S. | 117 0 0 | 1847 | 4 1 8 | 195 13 0 | 477 |
| Gorton - N.S. | *142 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 471 |
| Gorton, St. Patrick's - R.C. | 199 10 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 471 |
| Green Howarth - Ch. of E. | 304 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 477 |
| Grimshaw Park - N.S. | 1,555 0 0 | 1859 | 8 4 7½ | 854 10 4 | 480 |
| Habergham, All Saints' - N.S. | 228 0 0 | 1851 | 26 9 6 | 2,738 7 10 | 478 |
| Habergham Eaves - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1841 | 27 2 4 | 1,646 0 6 | 478 |
| " " - " | 200 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " " - " | 70 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " " - " | 64 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Haigh - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 458 18 4 | 465 |
| Halewood - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 193 13 0 | 463 |
| " - " | 22 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Halliwell, Dean Mills - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 9 6¾ | 1,476 17 0 | 468 |
| Halliwell, St. Luke's - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | 8 6 8 | 103 16 8 | 468 |
| Halliwell, St. Paul's - N.S. | 808 0 0 | 1860 | 11 17 10¼ | 1,022 7 2 | 468 |
| Halliwell, St. Peter's Jubilee Sch. | 40 0 0 | 1862 | 3 18 6 | 264 13 4 | 468 |
| Halsall - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 16 0¾ | 844 18 0 | 464 |
| Halton - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 5¾ | 342 18 6 | 485 |
| Hambleton - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 484 |
| Hamer, St. John's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 7 0½ | 305 0 0 | 476 |
| Hardfield, District - N.S. | 220 0 0 | 1841 | 8 6 7 | - - - | 469 |
| " " - " | 12 2 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Harpurhey - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 14 6 9½ | 1,101 12 10 | 473 |
| Harwood, Great - N.S. | *123 0 0 | 1838 | 10 9 7¼ | 692 11 4 | 480 |
| " " - " | 14 13 4 | 1856 | | | |
| " " - " | 125 0 0 | 1857 | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Harwood, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 86 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 223 12 0 | 468 |
| " " - - " | 140 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Harwood, Great, St. Hubert's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 223 14 2 | 480 |
| Haslingden - - - N.S. | 318 2 6 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 477 |
| Haslingden - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 9 7 2 | 429 0 0 | 477 |
| Haslingden, The Grane - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1837 | 5 17 9¼ | 233 16 0 | 477 |
| Haughton Dale Mills School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 104 6 0 | 474 |
| Hawkshead - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | *a* 8 10 10¾ | 302 10 10 | 486 |
| Hawkshaw Lane - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | | |
| Haydock - - - - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1839 | 1 18 7 | - - - | 466 |
| Haydock Colliery - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 58 6 0 | 466 |
| Healey - - - - N.S. | 315 0 0 | 1853 | 14 1 6½ | 697 13 0 | 476 |
| " - - - - " | 30 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Heaton Mersey, St. John's Ch. of E. 12 | 747 0 0 | 1858 | 6 7 5½ | 414 11 8 | 452 |
| Heaton Norris, Ch. Ch. - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 11½ | - - - | 452 |
| Helen's St. (Church Street), Infant and Sunday School - - | 165 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 463 |
| Helen's, St. (Duke Street) Ch. of E. | 200 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 46 0 0 | 463 |
| Helen's, Saint - - - Wes. | 500 0 0 | 1855 | 21 0 1 | 740 3 4 | 463 |
| Helen's, St., (Cowley's Charity) B.S. | 265 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 463 |
| Helen's, Saint, St. Joseph's - R.C. | 740 0 0 | 1857 | 14 7 0 | 474 4 8 | 463 |
| Helen's, Saint (Lowe House) - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 31 12 4 | 1,701 19 2 | 463 |
| Helen's, Saint (Moreflat) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 13 11½ | 1,340 8 8 | 463 |
| " " - " | - - - | - - - | *b* 6 13 4 | | |
| Helen's, Saint (Greenbank) - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 0 0¾ | 267 11 0 | 463 |
| Helen's, Saint (Parr Mount), Holy Trinity - - - N.S. | 133 13 4 | 1854 | 9 19 5¾ | 484 0 6 | 463 |
| " " - - - " | 276 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Hey Houses and Sabden - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 478 |
| Heywood, Mechanics' Institute Sch. | - - - | - - - | 6 16 8½ | 470 4 0 | 469 |
| Heywood, New Jerusalem Factory - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 15 9 7 | 774 12 8 | 469 |
| Heywood, Queen Street - Wes. | *c* - - | - - - | 2 0 7¼ | 145 10 0 | 469 |
| Heywood, St. James' - - N.S. | *360 0 0 | 1838 | 14 6 1½ | 1,506 10 6 | 469 |
| " " - - " | 18 15 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " - - " | 18 11 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " - - " | 7 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Heywood, St. James' (Heady Hill) - - - - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1842 | 11 17 8½ | 298 11 4 | 469 |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - - " | 5 5 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Heywood (Hardfield), St. Luke's, Mount Street - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 301 19 4 | 469 |
| Heywood, St. Luke's, William Street - - - - N.S. | *78 0 0 | 1836 | 20 6 4½ | 2,279 0 0 | 469 |
| " " - - " | 28 0 0 | 1842 | | | |
| " " - - " | 14 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - - " | 25 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " " - - " | 1,815 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Higham - - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | 0 11 5¾ | - - - | 478 |
| Hindley - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 7 14 11½ | 460 9 4 | 465 |
| Hindley - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 40 5 0 | 465 |
| Hippings - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 12 4 0½ | 657 9 6 | 480 |
| Hoddlesden - - - N.S. | 171 0 0 | 1853 | 12 9 10¼ | 460 15 4 | 480 |
| Holden Fold - - - N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1855 | 5 1 11¾ | 331 5 4 | 480 |
| " - - - " | - - - | - - - | *b* 6 13 4 | | |
| Holker - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 117 2 4 | 486 |
| Hollinbank, Evening - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 0 | | |
| Hollins - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 56 1 2 | 475 |
| Hollinwood - - - N.S. | *180 0 0 | 1838 | 9 12 2½ | 579 11 2 | 475 |
| " - - - " | 22 8 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Hoole - - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1851 | 1 10 1¾ | - - - | 482 |
| Hornby - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | - - - | 485 |
| Horwich - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 2¼ | 193 12 4 | 468 |
| Hulme, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | *208 0 0 | 1840 | 25 1 8 | 1,530 17 8 | 471 |

*a* School no longer exists. *b* Scientific apparatus.
*c* Now amalgamated with Heywood Mechanics' Institute.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Hulme, St. George's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 386 11 8 | 471 |
| Hulme, St. John's - N.S. | 902 0 0 | 1857 | 19 19 8 | 1,072 5 0 | 471 |
| Hulme, St. Mark's - Ch. of E. | 428 2 9 | 1856 | - - - | 1,412 17 0 | 471 |
| Hulme, St. Mary's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 16 17 6¾ | 53 12 4 | 471 |
| Hulme, St. Michael's - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 59 15 1 | 471 |
| Hulme, St. Philip's - N.S. | 2,400 0 0 | 1859 | 18 9 0½ | 1,081 17 6 | 471 |
| Hulme, St. Paul's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 9 7 | 471 |
| Hulme, Wilmot Street Free Sch. - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0¼ | 489 9 2 | 471 |
| Hurst - N.S. | 384 0 0 | 1849 | 6 11 0½ | 211 0 0 | 474 |
| Hurst - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 22 3 11¾ | 1,709 2 8 | 474 |
| Hurst Green - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1843 | 2 3 0½ | - - - | 479 |
| Hurst Green - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 14 0 9¼ | 653 16 2 | 479 |
| Ince, St. Catherine's - N.S. | 419 12 6 | 1851 | 14 17 5¾ | 825 0 8 | 465 |
| „ - „ | 32 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Ince Blundell - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 10 | 209 16 4 | 462 |
| Inskip - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1848 | 12 12 8½ | 255 15 0 | 484 |
| „ - „ | 45 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Irlams o' the Height - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 3 1 | 771 14 0 | 473 |
| Irwell or Bury (Peel Street) - N.S. | *225 0 0 | 1837 | 7 3 4½ | 844 5 4 | 469 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 75 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Kersall, St. Paul's, - N.S. | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | 581 12 4 | 472 |
| Kirkby - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 11 5 | 475 1 2 | 462 |
| Kirkdale Industrial - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,191 5 10 | 462 |
| Kirkdale, St. Mary's (Boys) - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1845 | 12 8 5 | 353 16 8 | 462 |
| Kirkdale, St. Mary's (Girls and Infants) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 223 11 4 | 462 |
| Kirkham - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 19 2 | 852 13 4 | 483 |
| Kirkham, The Willows - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 9 10 0 | 66 6 8 | 483 |
| Knotty Ash, St. John the Evangelist - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 2 | 239 1 4 | 462 |
| Knowsley - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 528 10 10 | 463 |
| Lancaster - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1835 | 13 5 4 | 1,019 13 0 | 485 |
| „ - „ | 11 11 11 | 1854 | | | |
| Lancaster - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 21 13 10 | 1,329 8 4 | 485 |
| Lancaster, Parish, Boys - N.S. | 10 0 0 | 1855 | 32 11 9¼ | 2,868 6 0 | 485 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 110 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Lancaster, Girls and Infants - N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1856 | 10 7 9 | 643 5 8 | 485 |
| Lancashire (East) Union of Institutes - | - - - | - - - | 11 18 4½ | 152 10 0 | 477 |
| „ „ „ - | - - - | - - - | *a*29 7 0 | | |
| Comprising :— | | | | | |
| Accrington - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 23 6 8 | 477 |
| Burnley (1) - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 50 0 0 | 478 |
| Burnley (2) - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 50 0 0 | 478 |
| Crawshaw Booth - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 0 0 | |
| Haslingden - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 0 0 | 477 |
| Nelson in Marsden - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 1 9 | 478 |
| Newchurch-in-Rosendale - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 0 0 | 477 |
| Padiham - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 0 0 | 478 |
| Padiham, Literary Institute - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 23 16 8 | 478 |
| Rawtenstall - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 0 0 | 477 |
| Lancaster, St. Ann's, Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 9 | 283 1 8 | 485 |
| Lancaster, St. Thomas' - N.S. | 800 0 0 | 1847 | 27 10 4½ | 1,426 8 4 | 485 |
| „ „ - „ | 66 13 4 | 1853 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 11 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 17 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 30 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Lathom, St. James' - N.S. | 260 0 0 | 1854 | 4 13 7 | 203 17 6 | 464 |
| Lea - R.C. | 250 0 0 | 1861 | 1 0 10 | 145 13 4 | 482 |
| Lees Zion, Methodist New Connexion Day School - | - - - | - - - | 42 3 6 | 2,347 6 4 | 474 |
| Leesfield - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 10 0 | 474 |
| Leigh - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 6 9 3 | 370 11 6 | 467 |
| Leigh - N.S. | 325 0 0 | 1841 | 7 18 8½ | 237 3 8 | 467 |
| Leigh, Lately Common - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 467 |
| Lever (Little) - N.S. | 209 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 468 |
| Levenshulme - N.S. | 494 0 0 | 1856 | 6 0 0 | 384 5 6 | 471 |
| Leverbridge - N,S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 333 5 4 | 468 |
| Leyland - N.S | *232 0 0 | 1839 | 6 12 8 | 582 10 8 | 481 |
| „ - | 70 0 0 | 1845 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Lindale in Marton - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 8 | - - - | 486 |
| Lindale (in Cartmel) - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 486 |
| Litherland - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 12 0 | 559 8 6 | 462 |
| Littleborough - - - N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 476 |
| Liverpool, Akbar Float Frigate Reformatory School - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 1,053 17 0 | 461 |
| Liverpool, All Saints' - - N.S. | 854 13 4 | 1854 | 17 12 6 | 1,382 5 2 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Caledonian School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 132 13 4 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Christ's Church - N.S. | *337 0 0 | 1839 | 30 17 2¾ | 4,175 5 2 | 461 |
| " " - " | 17 6 8 | 1852 | | | |
| Liverpool, Cranmer (Vauxhall Road) - - - Wes. | 1,779 0 0 | 1857 | 44 4 0½ | 1,099 5 4 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Edge Hill Reformatory School (44, Mason Street) - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 158 18 6 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Everton Crescent Industrial - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,973 14 7 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Hackin's Hey - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 2 10¾ | 408 16 8 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Harrington - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 22 9 8¾ | 3,904 4 10 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Hibernian - - B.S. | 268 0 0 | 1852 | 27 1 10½ | 2,768 10 11 | 461 |
| " " - - " | 150 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Liverpool, Holy Cross - - R.C. | 1,200 0 0 | 1855 | 21 17 0½ | 2,093 0 10 | 461 |
| " " " - - - | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Liverpool (Hope Street) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 45 5 7¾ | 2,312 9 10 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Ragged Industrial S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,860 15 10 | 461 |
| Liverpool (Jordan Street) - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 20 12 3¼ | 1,265 17 8 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Moorfields, Old Church Charity - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 14 9 | 1,088 4 6 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Mount Vernon Green, Girls' Reformatory - - | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 124 8 10 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Mount Pleasant - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 11 8 | 571 4 8 | 461 |
| Liverpool, North (Bond Street) N.S. | 92 6 8 | 1853 | 10 3 7½ | 3,822 7 10 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Practising - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 327 6 8 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Prescot Street, Brunswick - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 17 4½ | 639 6 0 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Prince Edwin Street B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 15 1 | 509 17 8 | 161 |
| Liverpool, Russel Street, Welsh Charity School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 16 10 | 263 16 0 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Soho St., Ragged Schs. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 362 9 5 | 461 |
| Liverpool (South), Cornwallis St. N.S. | 9 10 8 | 1857 | 34 10 8¾ | 2,664 9 8 | 461 |
| " " - " | 3 12 8 | 1857 | | | |
| " " - " | 29 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. Andrew's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 14 5 9¾ | 1,292 0 0 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Anne's (Edgehill) R.C. | 700 0 0 | 1852 | 10 8 5 | 1,218 19 8 | 461 |
| " " " - " | 126 15 5 | 1858 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. Anthony's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 15 10 5¾ | 3,374 4 10 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Augustine's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 21 3 8 | 835 19 6 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Augustine's - N.S. | *300 0 0 | 1835 | 23 1 2¾ | 2,848 2 2 | 461 |
| " " - - | 951 15 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. Barnabas' - N.S. | 731 0 0 | 1845 | 17 10 6¾ | 2,043 14 2 | 461 |
| " " - " | 20 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " - " | 80 1 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. Bartholomew's (Naylor Street) - - N.S. | 328 0 0 | 1843 | 11 18 7 | 2,032 10 2 | 461 |
| " " - - " | 6 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - - " | 23 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " - - " | 56 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. Bride's - - N.S. | *625 0 0 | 1837 | 37 7 2¼ | 2,912 17 4 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Catherine's - N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | 295 0 8 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Elizabeth's Reformatory - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 716 14 5 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Saint Francis Xavier's R.C. | 800 0 0 | 1854 | 56 19 4 | 1,851 3 2 | 461 |
| " " " - " | 428 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Liverpool, St George's Indus. - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 67 15 11 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Helen's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 997 13 10 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. James' (Toxteth Park) - - - - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1849 | 27 13 4½ | 2,600 12 8 | 462 |
| " " " - " | 39 13 4 | 1853 | | | |
| " " " - " | 25 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. John's, Toxteth Park - - - - N.S. | *450 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 462 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. *d.* | | £ s. *d.* | £ s. *d.* | |
| Liverpool, St. John's - - N.S. | 312 10 0 | 1851 | 13 5 0 | 1,398 5 10 | 461 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 40 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. Jude's (Edge Hill) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 22 9 1½ | 2,176 3 10 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Luke's - - N.S. | *190 0 0 | 1838 | 11 0 0½ | 1,739 18 10 | 461 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 12 12 0 | 1854 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 12 4 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. Mark's - - N.S. | 800 0 0 | 1855 | 17 5 4¼ | 2,346 3 4 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Martin's - - N.S. | 650 0 0 | 1845 | 7 7 2½ | 1,491 1 8 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Mary's, (Edge Hill) - - - Ch. of E. | 1,500 0 0 | 1858 | 35 16 8¼ | 3,178 17 0 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Mary Magdalen Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 8 0 9½ | 98 7 6 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Mary's, (Raye Street) - - - - R.C. | 1,017 0 0 | 1858 | 39 12 2¼ | 3,026 2 2 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Nicholas' - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 30 15 5¼ | 2,699 17 2 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Oswald's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 20 13 9½ | 1,070 19 0 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Paul's - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 246 18 4 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Paul's (Toxteth Park) - - - - N.S. | 600 0 0 | 1856 | 17 2 2¾ | 1,960 19 8 | 462 |
| Liverpool, St. Peter's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 19 8 2¼ | 1,170 9 0 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Saviour's - - N.S. | 2,179 0 0 | 1858 | 27 19 8¾ | 1,220 8 0 | 461 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 98 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. Simon's - - N.S. | 700 0 0 | 1857 | 7 1 6¾ | 734 7 8 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Thomas', (Frederick Street) - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 2 9½ | 254 18 0 | 461 |
| Liverpool, St. Thomas' (Toxteth Park) - - - - N.S. | 615 0 0 | 1846 | 43 7 5½ | 3,463 11 0 | 462 |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | 322 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Liverpool, St. Thomas' and St. William's (Blackstock Street) R.C. | - - - | - - - | 22 10 4½ | 2,035 6 0 | 461 |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | - - - | - - - | *a*13 0 0 | | |
| Liverpool, St. Thomas' (Mount Vernon Street) - - - R.C. | 10 0 0 | 1854 | 27 11 4¾ | 1,409 10 10 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Girls' Industrial - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,056 9 3 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Toxteth - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 5¾ | 625 8 8 | 462 |
| Liverpool, Toxteth Park, Holy Trinity - - - Ch. of E. | 949 0 0 | 1861 | 14 1 3¼ | 164 11 9 | 462 |
| Liverpool, Toxteth Park Reformatory (Wellington Road) - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 187 11 0 | 462 |
| Liverpool, Toxteth Park, Industrial Ragged, Girls - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 692 12 0 | 462 |
| Liverpool, Trinity - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 6 1 7¼ | 370 6 0 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Vauxhall, All Souls' - N.S. | 1,453 0 0 | 1857 | 5 7 5¼ | 359 13 8 | 461 |
| Liverpool, Windsor, St. Clement's - - - - N.S. | 240 0 0 | 1843 | 15 9 10¾ | 2,544 16 6 | 461 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 50 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 30 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Liverpool, Workhouse School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 0 10 | 461 |
| Longridge - - - - N.S. | 64 14 6 | 1858 | 6 12 3 | 340 5 6 | 482 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 54 1 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Longsight, St. John's - - N.S. | 157 10 0 | 1851 | 7 0 4¾ | 726 13 2 | 471 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 340 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Lowick - - - Ch. of E. | 277 0 0 | 1857 | 2 17 4 | 262 1 8 | 486 |
| Lydiate - - - - R.C. | 140 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 464 |
| Lytham, St. John's - Ch. of E. | 184 10 0 | 1852 | 8 5 0¼ | 385 16 0 | 483 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 92 17 6 | 1853 | | | |
| Lytham, St. Peter's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 13 4¼ | 206 16 4 | 483 |
| Maghull - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1841 | 1 17 9½ | - - - | 464 |
| Manchester and Salford Ragged and Reformatory School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 462 11 7 | 473 |
| Manchester, All Saints' - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 13 4 2¾ | 820 17 8 | 473 |
| Manchester, All Souls' - - N.S. | 364 0 0 | 1846 | 7 0 3½ | 230 14 0 | 473 |
| Manchester, Ancoats, (Chalmers' Presbyterian School) - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 16 2¼ | 1,700 19 8 | 473 |
| Manchester, Ancoats, Lyceum Factory - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 16 2 | 1,611 7 2 | 473 |
| Manchester, Ancoats (Piercy Street) - - - Pres. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 11½ | 289 14 6 | 473 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Manchester, Ancoats, St. Andrew's - - - - - N.S. | *300 0 0 | 1837 | 41 17 5¾ | 1,566 2 10 | 473 |
| ” ” ” - ” | 100 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 49 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 664 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 94 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Manchester (Buxton Street) Infants - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 179 18 8 | 473 |
| Manchester, Cathedral - - N.S. | *400 0 0 | 1836 | 17 19 10¼ | 1,542 12 0 | 473 |
| ” ” - ” | 36 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| ” ” - ” | 27 4 8 | 1859 | | | |
| Manchester Cathedral, Charity Sch. - | - - - | - - - | 4 8 1 | 259 13 4 | 473 |
| Manchester (Cheetham Hill) - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 10 5 9 | 983 8 8 | 473 |
| ” ” ” - - | - - - | - - - | *a*16 0 0 | | |
| Manchester (Cheetham Hill Road) Jews' School - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 5 1 | 681 3 6 | 473 |
| Manchester, Chorlton-on-Medlock, Grosvenor Square - Pres. | 221 0 0 | 1854 | 30 16 7¼ | 1,770 17 0 | 473 |
| Manchester, Church Teachers Institution - - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 5 10½ | - - - | 473 |
| Manchester, Free S. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 0 0 | 473 |
| Manchester (Granby Row) - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1845 | 8 6 8½ | 491 19 10 | 473 |
| Manchester, Lever Street - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 73 11 0 | 473 |
| Manchester (Lower Mosley Street) - - - - B.S. | *420 0 0 | 1837 | 29 2 6 | 3,663 15 4 | 473 |
| ” ” - - ” | *400 0 0 | 1839 | | | |
| Manchester (Marshall Street) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 25 12 7½ | 4,400 13 8 | 473 |
| Manchester, Miles Platting (Argyle Street) - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 20 17 11 | 1,258 12 8 | 473 |
| Manchester, New Jerusalem Church School - - - - | - - - | - - - | 65 18 6¼ | 3,028 7 4 | 473 |
| Manchester Ragged, Industrial, and Reformatory School, Ardwick Green - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 11 8¾ | 1,711 17 4 | 473 |
| Manchester (Rusholme Road) - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 15 12 1¾ | 2,385 12 6 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Alban's (late Strangeways) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 81 10 0 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Alphonsus' - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 5 8½ | 365 8 4 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Anne's - - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1841 | 4 9 11 | 933 16 8 | 473 |
| ” ” - - ” | 71 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Manchester, St. Barnabas' - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1843 | 22 6 7 | 2,804 18 4 | 473 |
| ” ” - ” | 653 18 4 | 1857 | | | |
| Manchester, St. Chad's, Cheetham Hill - - - R.C. | 620 0 0 | 1852 | 18 3 4½ | 1,145 9 8 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. James' - - N.S. | 700 0 0 | 1846 | 10 5 0½ | 1,118 18 8 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. John's - - N.S. | 66 0 0 | 1857 | 42 1 5¾ | 2,285 14 2 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Jude's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 15 17 9¾ | 1,176 16 0 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Luke's (Cheetham Hill) - - - N.S. | 505 0 0 | 1860 | 6 8 7¼ | 208 0 4 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Luke's (Cheetham Hill), Infants - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 64 6 8 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Mark's (Cheetham Hill) - - - N.S. | 215 0 0 | 1843 | 11 14 8¾ | 963 8 6 | 473 |
| ” ” ” - ” | 30 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 18 8 4 | 1859 | | | |
| Manchester, St. Mary's, - - R.C. | 460 0 0 | 1855 | 14 8 7 | 992 2 8 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Matthew's - N.S. | 461 2 6 | 1855 | 8 6 4½ | 529 3 8 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Michael's - N.S. | 418 0 0 | 1842 | 2 17 7¼ | 360 2 4 | 473 |
| ” ” - ” | 300 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| ” ” - ” | 36 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ” ” - ” | 26 13 4 | 1858 | | | |
| Manchester, St. Patrick's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 13 0 9 | 2,005 10 5 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Philip's Ch. of E. | 764 0 0 | 1852 | 12 13 11¼ | 1,150 12 8 | 473 |
| ” ” - ” | 15 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ” ” - ” | 7 13 7 | 1858 | | | |
| Manchester, St. Saviour's, Chorlton-on-Medlock - - N.S. | 380 0 0 | 1852 | 15 11 8½ | 2,243 9 0 | 473 |
| ” ” - - ” | 75 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Manchester, St. Silas' - - N.S. | 612 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 473 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Lancashire—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Manchester, St. Stephen's Parish School - - - | 701 2 0 | 1859 | 6 2 8 | - - - | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Thomas' (Redbank) - - - N.S. | 531 0 0 | 1848 | 16 15 3 | 2,189 17 6 | 473 |
| Manchester, St. Wilfred's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 13 8 3¼ | 909 4 6 | 473 |
| Marsden, Great - - - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1849 | 10 5 0¾ | 905 7 0 | 478 |
| Marsden, Little - - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1835 | 2 16 8 | - - - | 478 |
| „ „ - - - „ | 6 19 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Mawdsley - - - - N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 20 3 4 | 481 |
| Mawdsley - - - - R.C. | 223 0 0 | 1860 | 2 1 8 | - - - | 481 |
| Mayfield - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 16 19 7¾ | 1,993 2 8 | 473 |
| Mellor Brook - - - N.S. | *110 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 480 |
| Meols, North - - - Par. | 1,000 0 0 | 1860 | 9 12 6¼ | 494 12 0 | 464 |
| Michael's, St., on Wyre - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 13 2¾ | 880 8 4 | 484 |
| Micklehead Green - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 0¾ | 94 6 0 | 463 |
| Middleton - - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1843 | 25 3 1¼ | 1,009 2 4 | 475 |
| „ - - - „ | 121 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Middleton, Infants - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 6 | - - - | 475 |
| Middleton, Barrowfields - N.S. | 135 0 0 | 1845 | 5 14 11½ | 531 7 6 | 475 |
| Middleton, New Jerusalem S. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 140 1 0 | 475 |
| Milnrow - - - - B.S. | 90 0 0 | 1840 | 8 19 8 | - - - | 476 |
| Milnrow - - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1841 | 17 16 0¾ | 892 14 0 | 476 |
| „ - - - - „ | 20 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 350 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Moorside - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 6 0 | 475 |
| Mossley, St. George's - - N.S. | 315 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 474 |
| „ - - - - „ | 150 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Moss Bank - - - N.S. | 303 5 0 | 1855 | 2 9 3½ | 269 1 8 | 463 |
| Moston - - - - N.S. | 174 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 473 |
| Musbury (Hollin Bank) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 11 7½ | 233 5 4 | 477 |
| Nelson in Marsden, Infants School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 72 5 0 | 478 |
| Newbarns - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 4 5 9¾ | 97 10 4 | 486 |
| Newburgh (Ormskirk) - - Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 240 7 8 | 464 |
| Newburgh - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 0¼ | - - - | 464 |
| Newchurch - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 69 7 0 | 477 |
| Newchurch Mechanics' Institute Day School - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 19 11 | 279 15 0 | 477 |
| Newchurch in Rosendale - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 268 14 0 | 477 |
| Newchurch near Warrington - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 1 9 | - - - | 467 |
| Newsham, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 29 8 4 | 482 |
| Newton Heath, All Saints' (No.1) N.S. | 907 13 4 | 1854 | 4 0 0¾ | - - - | 473 |
| „ „ „ - - „ | 6 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Newton Heath, All Saints' (No.2) N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 727 10 0 | 473 |
| „ „ „ - - „ | 14 6 8 | 1854 | | | |
| Newton Heath, All Saints', Infts. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 51 5 5 | 473 |
| Newton, St. Peter's - - N.S. | 1,216 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 466 |
| Norden (late Blackpits) - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1847 | 6 9 9 | 97 13 4 | 476 |
| „ „ - „ | 8 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Oakenrod, Factory and Evening School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 10 1 | | |
| Oakenshaw - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8½ | 38 16 8 | 480 |
| Oldham - - - - B.S. | *254 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 475 |
| Oldham (St. Domingo Street) - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 23 3 10¼ | 2,052 2 2 | 475 |
| Oldham, St. James', (Greenacres Moor) - - - N.S. | *165 0 0 | 1837 | 2 14 5¾ | 330 18 0 | 475 |
| „ „ - „ | 58 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Oldham, St. Mary's, Parish Church Schools - - - | 1,000 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 179 15 4 | 475 |
| Oldham, St. Marie's - - R.C. | 1,451 0 0 | 1859 | 7 10 6 | 80 9 8 | 475 |
| Oldham, St. Peter's - - N.S. | *588 0 0 | 1836 | 10 13 0 | 736 3 0 | 475 |
| „ „ - - „ | 650 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Openshaw - - - N.S. | 138 10 0 | 1854 | 10 2 1 | 920 11 2 | 471 |
| „ - - - „ | 2 16 4 | 1857 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 24 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Openshaw - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8½ | - - - | 471 |
| Orford, Endowed School - - | 12 0 0 | 1858 | 2 10 0 | 170 11 0 | 466 |
| Ormskirk - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 88 6 8 | 464 |
| Ormskirk, United Charity School - | 292 3 4 | 1854 | 16 17 7¾ | 1,933 2 8 | 464 |
| „ „ - - „ | 50 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Orrell, St. James' - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | - - - | 465 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Oswaldtwistle (Cabin End) - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1837 | 7 9 0½ | 248 6 10 | 480 |
| " " - " | 523 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Oswaldtwistle, Belthorne, and (Daisey Green) - - - N.S. | a*96 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 480 |
| " " - " | 479 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Oswaldtwistle (New Lane) - N.S. | 232 10 0 | 1861 | 4 11 10½ | 261 19 8 | 480 |
| Paddington, St. Paul's, - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1856 | 7 4 2 | 1,067 11 2 | 472 |
| " " - - " | 148 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Paddington, St. Paul's, 2nd Infant School - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 200 15 0 | 472 |
| Padgate - - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 466 |
| Padiham - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 16 0 | 467 19 6 | 478 |
| Padiham - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 4 10¾ | 689 9 8 | 478 |
| Padiham - - - Ch. of E. | 465 0 0 | 1858 | 3 18 5¾ | 87 5 0 | 478 |
| Padiham, Infant School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 159 12 8 | 478 |
| Park Lane (Ashton-in-Makerfield) R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 13 2 | 465 |
| Parr, St. Peter's - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1844 | 1 13 3¼ | 410 4 0 | 463 |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " " - - " | 36 16 8 | 1854 | | | |
| Parr, Brookfield - - Ch. of E. | 214 8 0 | 1859 | 1 18 11 | 64 5 0 | 463 |
| Patricroft (Mechanics' Institute) - - - - B.S. | 326 2 8 | 1849 | 20 14 3¼ | 1,582 8 8 | 470 |
| Patricroft, Holy Cross - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 14 4 | 50 8 4 | 470 |
| Peasley, Infant - - Ch. of E. | 90 0 0 | 1854 | 3 4 4 | - - - | 463 |
| " " - - " | 81 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Peasley, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 152 13 4 | 463 |
| Pemberton (Lamberhead Green) - - - - N.S. | 136 0 0 | 1842 | 6 19 7 | 348 6 0 | 465 |
| " " - - " | 134 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Pemberton (Goose Green) - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 465 |
| Pendlebury, Second Infant School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 158 13 4 | 472 |
| Pendlebury, St. John's - - N.S. | 270 0 0 | 1846 | 4 13 7½ | 1,443 10 2 | 472 |
| " " - - " | 17 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Pendleton, Brunswick - - Wes. | 845 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 472 |
| Pendleton, St. Thomas' - - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1837 | 7 17 0 | 1,177 19 8 | 472 |
| Penketh, "Day Star" - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 8½ | 153 17 4 | 466 |
| Penketh - - - - Wes. | 270 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 466 |
| Pennybridge - - - N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 486 |
| Pickup Bank - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 10 | 7 17 0 | 480 |
| Pilkington (Park Lane) - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 15 0½ | 1,532 12 4 | 469 |
| Pilling - - - - N.S. | 483 0 0 | 1857 | 2 10 0½ | 46 0 0 | 484 |
| Pits-o'th'-Moor - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 53 18 0 | 469 |
| Poolstock - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 279 11 0 | 465 |
| Poulton-le-Sands - - - N.S. | 740 0 0 | 1856 | 7 14 1½ | 473 7 4 | 485 |
| Prescot, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 13 19 2 | 206 11 8 | 463 |
| Preston, All Saints' - - N.S. | 466 5 0 | 1854 | 11 16 10½ | 701 7 2 | 482 |
| Preston, Central - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 21 13 7¾ | 1,983 10 8 | 482 |
| Preston, Christ's Church - N.S. | *105 0 0 | 1835 | 21 18 3½ | 2,309 15 6 | 482 |
| " " - - " | 1,142 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Preston, Ch. Ch. (2nd Infant School) - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 201 16 8 | 482 |
| Preston (Croft Street) - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 24 13 7¾ | 886 6 4 | 482 |
| Preston, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | 605 0 0 | 1845 | 22 11 10¾ | 778 6 4 | 482 |
| " " - - " | 35 6 8 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - - " | 17 6 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Preston (Orchard Street) Methodist Free Church Sch. - | 517 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 43 2 0 | 482 |
| Preston, St. Augustine's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 9 11 1¾ | 1,552 7 4 | 482 |
| Preston, St. Ignatius' - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 12 4 7½ | 2,252 11 2 | 482 |
| Preston, St. James' - - N.S. | 489 0 0 | 1850 | 9 7 0½ | 1,184 10 4 | 482 |
| " " - - " | 12 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Preston, St. Joseph's (Ribbleton Lane) - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 21 13 4 | 482 |
| Preston, St. Luke's, (late St. Paul's, Infant Sch., Deepdale Mill Street) - - - N.S. | 184 0 0 | 1854 | 5 14 2½ | 415 3 10 | 482 |
| " " - - " | 3 13 8 | 1856 | | | |
| Preston, St. Mary's - - - N.S. | *250 0 0 | 1838 | 26 2 6 | 1,841 17 0 | 482 |
| " " - - " | 154 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " " - - " | 90 0 0 | 1856 | | | |

* The old schools are sold.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Preston, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 83 9 2 | 1855 | 69 13 11¾ | 4,105 13 0 | 482 |
| " " - - " | 244 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " - - " | 34 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Preston, St. Peter's, Brook Street, Boys - - - N.S. | 222 0 0 | 1856 | 6 1 10¾ | 847 0 4 | 482 |
| Preston, St. Peter's (Coldbath Street), Girls and Infants - N.S. | 1,177 12 0 | 1862 | 23 19 3 | 1,397 14 0 | 482 |
| Preston, St. Thomas' - - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1841 | 24 4 5¼ | 1,169 10 0 | 482 |
| " " - - " | 166 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " - - " | 47 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - - " | 20 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Preston, St. Thomas', Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 239 9 8 | 482 |
| Preston, The Talbot - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 38 3 6¼ | 1,900 11 0 | 482 |
| Preston (Upper Walker Street) R.C. | 320 0 0 | 1858 | 8 16 0¼ | 1,327 17 8 | 482 |
| Preston, St. Wilfred's (Fox St.) R.C. | 80 0 0 | 1855 | 27 3 6¾ | 1,928 19 7 | 482 |
| Prestwich - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 15 2 | 638 2 0 | 473 |
| Prestwich (Rooden Lane) - B.S. | 250 0 0 | 1854 | 10 8 11¾ | 790 16 10 | 473 |
| Quernmore - - - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1838 | 5 10 4 | 414 13 5 | 485 |
| " - - - " | 92 5 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Radcliffe, Bank Top - Ch. of E. | 450 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 96 16 0 | 469 |
| Radcliffe, Blacklane - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - | - - - | 34 13 0 | 469 |
| Radcliffe Close - - - Wes. | 130 0 0 | 1853 | 12 5 9 | 723 6 0 | 469 |
| Radcliffe Hall - - - N.S. | *405 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 261 11 0 | 469 |
| Radcliffe Institution - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 933 19 8 | 469 |
| Radcliffe, St. Thomas - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 117 15 8 | 469 |
| Rainford (at Crank Hill) - N.S. | 117 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 463 |
| Rainford, Parish - - - N.S. | 149 5 0 | 1850 | 4 19 5½ | 31 17 9 | 463 |
| " " - - - " | 30 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 30 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Rainhill - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1841 | 1 1 8¾ | 553 6 0 | 463 |
| " - - - - " | 75 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Rainhill, Boys - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 1 9 | 258 17 4 | 463 |
| Rainhill, Girls - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6 | 92 0 0 | 463 |
| Ravenhead (Plate Glass Company's) - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 19 1¼ | 1,475 13 8 | 463 |
| Rawcliffe Hall - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 92 10 0 | 484 |
| Rawtenstall - - - N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 1,080 17 0 | 477 |
| Rawtenstall - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 16 18 5¼ | 522 10 6 | 477 |
| Rawtenstall (Holly Mount) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 0 0 | 678 16 0 | 477 |
| Read (in Whalley) - - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1838 | 1 0 1 | - - - | 477 |
| Rhodes - - - Ch. of E. | 390 10 8 | 1856 | 5 9 1¼ | 313 18 4 | 475 |
| Ribchester, St. Peter and St. Paul R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 17 6 | 482 |
| Rishton - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 4 0 | 480 |
| Risley - - - - Pres. | 105 0 0 | 1852 | 5 17 11 | 126 13 6 | 467 |
| " - - - - " | 43 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Rochdale, Parish Church School - | 100 0 0 | 1844 | 14 13 1¾ | 2,585 17 8 | 476 |
| " " " - - | 50 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " " " - - | 38 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Rochdale - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 18 0 0¼ | 798 5 8 | 476 |
| Rochdale - - - - B.S. | *250 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 476 |
| Rochdale, St. Alban's - - N.S. | 636 0 0 | 1861 | 4 12 9½ | 139 5 0 | 476 |
| Rochdale, St. Chad's - - N.S. | 431 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 476 |
| Rochdale, St. John's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 4 | 103 15 10 | 476 |
| Rochdale (St. Mary's District) N.S. | 17 7 6 | 1862 | 2 14 3 | 278 8 4 | 476 |
| " " " " | 18 6 0 | 1862 | | | 476 |
| Rochdale, St. Patrick's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | - - - | 476 |
| Rough Lee - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 7½ | 151 1 4 | 478 |
| Royton - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0¼ | 247 3 10 | 475 |
| Royton, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 15 0 0 | 1844 | 5 6 8¾ | 349 0 0 | 475 |
| Rusholme, Trinity, and Girls Industrial - - Ch. of E. | 598 15 0 | 1861 | - - - | 214 16 8 | 471 |
| Ryecroft - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 4 2¼ | 2,021 12 4 | 474 |
| Sabden - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 117 13 0 | 479 |
| Salem-Lees, Moravian School - - | - - - | - - - | 2 16 7 | | |
| Salesbury - - - - N.S. | 240 0 0 | 1852 | 1 14 8½ | 150 4 4 | 480 |
| Salford, Chapel Street, Girls Scotch Pres. - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 812 19 2 | 472 |
| Salford (Ellor Street) - - B.S. | *200 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 472 |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1840 | | | |
| Salford, Broughton Road - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 20 10 2½ | 202 8 0 | 472 |

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| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Salford, Christ Ch. - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 18 9¼ | 3,245 1 8 | 472 |
| Salford, Gravel Lane - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 8 3 11½ | 1,376 3 8 | 472 |
| Salford (Great George St.) Model N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1845 | 18 10 0½ | 2,973 19 2 | 472 |
| " " - " | 268 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Salford Industrial and Ragged S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 689 13 7 | 472 |
| Salford, New Jerusalem Ch. Sch. - | - - - | - - - | 12 19 2¾ | 1,673 0 0 | 472 |
| Salford, Scotch Pres. School, (Mount Street) - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 17 9½ | 1,196 2 10 | 472 |
| Salford, St. Bartholomew's - - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1844 | 26 6 9 | 1,561 15 4 | 472 |
| " " - " | 17 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - " | 20 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Salford, St. John's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 25 8 11 | 254 11 4 | 472 |
| Salford, St. Matthias' - - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1842 | 32 9 2½ | 1,915 19 0 | 472 |
| Salford, St. Philips', Infant Sch. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 57 16 8 | 472 |
| Salford, St. Simon's - - N.S. | 1,109 0 0 | 1856 | 7 2 6¼ | 386 17 4 | 472 |
| Salford, St. Stephen's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4¾ | 147 13 0 | 472 |
| Salford, St. Stephen's, Inft. Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 154 11 8 | 472 |
| Salford, Trinity - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 7 1 11¾ | 430 8 4 | 472 |
| Salford, Working Men's College S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 115 19 2 | 472 |
| Samlesbury - - - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 482 |
| Sankey Great - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0 | 79 18 0 | 466 |
| Satterthwaite and Rusland - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1850 | 5 18 8½ | 468 19 10 | 486 |
| Scarisbrick - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0¾ | 130 5 0 | 464 |
| Scorton - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 15 1 | 585 12 8 | 484 |
| Scotforth - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 485 |
| Seaforth - - - Ch. of E. | 259 0 0 | 1855 | 6 8 7 | 436 9 6 | 462 |
| Sharples, Messrs. Ashworths' - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 19 8½ | 943 3 0 | 468 |
| Shaw - - - - N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1839 | 11 1 4½ | 644 7 0 | 475 |
| " - - - - " | 15 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 26 5 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 55 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Shaw - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 18 3 0 | 645 12 9 | 475 |
| Shuttleworth - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1849 | 8 12 0 | 385 8 0 | 469 |
| " - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Silverdale - - - - N.S. | 87 0 0 | 1855 | 2 15 10¾ | - - - | 485 |
| Skerton, St. Luke's - - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1837 | 2 14 7¼ | 5 0 0 | 485 |
| " " - - " | 30 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Smallbridge, St. John's - - N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1839 | 20 10 9½ | 1,467 8 8 | 476 |
| Smithill's Deane - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 468 |
| South Hill - - - R.C. | 424 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 65 0 0 | 481 |
| Southport - - - B.S. | *60 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 464 |
| Southport, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | *57 0 0 | 1838 | 1 3 6½ | 879 5 4 | 464 |
| " " - - " | 315 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Southport, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 1,093 15 0 | 1857 | 10 17 1¼ | 1,040 15 4 | 464 |
| " " - - " | 54 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Southport, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 8 4½ | 99 18 4 | 464 |
| Southshore - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1846 | 1 10 1¼ | 152 9 0 | 483 |
| Spotland - - - - N.S. | *166 0 0 | 1837 | 13 5 3¾ | 67 5 0 | 476 |
| " - - - - " | 13 19 11 | 1846 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 13 12 6 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 3 16 8 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 23 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 6 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Stand - - - - N.S. | *270 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 469 |
| Standish, Boys and Girls - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 8 11½ | 727 11 10 | 465 |
| Stanley, St. Anne's - - N.S. | 436 0 0 | 1847 | 18 4 7¾ | 677 6 0 | 462 |
| Staveley (in Cartmel) Endowed Sch. | 32 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 486 |
| Stonefield - - - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1837 | | | |
| Stretford - - - - N.S. | 370 0 0 | 1845 | 15 6 8¼ | 1,136 0 4 | 470 |
| " - - - - " | 18 0 0 | 1859 | *a*14 14 4 | | |
| Stubbylee, St. Saviour's - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 165 19 0 | 477 |
| Sutton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 0 0 | 703 4 8 | 463 |
| Sutton, St. Anne's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 4¼ | 56 19 8 | 463 |
| Sutton, St. Joseph's - - R.C. | 754 0 0 | 1853 | 3 17 7 | 163 17 0 | 463 |
| Swinton (Girls) - - Pres. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 151 1 0 | 470 |
| Swinton, Industrial - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 751 15 0 | 470 |
| Symonstone - - - N.S. | *52 0 0 | 1840 | 0 10 8¾ | - - - | 478 |
| Tarleton - - - - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 464 |
| Tarleton, The Holmes - - N.S. | 166 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - | 464 |
| Thornham - - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - | 475 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Lancashire**—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Thurnham | R.C. | - - - | - | 3 8 4½ | 79 14 8 | 485 |
| Tockholes | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 480 |
| Todmorden | N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 20 8 0 | 495 |
| " | " | 10 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Tonge-cum-Alkington | N.S. | 188 0 0 | 1847 | 3 6 8½ | 281 8 0 | 475 |
| Tottington, St. Anne's | N.S. | *189 0 0 | 1836 | 2 6 10½ | 301 6 4 | 469 |
| Towneley | R.C. | - - - | - | 8 10 8½ | 683 4 0 | 478 |
| Toxteth Park, Heath Street, Girls' Mission School | | - - - | - | - - - | 8 6 8 | 462 |
| Trawden | N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 478 |
| Tunstead | N.S. | *110 0 0 | 1842 | 5 6 4¾ | 28 0 0 | 477 |
| Tyldesley | Ch. S. | 948 0 0 | 1859 | 11 10 0¾ | 636 5 0 | 467 |
| Ulneswalton | N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 481 |
| Ulverstone | Wes. | - - - | - | 3 6 8 | 285 2 0 | 486 |
| Ulverstone | N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1834 | 9 0 4¾ | 1,086 12 4 | 486 |
| " | " | 43 2 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " | " | 27 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| " | " | 45 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| " | " | 9 2 6 | 1862 | | | |
| Unsworth, St. George's | N.S. | 360 0 0 | 1846 | 4 5 1½ | 15 0 0 | 469 |
| " " | " | 60 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " " | " | 12 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " | " | 20 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Unsworth | Wes. | - - - | - | 4 0 0 | 2 10 0 | 469 |
| Upholland, Girls | N.S. | 198 0 0 | 1850 | 1 16 0¼ | 283 7 4 | 465 |
| Upholland, Grammar School, Lower Division | | - - - | - | 1 15 6 | 193 3 0 | 465 |
| Upholland, Lord Crawford's | Ch. S. | - - - | - | 3 6 8½ | 5 6 0 | 465 |
| Upholland, Mixed (late Holland Moor) | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1850 | 3 16 6 | 328 4 0 | 465 |
| " " " | " | 8 5 4 | 1854 | | | |
| Urmston | Ch. of E. | 225 12 0 | 1859 | - - - | 88 5 0 | 470 |
| Urswick, Grammar School | | - - - | - | 1 13 4 | 372 8 4 | 486 |
| Walkden Moor | N.S. | - - - | - | 31 13 8½ | 2,645 12 4 | 470 |
| Walmsley | N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 469 |
| " | " | 150 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Walmsley, Christ's Ch. | N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1840 | 8 16 0½ | 672 17 0 | 469 |
| Walton-le-Dale | N.S. | *300 0 0 | 1836 | 7 8 0¾ | 442 6 8 | 482 |
| " | " | 149 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Walton-on-the-Hill | N.S. | - - - | - | 5 8 7 | 429 18 4 | 462 |
| Wardle | N.S. | 270 0 0 | 1844 | 3 12 0½ | 17 1 0 | 476 |
| Wargrave | N.S. | 450 0 0 | 1845 | 20 3 4¼ | 1,354 1 0 | 466 |
| " | " | 45 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " | " | 20 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " | " | 73 5 1 | 1861 | | | |
| Warrington | B.S. | 235 0 0 | 1841 | 25 8 3¼ | 2,833 15 0 | 466 |
| " | " | 66 10 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " | " | 18 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " | " | 100 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " | " | 113 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Warrington, Boys' Model | N.S. | *415 0 0 | 1834 | 25 12 10¾ | 3,631 10 4 | 466 |
| " " | - | *85 0 0 | 1839 | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| " " | - | 31 1 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Warrington (Girls and Infants *only*) Model | N.S. | 574 10 0 | 1850 | - - - | | |
| " " " | | 75 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " " | | 27 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Warrington, St. Alban's | R.C. | 639 0 0 | 1860 | 21 7 6¾ | 519 15 10 | 466 |
| Warrington, St. Alban's, Girls and Infants | R.C. | - - - | - | - - - | 116 9 0 | 466 |
| Warrington, Heathside, St. Paul's and Trinity | N.S. | 360 0 0 | 1853 | 40 2 0¼ | 2,273 10 2 | 466 |
| " " | " | 82 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Warton, Parish Grammar School | | - - - | - | 2 3 4½ | - - - | 485 |
| Waterhead | N.S. | 187 13 4 | 1854 | 4 16 8¼ | 106 2 6 | 475 |
| Waterloo, Christ's Church | N.S. | 106 0 0 | 1843 | 6 5 7 | 367 9 10 | 462 |
| " " | " | 105 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Wavertree, Infants | B.S. | - - - | - | 1 12 6¾ | 604 19 4 | 462 |
| Weeton | N.S. | - - - | - | 3 9 6 | 80 5 0 | 483 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LANCASHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Wensley Fold - - N.S. | 210 0 0 | 1845 | 7 14 2 | | |
| " " - - " | 35 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Westhoughton - - Par. | 612 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 468 |
| Westhoughton, Daisy Hill Infts. N.S. | 43 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 468 |
| Westleigh - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 36 11 4 | 467 |
| Whalley - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1836 | 3 12 7 | 166 1 0 | 479 |
| " - - - " | 183 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Whalley Range, St. Margaret's, Girls and Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 10 0 | 479 |
| Wheelton - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | 1 7 11 | - - - | 481 |
| White Coppice - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1844 | 1 6 8 | | |
| " - - - | 30 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Whitworth - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 5 0½ | 277 4 0 | 476 |
| Whittington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 350 10 0 | 485 |
| Whittle-le-Woods - - N.S. | *53 0 0 | 1834 | 4 7 8 | 215 5 4 | 481 |
| " - - - " | 77 10 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Widnes Dock - - - N.S. | *a*30 0 0 | 1841 | 0 16 7½ | - - - | 463 |
| Widnes Dock, St. Mary's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 15 7 | 336 18 18 | 463 |
| Widnes Dock, St. Marie's - R.C. | 302 10 0 | 1861 | - - - | 20 8 9 | 463 |
| Wigan - - - Wes. | 1,644 0 0 | 1857 | 11 11 6 | 824 10 0 | 465 |
| Wigan - - - Pres. | 90 0 0 | 1852 | 5 11 8 | 432 7 0 | 465 |
| Wigan, Blue Coat - - N.S. | 329 0 0 | 1859 | 12 5 3½ | 629 12 6 | 465 |
| Wigan, St. Catherine's - - N.S. | *450 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 465 |
| Wigan, St. George's - - N.S. | *306 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 21 11 0 | 465 |
| Wigan, St. John's - - R.C. | 38 0 0 | 1854 | 18 13 2¼ | 2,116 9 10 | 465 |
| " " - - " | 106 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| Wigan, St. Joseph's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 1 4¾ | 539 12 4 | 465 |
| Wigan, St. Mary's - - R.C. | 126 11 6 | 1857 | 10 11 6½ | 650 8 10 | 465 |
| Wigan, St. Patrick's - - R.C. | 920 0 0 | 1858 | 10 9 6½ | 634 8 8 | 465 |
| Wigan, St. Thomas' - - N.S. | 360 0 0 | 1847 | 15 6 1½ | 942 8 2 | 465 |
| " " - - " | 83 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - - " | 120 18 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Wingates School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 4 0 | 468 |
| Withington - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1844 | 5 12 9 | 600 19 4 | 471 |
| Withnell Mill - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 13 8¾ | 410 1 6 | 481 |
| Witton, St. Mark's - - N.S. | 204 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 480 |
| Woolton, Much - - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1848 | 4 0 0¾ | 331 8 0 | 463 |
| Woolton, Little - - - N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 463 |
| " " - - - | 27 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Worsley - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 26 5 1¼ | 2,770 9 8 | 470 |
| Worsley Edgefold, Infant School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 86 18 4 | 470 |
| Worsley (Ellenbrook, Night) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 75 0 0 | 470 |
| Worsley (Roe Green) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 146 5 4 | 470 |
| Yealand Conyers - - - N.S. | 76 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 29 5 0 | 485 |
| LEICESTERSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Appleby - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | *b*10 0 0 | - - - | 414 |
| Arnesby - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 7½ | 9 18 0 | 408 |
| Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Endowed Grammar School - - | - - - | - - - | 6 4 1½ | 128 1 8 | 414 |
| Ashby-de-la-Zouch - - N.S. | *250 0 0 | 1837 | 7 10 8 | 728 14 8 | 414 |
| " " - - " | 60 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Ashby Magna - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 14 16 8 | 408 |
| Ashfordby - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 54 14 0 | 418 |
| Aylestone - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 411 |
| Bardon Park - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 4¼ | 173 15 0 | 415 |
| Barkby - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 2 | 220 18 4 | 416 |
| Barkestone - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 613 18 8 | 443 |
| Barrow-upon-Soar - Ch. S. | 200 0 0 | 1859 | 1 8 1 | 161 7 0 | 416 |
| Barwell - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 11 0 | 412 |
| Belgrave - - - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 87 2 0 | 416 |
| " - - - " | 326 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Belton - - - N.S. | 82 0 0 | 1844 | 1 9 3½ | - - - | 415 |
| Birstall - - - N.S. | 165 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 66 18 4 | 416 |
| Blaby - - - N.S. | 128 13 6 | 1849 | - - - | 4 15 0 | 411 |
| Blackfordby - - - N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 414 |
| Bottesford - - - N.S. | 418 3 0 | 1856 | 2 14 8½ | 207 17 0 | 427 |

*a* This school is now useless in consequence of a railway passing close to it.
*b* School does not now exist.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LEICESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Bowden, Great - - - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1839 | 2 2 8¼ | - - - | 409 |
| Branstone - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 418 |
| Breedon-on-the-Hill - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4¼ | 59 16 0 | 414 |
| Broughton Atsley - - N.S. | 95 0 0 | 1847 | 1 6 2½ | 1 10 0 | 408 |
| Buckminster - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1842 | 0 19 11½ | - - - | 418 |
| Burbage - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 288 1 10 | 412 |
| Burbage - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 12 4 | 246 4 0 | 412 |
| Coalville - - - - N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1839 | 8 17 9½ | 254 9 0 | 414 |
| " - - - - " | 120 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Coalville - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 26 6 0 | 414 |
| Croxton Keyrial - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 427 |
| Dalby, Old - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 16 2 | 655 19 8 | 418 |
| Discworth - - - Ch. of E. | 190 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 444 |
| Donnington Castle - - Par. | 620 0 0 | 1855 | 6 13 6¼ | 421 7 6 | 444 |
| Eaton - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 1 | 1 18 0 | 418 |
| Edmonthorpe Village School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 8 4 | 418 |
| Enderby - - - - N.S. | 411 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 32 9 0 | 411 |
| Frisby-on-the-Wreak - - N.S. | 121 5 9 | 1855 | 1 1 2 | - - - | 418 |
| Gilmorton - - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1858 | 4 9 0½ | 271 1 8 | 408 |
| Glenn, Great - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 249 8 4 | 410 |
| Grace Dieu - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 7 2 | 76 17 8 | 415 |
| Griffydam - - - - Wes. | 349 16 8 | 1854 | 8 18 9 | 648 9 2 | 414 |
| Harborough, Market - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 513 15 6 | 409 |
| " " - - " | 60 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| " " - - " | 49 3 4 | 1859 | | | |
| Harborough, Market - - B.S. | *205 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 409 |
| Harby - - - - N.S. | 290 0 0 | 1861 | 4 1 6 | 54 6 8 | 418 |
| Hathern - - - - N.S. | 254 0 0 | 1850 | 7 18 5 | 726 5 4 | 415 |
| Heather - - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 414 |
| Higham-on-the-Hill - - N.S. | *46 0 0 | 1838 | 1 13 4 | 187 1 8 | 412 |
| " " - - " | 23 12 6 | 1855 | | | |
| Hinckley - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 470 4 0 | 412 |
| Hinckley, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | 220 0 0 | 1848 | 7 5 7 | 10 16 8 | 412 |
| Hose - - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 418 |
| Hugglescote and Donnington - N.S. | *51 0 0 | 1838 | 1 18 4¼ | 46 6 0 | 414 |
| Humberston - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 8½ | 197 5 0 | 410 |
| Husband's Bosworth - - N.S. | 283 0 0 | 1858 | 3 9 1 | 122 9 0 | 409 |
| " " - - " | 122 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Ibstock - - - - B.S. | 81 0 0 | 1848 | 5 6 6¾ | 507 12 0 | 413 |
| " - - - - " | 40 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 22 5 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Ibstock - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 63 10 10 | 413 |
| Kegworth - - - - N.S. | 133 0 0 | 1840 | 10 16 7¼ | 672 4 8 | 444 |
| Kibworth-Beauchamp - - N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 563 7 6 | 409 |
| " - - - " | 32 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Kilworth, North - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 9½ | 23 7 0 | 408 |
| Kilworth, South - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1835 | 2 13 1½ | 33 6 0 | 408 |
| " " - - - " | 41 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 36 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Kimcote - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 8 0 | 408 |
| Kirby Muxloe - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 68 6 0 | 411 |
| Knighton - - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 411 |
| Knipton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 8 | 306 18 6 | 427 |
| Leicester - - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 10 0 | 417 |
| Leicester (Archdeacon Lane) Infant - - - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 417 |
| Leicester, Central County - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2,367 19 2 | 417 |
| Leicester, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | 9 6 7¾ | 386 16 8 | 417 |
| Leicester (Curzon Street) - N.S. | 237 3 4 | 1853 | 5 0 5¾ | 205 10 0 | 417 |
| Leicester (Great Meeting Day) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 34 2 1¼ | 1,734 0 0 | 417 |
| Leicester (Hill Street) - - B.S. | *750 0 0 | 1834 | 60 7 1¼ | 3,386 17 0 | 417 |
| " " - - " | 120 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Leicester (Knighton Street) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 617 9 8 | 417 |
| Leicester, St. John's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 0 7 | 806 19 6 | 417 |
| Leicester, St. Margaret's - N.S. | *425 0 0 | 1835 | 15 8 1½ | 704 14 6 | 417 |
| Leicester, St. Martin's Charity Sch. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 426 1 6 | 417 |
| Leicester, St. Mary's, Laxton Street - - - Ch. of E. | 447 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 910 17 0 | 417 |
| " " " " | 38 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Leicester, St. Mary's, Old - Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 479 14 8 | 417 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LEICESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Loughborough - - | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 18 3¾ | 264 14 2 | 415 |
| Loughborough, Emanuel, Boys | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 4 0 | 415 |
| Loughborough, Emanuel, Infant | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1854 | 4 5 4½ | 638 11 4 | 415 |
| ” ” ” | ” | 261 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Loughborough, Lancasterian Boys' School - - - | - | 163 0 0 | 1859 | 4 9 4½ | 1,433 6 8 | 415 |
| Loughborough, St. Marie's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 18 11¾ | 269 15 4 | 415 |
| Lubenham - - | N.S. | 527 0 0 | 1859 | 1 12 7 | 85 13 0 | 409 |
| Lutterworth - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 138 0 0 | 408 |
| Markfield - - - | Ch. of E. | 158 7 6 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 413 |
| Melton Mowbray, Free - | N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1852 | 15 11 3 | 2,211 12 4 | 418 |
| Melton Mowbray - | Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1854 | *a*10 13 4 | - - - | 418 |
| Melton Mowbray - | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 6 8½ | 663 11 6 | 418 |
| ” ” - - | ” | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Moira - - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 176 18 4 | 414 |
| Mount St. Bernard, Agricultural Colony, Roman Catholic Reformatory - - - | - | - - - | - - - | 11 5 6 | 1,613 4 5 | |
| Nailstone - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 105 10 4 | 413 |
| Nailstone, Infant - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 71 0 4 | 413 |
| Oadby - - - | N.S. | 220 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 159 11 0 | 411 |
| Peckleton, Juvenile Reformatory | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 167 1 5 | 413 |
| Queeniborough - - | N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 7 13 0 | 416 |
| Quorndon - - | N.S. | *48 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | 44 14 0 | 416 |
| ” - - - | ” | 12 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| ” - - - | ” | 10 12 6 | 1862 | | | |
| Rearsby - - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 10 0 | 416 |
| Redmill - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 9 | - - - | 427 |
| Rothley - - - | N.S. | *69 0 0 | 1839 | 2 18 4 | 47 18 4 | 416 |
| ” - - - | ” | 17 3 4 | 1853 | | | |
| Scalford - - - | N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1846 | 1 9 1 | - - - | 418 |
| Sharnford - - - | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1846 | 1 0 0 | 42 12 0 | 412 |
| ” - - - | ” | 9 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Sheepy - - - | N.S. | 108 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 5 5 0 | 397 |
| Sheepshed - - - | N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1837 | 11 8 4½ | 1,900 12 0 | 415 |
| ” - - - | ” | 17 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| ” - - - | ” | 30 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| ” - - - | ” | 21 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Sheepshed - - | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 0 | 1 5 0 | 415 |
| Shilton (Earl's) - - | N.S. | 389 14 0 | 1859 | 2 7 4 | 583 6 8 | 412 |
| Sileby - - - | N.S. | 578 0 0 | 1859 | 4 3 9½ | 110 18 0 | 416 |
| Stapleton - - | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 413 |
| Stoke Golding Grammar School | - | 40 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 412 |
| Stonesby - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 4 0 | - - - | 418 |
| Swannington - - | N.S. | 276 12 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 414 |
| Swepstone - - | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 418 |
| Syston - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 4 | 220 17 0 | 416 |
| Thringstone - - | N.S. | 52 10 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 414 |
| ” - - - | ” | 20 19 4 | 1858 | | | |
| Thurlaston, B., G., and Infants | N.S. | 294 6 0 | 1854 | 2 1 4½ | 399 4 0 | 411 |
| ” ” ” - - | ” | 150 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Thurmaston - - | N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1845 | 3 5 10½ | 317 14 8 | 416 |
| ” - - - | ” | 15 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| ” - - - | ” | 40 6 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Twyford - - - | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 10 1 | 177 12 4 | 418 |
| Twyford - - - | N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1846 | 2 5 4½ | 287 17 8 | 418 |
| ” - - - | ” | 22 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Waltham-on-the-Wolds - | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1847 | 3 13 5½ | 403 14 7 | 418 |
| Whatton, Long - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 10 10 | 312 7 0 | 415 |
| Whitwick - - - | N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1836 | 4 16 7¾ | 428 14 4 | 414 |
| ” - - - | ” | 484 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| ” - - - | ” | 212 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Wigston, Great - - | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 68 9 0 | 411 |
| Wigston, Great - - | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1843 | 1 0 7¾ | 430 2 4 | 411 |
| ” - - - | ” | 35 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| ” - - - | ” | 15 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ” - - - | ” | 11 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ” - - - | ” | 26 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Woodhouse - - | N.S. | *66 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 416 |
| Woodhouse Eaves, Day & Even. | N.S. | 181 0 0 | 1860 | 6 4 8¾ | 121 6 8 | 416 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LEICESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Woodville | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1849 | 2 10 0½ | 14 3 0 | 414 |
| „ | „ | 25 4 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ | „ | 16 2 8 | 1860 | | | |
| Wymeswold | N.S. | 108 0 0 | 1847 | 1 14 11½ | 173 10 0 | 415 |
| „ | „ | 31 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| LINCOLNSHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Alford | N.S. | 23 18 6 | 1860 | 2 6 5 | 60 5 0 | 430 |
| Alkborough | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 2¼ | 132 9 0 | 433 |
| Bardney | Wes. | 391 0 0 | 1857 | 10 2 5¾ | 490 7 1 | 428 |
| Bardney, Kitching's Charity School | | - - - | - - - | 3 12 2½ | 141 9 0 | 428 |
| Barkstone | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | 43 6 0 | 442 |
| Barton-on-Humber | N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1845 | 5 14 3¾ | 317 4 4 | 433 |
| „ „ | „ | 71 6 8 | 1859 | | | |
| Barton-on-Humber | Wes. | 396 15 0 | 1850 | 24 9 10 | 1,655 13 10 | 433 |
| „ „ | „ | 220 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Bassingham | Wes. | 279 0 0 | 1856 | 9 0 3 | 430 6 10 | 442 |
| Bassingham | N.S. | 244 0 0 | 1856 | 2 0 0 | 344 8 0 | 442 |
| Beesby | N.S. | 15 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 432 |
| Belleau and Aby | N.S. | 115 10 0 | 1857 | 4 0 9 | 331 5 6 | 431 |
| „ „ | „ | 50 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Bennington, Long | N.S. | 161 0 0 | 1848 | 2 1 7½ | 228 16 0 | 442 |
| „ „ | „ | 52 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 30 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Bicker | N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1846 | 1 2 3 | - - - | 425 |
| Binbrooke | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 7 6 0 | 431 |
| Blyton | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 434 |
| Bolingbroke, New | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 4 8½ | - - - | 430 |
| Bolingbroke (Old) and Harleby, Girls | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1841 | 2 18 4½ | - - - | 430 |
| „ „ | „ | 25 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Bolingbroke, Old, Mixed | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 56 9 0 | 430 |
| Boston | N.S. | 497 5 0 | 1850 | 32 7 7¼ | 1,831 17 4 | 425 |
| „ | „ | 135 12 8 | 1859 | | | |
| Boston | B.S. | 28 19 5 | 1852 | 15 18 2 | 2,290 13 4 | 425 |
| Boston, Industrial | Wes. | 419 0 0 | 1850 | 29 12 7½ | 1,361 9 10 | 425 |
| „ „ | „ | 39 7 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Boston, East, Infant School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 174 7 0 | 425 |
| Boston, St. James, West Church | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 4 2 | 1,059 8 4 | 425 |
| Bottesford | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1847 | 0 4 7¼ | - - - | 433 |
| Brocklesby Park | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 12 0½ | 622 1 6 | 432 |
| Broughton (Brant) | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 8 4 1 | 428 9 0 | 442 |
| Burgh | Wes. | 192 0 0 | 1858 | 7 6 11¼ | 227 17 0 | 430 |
| „ | „ | 27 10 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Burton Coggles | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 0½ | - - - | 427 |
| Butterwick, West | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 182 0 10 | 434 |
| Caistor | N.S. | 456 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 56 12 6 | 432 |
| Carlton-le-Moorlands | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 13 0 | 442 |
| Carlton, (Little) Infant | N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 431 |
| Claxby | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 15 0 | 432 |
| Claypole | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 8¼ | 322 15 10 | 442 |
| Cleethorpe | N.S. | 349 1 5 | 1857 | 1 7 9¾ | 102 13 0 | 432 |
| Cockerington | N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 431 |
| Colsterworth | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 7 7½ | 603 7 4 | 427 |
| Coningsby | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | - - - | 429 |
| Coningsby | N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 429 |
| Covenham, St. Mary's | N.S. | 28 0 0 | 1857 | 3 9 11 | 133 17 6 | 431 |
| „ „ | „ | 1 1 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Deeping, St. James' | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 8¾ | 49 10 0 | 422 |
| Deeping West, Charity | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 11 8 | 421 |
| Donington-on-Baine | N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1850 | 3 7 2 | - - - | 431 |
| „ „ | „ | 100 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Dunston | N.S. | 45 6 8 | 1852 | 2 6 8 | - - - | 428 |
| Epworth | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1846 | 2 13 11 | 142 9 0 | 511 |
| „ | „ | 23 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Ferry, West | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 6 4 | 249 15 9 | 434 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LINCOLNSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Fiskerton | N.S. | 278 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 428 |
| Foston | N.S. | 84 0 0 | 1848 | 1 7 6½ | - - - | 442 |
| Friskney, Endowed | Ch. of E. | 350 0 0 | 1860 | 1 17 5¼ | 32 17 0 | 430 |
| Fulletby | N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 429 |
| Gainsborough | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 10 10 3¼ | 1,241 0 6 | 434 |
| ,, | ,, | 68 0 0 | 1856 | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Gainsborough | Wes. | 250 0 0 | 1847 | 21 2 7½ | 1,339 6 3 | 434 |
| Gayton-le-Marsh | N.S. | *31 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 431 |
| Gedney, Drove End | Ch. of E. | 264 0 0 | 1857 | 2 17 0½ | 152 7 0 | 424 |
| Gedney Hill | Par. | 286 0 0 | 1860 | 1 9 11½ | - - - | 424 |
| Glandford Brigg | N.S. | 425 0 0 | 1855 | 10 15 9¾ | 631 4 4 | 433 |
| Gosberton | N.S. | 199 4 4 | 1856 | 1 14 4 | - - - | 423 |
| ,, | ,, | 57 15 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Goxhill | Wes. | 360 0 0 | 1856 | 8 14 0¼ | 328 19 2 | 433 |
| ,, | ,, | - - - | - - - | *a*6 3 8 | | |
| Grantham | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1844 | 25 7 11¾ | 1,796 16 8 | 427 |
| ,, | ,, | 40 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 36 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 52 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 1,250 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Grantham, Hurst's Charity Sch. | - | (*b*) - - | - - - | - - - | 85 13 4 | 427 |
| Grantham | B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1835 | 4 12 3¼ | 485 14 2 | 427 |
| ,, | ,, | 14 18 10 | 1856 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 10 12 6 | 1861 | | | |
| Grantham (Brownlow), Infts. and Sunday School | Ch. of E. | *105 0 0 | 1835 | 4 12 5½ | 154 5 0 | 427 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 150 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Grantham, St. Mary's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 0¾ | - - - | 427 |
| Grantham (Welby) | N.S. | 308 0 0 | 1858 | 4 12 5½ | 215 0 4 | 427 |
| Grasby | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 27 7 0 | 432 |
| Greatford | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | - - - | 421 |
| Grimsby, Great, Boys and Girls | N.S. | 344 18 9 | 1862 | - - - | 58 18 0 | 432 |
| Grimsby, Girls | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 47 6 8 | 432 |
| Grimsby | Wes. | 1,050 0 0 | 1858 | 27 12 2¾ | 1,103 11 8 | 432 |
| Grimsby, Great | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 9 3 4 | 432 |
| Hale Magna | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 72 15 0 | 426 |
| Halton, East | Par. | 18 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 433 |
| Halton Holegate | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 149 13 8 | 430 |
| Harmston | N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1852 | 6 10 4½ | 511 0 0 | 428 |
| ,, | ,, | 45 2 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Hatcliffe | Wes. | 255 0 0 | 1856 | 4 0 8½ | 50 11 0 | 432 |
| Heckington | N.S. | 108 0 0 | 1846 | 1 5 7 | 1 3 0 | 426 |
| Heighington, Girls | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 23 16 8 | 428 |
| Helpringham | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 6 | 45 8 8 | 426 |
| Heydour | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 46 6 8 | 426 |
| Hogsthorpe | N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1859 | 4 3 4½ | 41 6 0 | 430 |
| Holbeach | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1845 | 2 1 11 | 28 5 0 | 424 |
| Holbeach, St. John's | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1853 | 1 11 8 | - - - | 424 |
| Holland, New | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 19 8 | 433 |
| Holton-le-Bickering | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 3 4 | 428 |
| Horncastle | N.S. | 46 10 0 | 1859 | 4 0 0 | 576 19 0 | 429 |
| Horncastle | Wes. | 580 0 0 | 1860 | 9 3 4½ | 218 13 3 | 429 |
| ,, | ,, | 207 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Horsington | N.S. | 197 2 6 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 429 |
| Howsham | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 11 0 | 433 |
| Huttoft | N.S. | 17 0 0 | 1841 | 8 3 11 | 60 19 2 | 430 |
| ,, | ,, | 22 0 0 | 1842 | | | |
| Keal, West | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 80 10 0 | 430 |
| Kirkby-la-Thorpe and Asgarby | Ch. of E. | 106 5 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 426 |
| Kirton-in-Lindsey | N.S. | *67 0 0 | 1838 | 2 1 3¼ | 12 16 0 | 433 |
| Laceby | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 83 7 0 | 432 |
| Laceby | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 259 16 6 | 432 |
| Laceby, Stanford's Charity | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 10 | 131 0 4 | 432 |
| Langworth in Newbold | Ch. of E. | 249 8 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 428 |
| Leake, New | Wes. | 180 0 0 | 1852 | 10 0 2¾ | 631 13 0 | 425 |
| Leake, New | B.S. | 360 0 0 | 1857 | 4 13 4 | - - - | 425 |
| Leake, Old | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 137 11 0 | 425 |
| Legsby | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1849 | 0 16 8 | - - - | 432 |
| Lincoln | B.S. | 206 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 428 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

*b* This school is merged into Grantham N.S.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LINCOLNSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Lincoln - - - - - Wes. | 1,427 0 0 | 1860 | 43 1 3½ | 2,110 5 6 | 428 |
| Lincoln Diocesan Practising Sch. | 133 17 6 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 428 |
| Lincoln, Eastgate (Miss Cookson's) - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 9 0¾ | 555 14 2 | 428 |
| Lincoln, North District - N.S. | 397 10 0 | 1852 | 9 19 11½ | 869 0 0 | 428 |
| Lincoln, St. Peter's, Central - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 1 10¼ | 852 16 4 | 428 |
| Lissington - - - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 26 11 8 | 432 |
| Louth - - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 231 6 6 | 431 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | *130 0 0 | 1836 | | | |
| Louth, Infants - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 92 11 8 | 431 |
| Louth - - - - B.S. | 450 0 0 | 1841 | 50 19 11½ | 2,858 19 2 | 431 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 168 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Louth - - - - Wes. | 620 0 0 | 1859 | 4 3 4 | 289 4 4 | 431 |
| Ludborough, St. Mary's - Ch. of E. | 150 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 431 |
| Manton - - - - N.S. | 155 0 0 | 1857 | 1 12 6¼ | 21 18 4 | 433 |
| Marsh Chapel - - - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 171 9 8 | 431 |
| Marton - - - - N.S. | 82 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 434 |
| Messingham - - - N.S. | 110 7 10 | 1854 | 0 18 3 | 363 18 8 | 433 |
| Metheringham - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 18 3¼ | 501 8 4 | 428 |
| Navenby, Girls - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 3 4 | 428 |
| Nettleham - - - N.S. | 399 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 191 11 4 | 423 |
| Newton-on-Trent - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 11 | 36 17 0 | 434 |
| Newton (Wold) - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1845 | 1 5 3 | 21 10 0 | 432 |
| Nocton - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 5 0 | 428 |
| Northorpe - - - N.S. | 48 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 422 |
| Orby - - - - N.S. | *28 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 430 |
| Ormsby-cum-Kelsby - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 84 6 0 | 430 |
| Owmby - - - - N.S. | *36 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 428 |
| Owston - - - - N.S. | 81 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 127 11 8 | 434 |
| Partney - - - - N.S. | 220 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 194 18 8 | 430 |
| Pinchbeck, East - - - N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1844 | 15 1 11¾ | 471 13 0 | 423 |
| Pinchbeck, West - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 11½ | 569 4 0 | 423 |
| Potterhanworth - - - N.S. | 196 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 428 |
| Rasen (Market) - - - N.S. | 79 6 8 | 1857 | 2 18 7½ | 195 9 10 | 432 |
| Repham - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 5 9 | 428 |
| Reston - - - - Par. | 96 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 431 |
| Revesby - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 10 | 143 18 0 | 429 |
| Roulston - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 10 0 | 426 |
| Rowston - - - - N.S. | 78 10 0 | 1853 | 1 0 4¼ | - - - | 426 |
| Ruskington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0½ | 78 10 0 | 426 |
| Saleby - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 431 |
| Saltfletby, Parish Day - - N.S. | 64 0 0 | 1850 | 2 3 4 | 4 14 0 | 431 |
| Saxby - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 13 0 | 433 |
| Saxilby - - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1846 | 14 6 9¾ | 380 5 0 | 428 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 18 10 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 41 19 3 | 1858 | | | |
| Scarle, North - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 14 0 | 442 |
| Scottor and Scotton - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 7 1 11 | 459 9 8 | 434 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 100 0 0 | 1847 | *a*7 17 6 | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 26 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Skegness - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 1 8 | 430 |
| Skellingthorpe - - - N.S. | 224 8 0 | 1857 | 6 5 1½ | 189 15 4 | 428 |
| Skendleby - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | 1 6 7 | - - - | 430 |
| Skirbeck - - - - N.S. | 190 0 0 | 1840 | 6 19 11 | 801 9 8 | 425 |
| Sleaford - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 8 2 5¼ | 527 3 8 | 426 |
| Sleaford, New (Alvey's Charity) N.S. | 154 10 0 | 1852 | 7 1 4 | 304 14 0 | 426 |
| Sleaford, Infants - - - N.S. | 432 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 179 15 4 | 426 |
| Southrow - - - Ch. of E. | 234 0 0 | 1857 | 1 13 4 | - - - | 428 |
| Spalding - - - - N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1846 | 7 12 0½ | 1,092 2 8 | 423 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 33 6 8 | 1856 | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 178 11 9 | 1860 | | | |
| Spalding - - - - B.S. | *180 0 0 | 1839 | 16 18 5¾ | 1,207 5 0 | 423 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 116 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Spilsby - - - - N.S. | 596 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 158 14 8 | 430 |
| Spittlegate - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | 6 9 2½ | 246 2 4 | 427 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 39 3 4 | 1860 | | | |
| Spittlegate - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 19 2 | 504 7 4 | 427 |
| Stamford and St. Martin's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 8½ | 347 15 0 | 421 |
| Stamford, St. Michael's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 8 6½ | 94 8 4 | 421 |
| Stickford - - - - N.S. | 93 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 430 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| LINCOLNSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Sutton, Long - - - B.S. | *168 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 424 |
| Sutton, Long, Girls - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | 185 15 0 | 424 |
| Sutton Bridge, St. Matthew's Ch. of E. | 300 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 6 5 2 | 424 |
| Sutton, St. Nicholas' - - N.S. | 84 0 0 | 1849 | 2 0 8 | - - - | 424 |
| Swaby - - - - N.S. | 143 0 0 | 1858 | 2 13 6¾ | 82 0 0 | 431 |
| " - - - - " | 65 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Tealby, D'Eyncourt School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 117 16 8 | 432 |
| Tetford - - - - Wes. | 57 12 8 | 1862 | 1 5 10 | 249 1 4 | 429 |
| Tetney - - - - Wes. | 318 0 0 | 1857 | 6 13 4 | 249 6 0 | 431 |
| Thoresby, North - - - Wes. | 341 0 0 | 1856 | 2 0 0 | 314 14 0 | 431 |
| Timberland - - - N.S. | 66 5 0 | 1850 | - - - | 15 16 8 | 426 |
| Toynton, All Saints' - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1846 | 0 10 0 | - - - | 430 |
| Tydd, St. Mary's - - - N.S. | 290 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 424 |
| Uffington (Earl Lindsey's) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 0 | 85 17 8 | 421 |
| Ulceby - - - - N.S. | 187 2 0 | 1848 | 1 13 4½ | 3 5 0 | 430 |
| " - - - - " | 35 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Waddington - - Ch. S. | 176 0 0 | 1855 | 1 7 2 | 445 17 4 | 428 |
| Wainfleet - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 16 9¾ | 682 15 0 | 430 |
| " - - - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Wainfleet, All Saints' - - N.S. | 351 0 0 | 1857 | 5 8 2½ | - - - | 430 |
| Wainfleet, All Saints' and Northolme, Infants - - N.S. | 77 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 217 14 2 | 430 |
| Wainfleet, St. Mary's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 170 2 8 | 430 |
| Waltham - - - - Wes. | 380 0 0 | 1858 | 5 0 0 | 137 8 0 | 432 |
| Wellingore - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 1 5 0 | 426 |
| Welton - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 7½ | 232 5 0 | 428 |
| Welton-le-Wold - - - N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1840 | 4 6 3¾ | 171 3 4 | 431 |
| " - - - " | 275 8 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Weston, St. Mary's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 3½ | 385 4 6 | 423 |
| Whaplode Drove - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 424 |
| " " - - - " | 11 19 6 | 1859 | | | |
| Wildmore Fen, Gipsey Drove - N.S. | 216 0 0 | 1858 | 2 6 6 | - - - | 429 |
| Willoughton - - - N.S. | 56 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 434 |
| Winterton - - - - N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1840 | 8 16 9¾ | 453 8 10 | 433 |
| " - - - - " | 68 4 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Winterton - - - - Wes. | 105 0 0 | 1851 | 15 4 9½ | 906 6 4 | 433 |
| " - - - - " | 121 8 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Winteringham - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1846 | 4 10 0 | 405 0 0 | 433 |
| " - - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 38 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Withern - - - - N.S. | 81 15 0 | 1850 | 7 10 0½ | 172 11 0 | 431 |
| " - - - - " | 148 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Wrawby - - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1842 | 6 16 4½ | 281 13 4 | 433 |
| " - - - - " | 60 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 38 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Yarburgh - - - - Par. | 55 15 6 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 431 |
| MIDDLESEX. | | | | | |
| Acton - - - - N.S. | 153 0 0 | 1853 | 3 17 6½ | 694 17 8 | 134 |
| " - - - - " | 172 15 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Acton - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | 167 13 4 | 134 |
| Agar Town, Boys - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 119 18 0 | 9 |
| Albany Street, St. Anne's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 4½ | 350 13 4 | 9 |
| Ashford - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 12 10¾ | 157 10 4 | 132 |
| Audley Street (North), St. Mark's - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2,284 7 4 | 3 |
| Audley Street (South), Grosvenor Chapel School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 425 3 0 | 3 |
| Baldwin's Gardens - - N.S. | 28 0 0 | 1848 | 24 9 7¾ | 2,007 14 7 | 9 |
| " " - - " | 10 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Baldwin's Place, St. John's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 0 9 | 682 10 0 | 9 |
| Barbican, St. Giles' (Jacob's Well Court) - - - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 19 |
| Barnabas', St. - - - N.S. | *250 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 1 |
| Bayswater - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 7 0 | 1,683 5 10 | 1 |
| Bayswater, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 1 |
| Bedfont - - - - N.S. | 108 0 0 | 1848 | 3 6 8¼ | 136 5 6 | 132 |
| " - - - - " | 24 15 0 | 1860 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MIDDLESEX—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Bethnal Green (Abbey Street) - | B.S. | *750 0 0 | 1839 | 25 12 6 | 4,012 13 2 | 21 |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 497 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 200 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 271 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Bethnal Green (Castle Street), Gascoigne Place - | B.S. | 470 0 0 | 1841 | 20 13 10¾ | 1,614 5 0 | 21 |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 100 0 0 | 1842 | | | |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 80 10 0 | 1850 | | | |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 50 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 66 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Bethnal Green (Nova Scotia Gardens) - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 167 1 8 | 21 |
| Bethnal Green, St. Andrew's - | N.S. | 395 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 21 |
| Bethnal Green, St. Bartholomew's (Upper) - - - | N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1845 | 16 19 6¾ | 2,348 17 0 | 21 |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 150 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Bethnal Green, St. Bartholomew's Elementary - - | N.S. | 486 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | | |
| Bethnal Green, St. James' the Gt. | N.S. | 404 0 0 | 1848 | 15 3 8¼ | 761 8 4 | 21 |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 20 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Bethnal Green, St. James' the Less | N.S. | 757 16 0 | 1860 | - - - | 20 11 4 | 21 |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 640 7 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Bethnal Green, St. John's - | N.S. | 600 0 0 | 1843 | 5 8 1 | 614 3 0 | 21 |
| ” ” - | ” | 21 6 8 | 1859 | | | |
| ” ” - | ” | 7 12 6 | 1860 | | | |
| ” ” - | ” | 65 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Bethnal Green, St. Jude's - | N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1848 | 1 10 5¼ | 992 16 8 | 21 |
| Bethnal Green, St. Matthew's - | N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1845 | 8 3 10½ | 1,438 15 10 | 21 |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 50 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 26 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 160 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Bethnal Green, St. Matthias' - | N.S. | 494 0 0 | 1852 | 6 16 8¼ | 574 9 8 | 21 |
| ” ” - | ” | 4 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ” ” - | ” | 39 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Bethnal Green, St. Peter's - | N.S. | 561 13 4 | 1852 | 21 15 1¾ | 1,441 14 2 | 21 |
| ” ” - | ” | 11 16 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Bethnal Green, St. Philip's - | N.S. | 636 0 0 | 1854 | 16 1 8 | 306 15 4 | 21 |
| Bethnal Green, St. Simon Zelotes' (Bullard Street) - | N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1845 | 11 13 1¾ | 756 13 4 | 21 |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 7 17 4 | 1853 | | | |
| ” ” ” - | ” | 15 6 8 | 1858 | | | |
| Bethnal Green, St. Simon Zelotes' (Morpeth Street) - | N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | | |
| Bethnal Green, St. Thomas' - | N.S. | 583 0 0 | 1851 | 19 16 7¾ | 433 3 0 | 21 |
| ” ” - | ” | 1 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Blackfriars, St. Andrew's Hill, Infant - - - - | N.S. | 142 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 19 |
| Blandford Square - - | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 13 5 0 | 1,322 5 10 | 7 |
| Blandford Square Reformatory | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 814 12 7 | 7 |
| Bloomsbury - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 20 12 9¾ | 2,656 2 4 | 12 |
| Bloomsbury (Broad Street), Refuge for Girls - - - | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 669 19 8 | 12 |
| Bloomsbury, Great Queen Street Refuge - - - | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2,300 9 3 | 12 |
| Bloomsbury, St. George the Martyr's (Theobald's Road), Boys - - - - | N.S. | 642 0 0 | 1859 | 31 17 1¾ | 1,893 7 2 | 12 |
| ” ” ” - | ” | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Brentford - - - - | B.S. | *250 0 0 | 1834 | 31 18 11½ | 2,718 13 0 | 134 |
| ” - - - - | ” | 814 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Brentford (New), Girls only - | N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1840 | 5 4 2½ | 237 19 4 | 134 |
| ” ” - - | ” | 80 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Brentford (New), Boys - - | N.S. | 46 0 0 | 1859 | 2 0 7 | | |
| Brentford, Old - - - | N.S. | *85 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 134 |
| Britannia Court, Gray's Inn Road, Industrial School - - | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 303 4 0 | 14 |
| Bromley, George Street - - | B.S. | *125 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 256 15 0 | 25 |
| ” ” - - | ” | 10 7 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Bromley, St. Leonard's - - | N.S. | 17 10 0 | 1849 | 10 19 1 | 1,692 5 8 | 25 |
| ” ” - - | ” | 340 0 0 | 1852 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| MIDDLESEX—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Bromley, St. Michael and All Angels', Boys' S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 3 4 | 25 |
| Brompton - - - - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1842 | 10 0 0½ | 973 4 8 | 1 |
| ” - - - - ” | 42 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ” - - - - ” | 28 2 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Brompton, the Oratory - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 3 | 952 6 7 | 1 |
| Brompton, Lower Grove, Indust. R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 14 0 | 1 |
| Brompton (Marlboro' Square) - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8¼ | 298 7 0 | 1 |
| Brompton, St. Martha's Reformatory - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 343 16 10 | 1 |
| Brompton, West, St. Mary's, Juvenile and Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 17 9½ | 351 0 0 | 1 |
| Buckingham Palace, Royal Mews School - - - - - | *100 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | 316 15 10 | 5 |
| Bunhill Row, Moorfields - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 16 11 11 | 526 16 4 | 16 |
| Bunhill Row, St. Joseph's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 8 0 | 16 |
| Camden Town, Family Home - - | - - - | - - - | 0 12 6 | 336 12 1 | 9 |
| Camden Town - - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1839 | 47 9 0¾ | 3,144 0 0 | 9 |
| ” ” - - - ” | 500 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ” ” - - - ” | 25 9 4 | 1850 | | | |
| Camden Town (Brook Street), Ragged and Reformatory - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 221 14 4 | 9 |
| Central London District School (Hanwell) - - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 5 4¼ | 1,250 11 8 | 134 |
| Charles Street, St. Andrew's, School of Industry - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 141 16 0 | — |
| Charles Street, Drury Lane - R.C. | 3,000 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 3,275 8 6 | 5 |
| Charterhouse, St. Mary's (Golden Lane), Free School - - | 5,909 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 1,651 4 8 | 14 |
| Charterhouse, St. Thomas', Upper and Lower (Goswell Street) - - - - N.S. | 430 0 0 | 1847 | 165 3 11¼ | 7,683 0 8 | 14 |
| ” ” ” - ” | 11 0 0 | 1849 | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 100 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 1,954 13 4 | 1853 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 939 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Chelsea, Ch. Ch. - - - N.S. | 318 0 0 | 1843 | 11 6 3 | 1,195 10 4 | 2 |
| ” ” - - - ” | 12 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| ” ” - - - ” | 112 10 0 | 1852 | | | |
| ” ” - - - ” | 20 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Chelsea, Markham Street Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 57 11 8 | 2 |
| Chelsea, School of Discipline - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 578 14 8 | 2 |
| Chelsea (Sloane Street), Female Home - - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 575 4 9 | 2 |
| Chelsea, St. Joseph's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 5 0¼ | 1,309 5 0 | 2 |
| Chelsea, St. Jude's - - N.S. | 266 0 0 | 1846 | 7 15 9½ | 760 13 8 | 2 |
| ” ” - - ” | 4 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| ” ” - - ” | 27 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Chelsea, St. Jude's, Ragged School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 91 1 4 | 2 |
| Chelsea, St. Luke's (Park Chapel) N.S. | 14 6 8 | 1852 | 17 17 9¼ | 1,546 1 4 | 2 |
| Chelsea, St. Luke's - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 7 12 0½ | 1,373 15 0 | 2 |
| Chelsea, St. Mark's, Practising School | 733 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | 2,320 11 2 | 2 |
| Chelsea, St. Mary's, Infants - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 210 10 0 | 2 |
| Chelsea (Upper), St. Saviour's - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1847 | 13 12 2¾ | 1,403 2 0 | 2 |
| Chelsea (Upper), Trinity - N.S. | *63 0 0 | 1837 | 30 16 1 | 3,123 12 4 | 2 |
| ” ” ” - ” | 106 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 25 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 15 10 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 15 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 12 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| ” ” ” - ” | 8 16 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Chiswick, Boys - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 15 0 | } 455 15 4 | 132 |
| Chiswick, Girls - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 9½ | | |
| City Road, St. Matthew's - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1853 | 9 16 1¼ | 958 1 8 | 16 |
| Clerkenwell, Church of the Holy Trinity - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 17 4 | 196 16 8 | 15 |
| Clerkenwell, St. Mark's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 733 18 0 | 15 |
| Clerkenwell, Lamb and Flag Ragged School - - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 8 2 | - - - | 15 |
| Clerkenwell, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 1,083 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 15 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| MIDDLESEX—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Clerkenwell, Upper Rosoman Street - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 53 16 8 | 15 |
| Commercial Road, St. Patrick's and St. Augustine's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 31 5 10¼ | 938 2 6 | 23 |
| Crown Court - - Ch. of S. | 375 0 0 | 1849 | 12 9 11½ | 506 18 8 | 5 |
| " " - - " | 125 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Dalston Refuge for the Destitute - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,550 0 10 | 11 |
| Drayton, West - - - N.S. | 471 0 0 | 1860 | 1 14 4 | 28 17 6 | 133 |
| Dunstan's, St., in the West - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 18 7½ | 849 3 4 | 19 |
| Dufour's Place, St. Edward's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 5 3¼ | 1,476 14 1 | 3 |
| Ealing - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 205 9 4 | 134 |
| Ealing - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 4½ | 175 16 4 | 134 |
| Ealing, Girls, Charity School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 0 0 | 134 |
| Ealing, Ch. Ch., Infant - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 6½ | 144 12 6 | 134 |
| Edmonton (Upper) - Ch. of E. | 118 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 137 |
| Enfield - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 633 15 4 | 137 |
| Enfield - - - - B.S. | *200 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 137 |
| Enfield Lock Factory (Government School) - - - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 15 0¼ | 444 1 4 | 137 |
| Enfield, St. James' Chapel - N.S. | *203 0 0 | 1834 | 9 16 1¼ | 791 10 0 | 137 |
| " " " - " | 202 12 5 | 1860 | | | |
| Enfield Highway, St. James', Infants (Ponder's End) - N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 47 12 0 | 137 |
| Enfield, Jesus Chapel (Bull's Cross) - - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 137 |
| Feltham - - - - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1857 | 3 8 4¼ | 283 1 0 | 132 |
| " - - - - - | 91 7 6 | 1861 | | | |
| Finchley - - - - B.S. | 60 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 136 |
| Finchley, Holy Trinity, National and Industrial School - - | 300 0 0 | 1848 | 10 2 4 | 454 18 6 | 136 |
| " " " - - | 200 0 0 | 1849 | *a*20 6 8 | | |
| " " " - - | 100 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " " " - - | 10 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Finchley, St. Mary's - " - N.S. | 1,058 15 6 | 1855 | 2 6 8¾ | 208 5 4 | 136 |
| Finsbury, St. James' (Curtain Road) - - - - N.S. | 600 0 0 | 1854 | 16 11 0½ | 1,537 13 4 | 16 |
| Finsbury, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 365 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 37 13 0 | 16 |
| Finsbury (Whitecross Place) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 142 13 0 | 16 |
| Finsbury (Wilson Street) - Wes. | *b*20 0 0 | 1857 | 5 12 4¼ | 175 16 0 | 16 |
| Fisher Street (Red Lion Square) B.S. | *334 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 14 |
| Fitzroy Square - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 0 0 | 14 |
| Friern Barnet - - - N.S. | 373 10 0 | 1854 | 5 4 2½ | 479 11 0 | 136 |
| Fulham, All Saints' - - N.S. | 150 10 0 | 1862 | 6 7 9¼ | 1,652 19 4 | 1 |
| Fulham, St. Mary's, North End N.S. | 142 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 1 |
| Fulham, St. Thomas' - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 3 11½ | 994 0 10 | 1 |
| Gate Street - - - R.C. | 100 0 0 | 1851 | 7 10 0 | 1,099 19 4 | 10 |
| George's, St., in the East, Ch. Ch. (Walburgh St.), Lower Ch. of E. | 175 0 0 | 1844 | 25 12 3¼ | 2,714 18 8 | 23 |
| " " " - " | 1,044 18 5 | 1858 | | | |
| " " " - " | 20 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| George's, St., in the East, Mission - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 13 0 | 23 |
| George's, St., in the East, St. Mary's (Johnson Street), Upper - - - N.S. | 1,078 0 0 | 1849 | 22 17 1¾ | 2,558 16 10 | 23 |
| George's, St., in the East (Pell Street) - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 13 6 8 | 784 2 0 | 23 |
| George's, St., in the East, St. Matthew's - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 13 4 | 752 4 4 | 23 |
| Giles', St., in the Fields, Endell Street, Long Acre - - N.S. | 3,000 0 0 | 1861 | 23 14 0¼ | 1,153 15 8 | 12 |
| Giles', St., in the Fields, Trinity, (Parker Street, Drury Lane) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 302 17 0 | 12 |
| Giles', St., in the Fields, and St. George's, Bloomsbury - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 2 | 183 15 0 | 12 |
| Gordon Square, All Saints' - N.S. | 1,902 0 0 | 1858 | 56 12 3 | 1,291 5 4 | 9 |
| Hackney, St. John's, Free and Parochial School - - - | 56 14 6 | 1859 | 9 7 6¾ | 482 4 2 | 11 |
| Hackney (Pleasant Place), Infants' School - - - - | 59 16 10 | 1859 | - - - | 88 17 6 | 11 |

*a* Scientific apparatus. *b* School premises sold and building grant repaid.

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| MIDDLESEX—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Hackney, South (Charity) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 7 2½ | 730 18 8 | 11 |
| Hackney, Trewint Industrial Home | - - - | - - - | - - - | 123 9 10 | 11 |
| Hackney, West - - - N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1838 | 17 16 3½ | 1,138 13 4 | 11 |
| Hackney Road, Adelphi Chapel, Gloucester Street - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 827 3 8 | 21 |
| Hackney Road (Ann Place) - B.S. | 200 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 21 |
| " " " - " | 40 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Hackney Road (Weymouth Ter.) B.S. | 600 0 0 | 1841 | 35 3 2 | 3,300 15 11 | 21 |
| " " " - " | 85 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " " - " | 45 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " " - " | 246 19 4 | 1858 | | | |
| Haggerstone (Hertford Place) - B.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 20 |
| Haggerstone, St. Bartholomew's, Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 1 8 | 20 |
| Haggerstone, St. Mary's - N.S. | *240 0 0 | 1839 | 15 18 6 | 1,877 10 4 | 20 |
| " " - - " | 114 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| " " - - " | 20 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - - " | 25 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Haggerstone, Stonebridge, All Saints' - - - - N.S. | 407 0 0 | 1858 | 10 11 5 | 342 1 0 | 20 |
| Hammersmith - - - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 1 |
| Hammersmith, Asylum of the Good Shepherd Reformatory R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 14 2¾ | 508 13 9 | 1 |
| Hammersmith, Brook Green, Blyth House Reformatory - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 441 3 5 | 1 |
| Hammersmith, St. John's - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 10 0 | 1 |
| Hammersmith, St. Mary's, Practising School - - R.C. | 276 0 0 | 1852 | 5 10 0¾ | 576 8 10 | 1 |
| Hammersmith, St. Paul's - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | 379 11 0 | 1 |
| " " - - " | 23 6 8 | 1855 | | | |
| Hammersmith, St. Peter's, Boys N.S. | 391 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 266 7 6 | 1 |
| Hammersmith, St. Peter's, Girls N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 604 8 4 | 1 |
| Hammersmith, St. Peter's and St. Paul's, Ragged - - Ch. of E. | 200 0 0 | 1853 | - - - | - - - | 1 |
| Hampstead, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 631 16 0 | 1856 | 17 6 8 | 1,104 19 0 | 8 |
| " " - - " | 137 10 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Hampstead Family Home - - | - - - | - - - | 0 18 4½ | 484 13 2 | 8 |
| Hampstead, St. John's - - Par. | 1,386 0 0 | 1857 | 15 8 3¾ | 2,023 17 2 | 8 |
| Hampstead, St. John's Chapel (Downshire Hill) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 16 10 2¼ | 890 9 4 | 8 |
| Hampstead, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 0 0 | 8 |
| Hampstead (West End) - N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 8 |
| Hampton, Girls - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 47 |
| Hampton Wick - - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1845 | 4 13 4 | 280 16 8 | 47 |
| Hampton Wick, Free School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 150 16 8 | 47 |
| Hanwell - - - - N.S. | 829 16 0 | 1855 | 10 2 10¾ | 1,397 11 11 | 134 |
| Hanworth - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 132 |
| Harlington and Cranford - N.S. | 166 0 0 | 1818 | - - - | - - - | 132 |
| Harmondsworth - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 105 14 0 | 132 |
| " - - - " | 17 3 9 | 1860 | | | |
| Harrow Greenhill - - N.S. | 96 0 0 | 1860 | 1 5 0 | 2 15 0 | 135 |
| Harrow Weald - - - N.S. | 305 2 0 | 1860 | 5 0 0¾ | 176 15 0 | 135 |
| Harp Alley (Farringdon Street) B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 17 1½ | 894 11 10 | 18 |
| Harrow-on-the-Hill - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | 21 9 8¼ | 1,580 16 2 | 135 |
| " " - - " | 240 0 0 | 1853 | *a*13 0 0 | | |
| " " - - " | 264 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Hart Street, Covent Garden - B.S. | *400 0 0 | 1839 | 12 3 1½ | 809 8 8 | 13 |
| " " " - " | 41 6 8 | 1859 | | | |
| Hatton Garden, St. Andrew's - Par. | - - - | - - - | 12 19 0¾ | 1,546 11 6 | 14 |
| Hayes - - - - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 133 |
| Hayes, Triplett's Charity - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 18 0 | 133 |
| Hendon - - - - N.S. | 754 0 0 | 1858 | 8 15 0½ | 471 12 0 | 135 |
| " - - - - " | 25 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Hendon, All Saints' - Ch. of E. | 276 0 0 | 1857 | 2 1 10¼ | 201 4 8 | 135 |
| Heston (Hounslow Heath) - N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 46 6 8 | 134 |
| Heston, Indust. and National S. - | 398 12 6 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 134 |
| Highbury - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 123 6 0 | 10 |
| Highbury, Metropolitan Practising School - - - - | 250 0 0 | 1850 | 48 17 6¼ | 458 0 0 | 10 |
| " " " - - - | 200 0 0 | 1853 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MIDDLESEX—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d | |
| Highbury Vale, Christ Ch. Ch. of E. | *80 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 10 |
| Highgate - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 7 1 | 615 5 0 | 9 |
| Highgate, St. Michael's - - N.S. | 1,800 0 0 | 1852 | 16 4 10¾ | 2,848 15 4 | 9 |
| " " " - - " | 325 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Hillingdon, Girls and Infants - N.S. | 108 10 10 | 1858 | - - - | 434 17 0 | 133 |
| Hillingdon and Cowley, Boys - N.S. | 31 6 0 | 1857 | - - - | 438 2 4 | 133 |
| Holborn, Trinity District - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 5 8¼ | 492 9 0 | 14 |
| Holborn, Church of Holy Family R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 3 4 | - - - | 14 |
| Home and Colonial Model School - | - - - | - - - | 9 13 0¼ | 5,337 5 0 | 14 |
| Home in the East Reformatory - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 838 8 11 | |
| Homerton, St. Barnabas' - Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 16 3¼ | 256 14 6 | 11 |
| Homerton, Ram's, Episcopal School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 15 0 | 11 |
| Hornsey - - - - N.S. | 63 0 0 | 1848 | 2 13 4 | 1,703 15 0 | 137 |
| " - - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Hoxton, St. John's - - N.S. | 550 0 0 | 1843 | 37 13 4 | 4,262 0 0 | 20 |
| " " - - " | 303 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " - - " | 20 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - - " | 13 6 8 | 1851 | | | |
| Hounslow, Subscription - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | 5 1 4 | 120 9 0 | 134 |
| Hounslow, Infants - - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 18 4 | 134 |
| Isleworth Endowed Charity - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | 14 19 2¾ | 913 15 6 | 134 |
| Isleworth, Woodlands, St. John's N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 6 | 121 3 4 | 134 |
| Isleworth, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 293 6 4 | 134 |
| Islington, All Saints' - - N.S. | 463 15 0 | 1853 | 18 15 0 | 1,576 15 10 | 10 |
| " " - - " | 85 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Islington, All Saints' District, Infant and Sunday School - - | 79 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 10 |
| Islington, Chapel of Ease Branch Par. | 30 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 559 6 8 | 10 |
| Islington Reformatory - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 574 17 5 | 10 |
| Islington, St. Andrew's, Infant - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 9 4 | 10 |
| Islington, St. Bartholomew's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 6¾ | 118 0 0 | 10 |
| Islington, St. James' (Holloway) N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | 36 8 4¼ | 1,964 10 4 | 10 |
| " " " - " | 1,000 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " " - " | 99 7 6 | 1862 | | | |
| Islington, St. John's (Upper Holloway) - - - N.S. | 507 18 0 | 1859 | 10 4 4¾ | 1,323 5 8 | 10 |
| Islington, St. John's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 1 8 | 363 5 4 | 10 |
| Islington, St. Jude's - Ch. of E. | 1,100 0 0 | 1857 | 7 10 0 | 785 19 8 | 10 |
| " " - - " | 28 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Islington, St. Mary's - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1843 | 26 7 1¾ | 1,828 11 2 | 10 |
| " " - - " | 100 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - - " | 23 6 8 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - - " | 43 16 8 | 1857 | | | |
| " " - - " | 1,300 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Islington, St. Matthew's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 281 17 0 | 10 |
| Islington, St. Michael's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,674 14 0 | 10 |
| Islington, St. Paul's - - N.S. | *216 0 0 | 1834 | 1 17 6¾ | 163 15 0 | 10 |
| " " - - " | *71 0 0 | 1838 | | | |
| Islington, St. Peter's - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1841 | 14 15 6 | 1,609 9 6 | 10 |
| " " - - " | 324 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - - " | 32 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - - " | 60 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Islington, St. Stephen's - - N.S. | 147 0 0 | 1843 | 10 14 7¼ | 998 18 0 | 10 |
| " " - - " | 17 3 4 | 1860 | | | |
| Islington, St. Stephen's, Infant N.S. | 375 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 10 |
| Islington, St. Thomas' - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | 411 12 0 | 10 |
| Islington (South), and Pentonville B.S. | 500 0 0 | 1841 | 49 4 5¼ | 3,123 11 4 | 10 |
| " " - - " | 53 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Islington, Trinity - - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1859 | 15 0 10½ | 433 12 6 | 10 |
| Islington, Union Chapel (Church Street) - - B.S. | *200 0 0 | 1839 | 9 12 6½ | 677 12 4 | 10 |
| John Street Chapel (Calthorpe Street) - - - - B.S. | *500 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 14 |
| John's Wood, St. - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 14 5 8¾ | 1,318 2 0 | 7 |
| John's Wood, St., Family Home - | - - - | - - - | 0 13 4 | - - - | 7 |
| John's Wood, St., St. John's - N.S. | 45 9 0 | 1848 | 35 10 8¼ | 2,577 19 2 | 7 |
| " " - " | 20 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Kensall Green, St. John's - N.S. | 344 0 0 | 1850 | 11 16 8¾ | 1,427 15 0 | 1 |
| " " - " | 96 15 0 | 1852 | | | |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| MIDDLESEX—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Kensington (Horton Street) - B.S. | *200 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 1 |
| Kensington and Notting Hill - N.S. | 22 2 6 | 1857 | 3 13 4½ | 380 4 8 | 1 |
| Kensington, St. Barnabas' (Earl Street) - - - - Par. | 160 0 0 | 1848 | 7 10 4¾ | 1,144 7 0 | 1 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 127 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Kensington, Ch. Ch. (Gore Lane) N.S. | *a*120 0 0 | 1849 | 1 15 7½ | 56 15 0 | 1 |
| Kensington District School (Jennings' Buildings) - - | 241 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 1 |
| Kensington, Free School - - | - - - | - - - | 17 0 7½ | 1,340 10 8 | 1 |
| Kensington Gore (Park Lane, Kensington) - - - B.S. | *30 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 1 |
| Kensington Gravel Pits - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1846 | 7 16 9 | - - - | 1 |
| Kensington (Vicar Place) - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 12 3¾ | 865 0 1 | 1 |
| Kentish Town - - - N.S. | 826 0 0 | 1849 | 18 7 6½ | 1,375 6 8 | 9 |
| „ „ - - - „ | 20 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Kenton - - - N.S. | 33 0 0 | 1852 | 0 14 8¼ | 10 8 4 | 135 |
| Kilburn, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 354 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 32 5 8 | 8 |
| Knightsbridge, St. Paul's - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 81 5 4 | 3 |
| Laleham - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 3¼ | 70 0 8 | 132 |
| Latimer Chapel (Bridge Street, Mile End Road) - - B.S. | 120 0 0 | 1840 | 4 7 6 | 418 3 4 | 22 |
| Limehouse - - - Wes. | 312 0 0 | 1848 | 22 18 10 | 1,900 11 2 | 24A |
| „ - - - „ | 15 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 9 6 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Limehouse, St. Anne's - - N.S. | 78 10 0 | 1857 | 27 8 3¼ | 1,927 15 8 | 24A |
| „ „ - - „ | - - - | - - - | *b*13 6 8 | | |
| Limehouse, St. Anne's, Infant and Sunday School - - - - | 464 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 26 12 0 | 24A |
| „ „ „ - - „ | 35 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Limehouse, St. John's - - N.S. | 704 0 0 | 1854 | 16 5 7 | 1,746 15 6 | 24A |
| „ „ - - „ | 8 8 6 | 1855 | | | |
| Lisson Grove - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 6 8 | 7 |
| Lisson Grove, St. Paul's (The Bentinck Schools) - - - | 1,923 0 0 | 1858 | 8 6 8½ | 1,025 14 8 | 7 |
| Lisson Street (New Road), Destitute Girls' and Industrial Refuge - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 658 4 0 | 1 |
| London, Aldersgate Ward (Packlington Schools) - - - | 1,400 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 693 4 8 | 19 |
| London Diocesan Board of Education - - - - | - - - | - - - | 38 19 0½ | - - - | 19 |
| London, King Square, St. Barnabas - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 1 2 | 151 4 0 | 19 |
| London, Langbourne Ward - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | - - - | 19 |
| London, East (Johnson Street) Boys - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 994 4 0 | 19 |
| London, East (14, Red Lion Street, Wapping) Girls - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 17 16 9 | 618 14 8 | 19 |
| London, East (Shoe Black Society), Refuge and Reformatory - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 959 12 4 | 19 |
| London, South-east, City, Infant School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 10 0 | 19 |
| London, Unitarian Domestic Mission School (Chapel Street, Cripplegate) - - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 12 11½ | 1,236 2 8 | 19 |
| London, Cripplegate within Ward - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 0 0 | 19 |
| London (Fox and Knot Court) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 189 12 0 | 19 |
| London (Moor Lane), St. Bartholomew's - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 19 |
| London, North-west Industrial School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 182 2 4 | 19 |
| London, North-west Reformatory - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5,346 0 11 | 19 |
| London, City of, First School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 236 1 8 | 19 |
| London, City of, Second School (Shoe Lane, Holborn) - - - | 71 10 0 | 1858 | 13 8 4¾ | 705 14 4 | 19 |
| London, City of, Fourth School (Fire Ball Court, Houndsditch) - | 55 6 8 | 1858 | 6 1 7¾ | 681 0 4 | 19 |
| London, Tower Ward Charity School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 100 12 6 | 19 |

*a* School pulled down. *b* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| MIDDLESEX—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Maida Hill Industrial Refuge - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 948 19 0 | 1 |
| Martin's, St., in the Fields (Adelaide Place) - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 2,530 18 8 | 5 |
| Martin's, St., in the Fields, Northern - - - N.S. | 629 0 0 | 1855 | 7 1 4¾ | 1,802 0 10 | 5 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 234 1 6 | 1855 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 471 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Mary-le-bone (Bell Street), Ragged School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 116 5 1 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, Central - - N.S. | 2,500 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 962 11 6 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, Bryanstone Square R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 207 13 8 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, Christ's Chapel - N.S. | *165 0 0 | 1837 | 15 11 8¼ | 1,599 18 0 | 7 |
| „ „ - - „ | 25 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| „ „ - - „ | 42 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Mary-le-bone, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 29 14 1¼ | 1,959 0 0 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, Ch. Ch., Manning Place - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 16 0 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, All Souls', Eastern N.S. | - - - | - - - | 17 8 8¾ | 2,925 7 4 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, Grotto Passage Ragged School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 928 9 4 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, Hill Street, Dorset Square, Reformatory - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 828 10 0 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, Nutford Place, St. Luke's - - - N.S. | 1,465 0 0 | 186 | 16 19 10¾ | 1,491 9 4 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, Presbyterian Sch. - | - - - | - - - | 1 9 11½ | 133 0 0 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, Quebec Chapel, Girls' - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 11 8½ | 33 6 8 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone Lane, St. James' - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 14 3½ | 1,225 2 4 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, St. Mark's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 12 7½ | 90 11 8 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, St. Mary's, Western - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 20 11 7 | 2,446 12 0 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, St. Matthew's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 87 0 10 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone, Trinity - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 54 1 10¼ | 2,339 15 6 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 5 0 | 7 |
| Mary-le-bone Church Schoolmasters' Association School - - | - - - | - - - | *a*21 13 5 | - - - | 7 |
| Metropolitan, West, Jews' School (Red Lion Square) - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 103 15 0 | 14 |
| Middlesex Society's School, Cannon Street Road, St. George's-in-the-East - - - - | 776 4 0 | 1862 | 4 5 0½ | 453 18 4 | 23 |
| Mile End New Town (Church Street) - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 9 | 656 1 4 | 22 |
| Millwall - - - - B.S. | 252 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 25 |
| Mimms, South - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 136 |
| Moor Street, Edgware Road - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8½ | 29 0 0 | 1 |
| Muswell Hill, St. James' - N.S. | 112 10 0 | 1850 | 2 1 8¼ | 67 12 0 | 137 |
| „ „ - „ | 5 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 47 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| New North Road, Mintern Street, Hoxton - - - Wes. | 1,360 0 0 | 1856 | 31 19 2¼ | 1,305 12 10 | 20 |
| „ „ - - „ | - - - | - - - | *a*13 0 0 | | |
| Northwood - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 197 19 4 | 133 |
| Norland and Kensington Potteries - - - - N.S. | *b* 150 0 0 | 843 | 2 13 7 | 206 8 0 | 1 |
| Notting Dale - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 13 4 | 1 |
| Notting Hill, St. John's - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 2¾ | 301 2 0 | 1 |
| Notting Hill, Horbury - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 17 3½ | 560 10 4 | 1 |
| Notting Hill, St. Francis' - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 110 18 4 | 1 |
| Notting Hill, St. Peter's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 103 11 8 | 1 |
| Old Street Road, St. Mark's - N.S. | 410 0 0 | 1857 | 17 12 2¾ | 693 16 2 | 16 |
| „ „ - „ | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Old Ford, St. Stephen's - - N.S. | 384 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 106 13 4 | 25 |
| Paddington, All Saints' - - N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1852 | 15 11 7 | 1,326 5 0 | 1 |
| Paddington Green, St. Mary's - N.S. | *250 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | 2,285 13 8 | 1 |
| Paddington, Harrow Road, Woodfield District - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 8¾ | 230 17 4 | 1 |
| Paddington, Home Reformatory - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 551 10 4 | 1 |
| Paddington, St. James' - - N.S. | 927 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 1 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.
*b* School sold and proceeds of materials applied towards erection of Notting Hill, St. James', N.S.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| MIDDLESEX—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Paddington, St. John's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 14 3 9¼ | 2,058 14 7 | 1 |
| Paddington, St. Stephen's - N.S. | 628 0 0 | 1859 | 15 15 8 | 309 18 4 | 1 |
| Pancras, St. - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 11 3 | 3,458 19 8 | 9 |
| Pancras (Old), St. - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 9 0 0 | 9 |
| Pancras, St., Brook Street, New Road, Reformatory - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 205 8 0 | 9 |
| Pancras, St., Christ Church, Upper Albany Street - - N.S. | *320 0 0 | 1838 | 32 1 3¼ | 3,075 19 2 | 9 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 33 6 8 | 1852 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 27 18 4 | 1853 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 157 16 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 26 10 4 | 1858 | | | |
| Pancras, St., Christ Church, Edward Street - - - N.S. | 303 18 9 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 9 |
| Pancras, St., Euston Road, Industrial Boys' Home - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 836 16 8 | 9 |
| Pancras, St., St. John the Evangelist's - - - N.S. | 3,000 0 0 | 1860 | 20 9 6 | 1,127 16 4 | 9 |
| Pancras, St., Holy Trinity - N.S. | 819 0 0 | 1851 | 22 6 8¾ | 1,944 0 6 | 9 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 182 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Pancras, St., Percy Chapel, The Russell School - - - - | *50 0 0 | 1835 | 6 0 11¾ | 603 15 0 | 9 |
| ,, ,, ,, - - | 6 10 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Pancras, St., The Regent Square National and Infant Schools (Dutton Street) - - - | 300 0 0 | 1841 | 17 19 8¾ | 2,795 0 8 | 9 |
| ,, ,, ,, - - | 250 0 0 | 1842 | | | |
| ,, ,, ,, - - | 45 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ,, ,, ,, - - | 45 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Pancras, St., Woburn Chapel - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 10 14 5½ | 770 8 8 | 9 |
| Pentonville, Infants - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 11 | 281 10 0 | 15 |
| Pimlico, St. Barnabas' - - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1847 | 9 17 9 | 930 11 2 | 3 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 10 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Pimlico, Eaton Chapel - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 137 0 4 | 3 |
| Pimlico, Ebury Street - Mixed Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 10 0 | 3 |
| Pimlico, St. Michael's - - N.S. | 355 0 0 | 1850 | 23 12 6½ | 2,352 17 10 | 3 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 708 0 0 | 1857 | *a*9 10 0 | | |
| Pimlico, St. Peter's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 11 3 | 1,281 15 8 | 3 |
| Poplar and Blackwall, Free - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 37 14 3¼ | 1,081 19 2 | 25 |
| Poplar (Regent Street) - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,002 12 0 | 25 |
| Poplar, All Saints' (Wade Street) R.C. | - - - | - - - | 9 3 3 | 924 15 8 | 25 |
| Portland (Riding House Street) Portland Place - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 2 6¾ | 95 17 8 | 7 |
| Portland Town, Family Home - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 349 4 7 | 7 |
| Portland Chapel, East Street, Marylebone - - Ch. of E. | 1,358 14 0 | 1861 | 19 14 3 | 1,047 19 6 | 7 |
| Portman Square - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 2 3¾ | 1,571 6 8 | 7 |
| Portman Square, St. Thomas' - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 471 15 0 | 7 |
| Potter's Bar - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 156 8 4 | 136 |
| Queen Street, Great - - Wes. | 1,700 0 0 | 1861 | 19 5 11 | 1,429 4 6 | 14 |
| Radnor Street, St. Luke's (City Road) - - - Wes. | *225 0 0 | 1839 | 28 13 4 | 2,776 10 6 | 16 |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | 222 0 0 | 1843 | *a*15 0 0 | | |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | 24 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | 21 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | 670 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Ratcliff Cross, St. James' - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 24A |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | 100 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Riuslip - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 133 |
| Saffron Hill, St. Peter's (Onslow Street) - - N.S. | 187 0 0 | 1853 | 14 19 6 | 1,309 8 8 | 14 |
| Sepulchre's, St., Boys and Girls (Greenhill Rents, Cowcross, by Smithfield Bars) - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 7½ | 279 1 0 | 18 |
| Sepulchre's, St. (Within) Ball's Court, Giltspur St., Snow Hill N.S. | 22 10 0 | 1848 | 5 0 0 | 472 16 8 | 18 |
| St. Sepulchre's, Girls (38, King Street, Snow Hill) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 7 10¾ | 277 3 0 | 18 |
| Shepherd's Bush, St. Stephen's Par. | - - - | - - - | 11 2 1 | 788 16 0 | 1 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| MIDDLESEX—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Shepherd's Bush, St. Stephen's (Latymer Road) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 10 0 | 1 |
| Shepperton - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 120 11 0 | 132 |
| Shoreditch, St. Leonard's - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1861 | 4 10 4 | 189 4 8 | 20 |
| Shoreditch, St. Leonard's, Infts. N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 13 4 | 20 |
| Shoreditch, St. Leonard's - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 204 6 8 | 20 |
| Somers Town - - - B.S. | 320 5 0 | 1854 | 24 7 10½ | 2,310 5 2 | 9 |
| Somers Town, Grenville Street R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 230 15 0 | 9 |
| Somers Town, Middlesex Street Pres. | - - - | - - - | 9 19 11½ | 448 17 0 | 9 |
| Soho, Greek Street - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 289 0 0 | 13 |
| Soho, St. Mary the Virgin's Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 13 4 | 13 |
| Soho, St. Patrick's (Tudor Place) - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 7 10½ | 764 12 4 | 13 |
| Southall - - - - N.S. | 64 10 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 134 |
| Southgate - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 4¾ | 377 3 0 | 137 |
| Spital, St. Mary's - - - N.S. | 642 15 0 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 20 |
| Spitalfields - - - Par. | 52 10 0 | 1859 | 17 3 8½ | 869 18 0 | 22 |
| ,, - - - ,, | - - - | - - - | *a*13 6 8 | | |
| Spitalfields, Refuge for Girls - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 607 19 2 | 22 |
| Spitalfields, St. Ann's (Osborne Place) - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 1¼ | 345 18 8 | 22 |
| Spitalfields, St. Ann's (Goulston Street) - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 8 4 | 22 |
| Spitalfields, St. Ann's (Princes Street) - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 7 2½ | 148 6 0 | 22 |
| Spitalfields (Spicer Street), Boys' Free - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 7 | 352 15 4 | 2 |
| Spitalfields (Spicer Street), Unitarian Domestic Mission Sch. - | - - - | - - - | 6 3 10¼ | 479 11 4 | 22 |
| Spitalfields (Wood Street) - B.S. | 400 0 0 | 1841 | 15 0 1 | 1,560 10 0 | 22 |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | 115 13 4 | 1856 | | | |
| Spitalfields (Bell Lane), Jews' Sch. - | - - - | - - - | 55 9 11 | 2,277 3 8 | 22 |
| Spitalfields, King Edward's School - | - - - | - - - | 12 16 9½ | 411 5 0 | 22 |
| Spring Grove District - - N.S. | 884 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 93 9 4 | 134 |
| Staines - - - - N.S. | 42 10 0 | 1859 | 10 14 7 | 1,304 16 6 | 132 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | - - - | - - - | *a*13 6 8 | | |
| Staines, Infant - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 8 4 | 132 |
| Stanmore, Great - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 14 17 0 | 135 |
| Starch Green - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 10 0 | 1 |
| Stepney - - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 502 16 8 | 24A |
| Stepney, All Saints' - - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1841 | 17 19 9½ | 1,684 0 0 | 24A |
| ,, ,, - - - ,, | 19 7 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Stepney, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1845 | 46 17 4½ | 2,355 7 4 | 24A |
| ,, ,, ,, - - ,, | 150 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ,, ,, ,, - - ,, | 20 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ,, ,, ,, - - ,, | 11 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Stepney, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 1,450 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 247 7 4 | 24A |
| Stepney, St. Peter's - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1841 | 17 15 0 | 1,592 8 6 | 24A |
| Stepney, St. Philip's - - N.S. | 450 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 6 15 0 | 24A |
| Stepney, Red Coat, Endowed Sch. - | *200 0 0 | 1839 | 34 15 2¾ | 1,600 4 2 | 24A |
| ,, ,, ,, - - | 32 13 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ,, ,, ,, - - | 46 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Stepney (Redman's Row), Infts. N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 479 0 0 | 24A |
| Stepney, St. Thomas' - - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1844 | 47 4 0¾ | 3,781 8 10 | 24A |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 100 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 155 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 6 13 4 | 1851 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 18 6 3 | 1851 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 3 15 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 285 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Stoke Newington - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 1 | 799 7 10 | 11 |
| Stoke Newington - - B.S. | *200 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 11 |
| Stoke Newington - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 18 9¼ | 287 2 0 | 11 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | - - - | - - - | *a*10 13 4 | | |
| Sudbury-in-Harrow, Industrial School - - Ch. of E. | 75 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 135 |
| Sunbury - - - - B.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 132 |
| Sunbury - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 451 17 8 | 132 |
| Teddington, Public - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 1 6½ | 301 13 0 | 47 |
| Titchborne Court, Industrial - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 102 5 7 | 1 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| MIDDLESEX—*cont.* | £ s. *d.* | | £ s. *d.* | £ s. *d.* | |
| Tollington Park, St. Mark's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 2¾ | 247 9 0 | 137 |
| Tottenham - - - - N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1842 | 8 18 1 | 577 1 4 | 137 |
| " - - - " | 3 12 4 | 1849 | | | |
| " - - - " | 79 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Tottenham, Asylum, Girls - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 832 7 7 | 137 |
| Tottenham, Girls - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 4 | 347 6 0 | 137 |
| Tottenham Green, Industrial Sch. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 168 18 4 | 137 |
| Tottenham, Hanger Lane (Hermitage), Infants - Ch. of E. | 311 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 80 5 0 | 137 |
| Tottenham, High Cross, Trinity District Infant - - N.S. | 93 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 152 5 4 | 137 |
| Tottenham, Lancasterian School - | - - - | - - - | 8 8 9¼ | 595 19 4 | 137 |
| Trent (Enfield) - - Ch. of E. | 285 16 0 | 1859 | 1 13 4 | 54 0 0 | 137 |
| Turnham Green, Boys - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 108 18 0 | 134 |
| Turnham Green, Infants - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1850 | 4 0 5 | 247 12 4 | 134 |
| Twickenham Common (Archdeacon Cambridge's) - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1842 | 9 4 0¼ | 926 15 6 | 134 |
| " " - " | 45 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - " | 143 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " - " | 100 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Twickenham, Montpelier Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 61 13 4 | 134 |
| Twickenham - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 85 11 8 | 134 |
| Twig Folly (Bethnal Green) - B.S. | *250 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 21 |
| Uxbridge - - - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1836 | 4 1 8¼ | 354 15 6 | 133 |
| Uxbridge Moor, St. John's - N.S. | 94 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 133 |
| " " - " | 70 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Walham Green, or Fulham, St. John's - - - - N.S. | *175 0 0 | 1836 | 5 2 5¼ | 1,000 0 0 | 1 |
| " " " - " | 100 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " " " - " | 261 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Wapping (Gravel Lane) - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 6 7 2¼ | 557 12 8 | 24A |
| Wapping, St. John's - - B.S. | *175 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 24A |
| Wembley - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4¼ | 26 1 0 | 135 |
| Westbourne - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 16 0 10½ | 1,517 12 9 | 1 |
| Westminster (Archbishop Tenison's School) - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 3 3¾ | 389 5 0 | 6 |
| Westminster, Blue Coat School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 40 0 0 | 4 |
| Westminster Chapel, Congregational School - - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 9 6½ | 449 3 0 | 4 |
| Westminster, Ch.Ch. (Broadway) N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1847 | 12 1 4 | 935 12 8 | 4 |
| " " - " | 35 7 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Westminster, Church Schoolmasters' Association - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 15 0 | | |
| Westminster, Coburg Row Ragged S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 449 11 10 | 4 |
| Westminster, Curzon - Ch. of E. | 1,400 0 0 | 1862 | 10 18 9¾ | 998 10 4 | 6 |
| Westminster, Dacre Street Reformatory - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 186 10 0 | 4 |
| Westminster, Hanover Branch Sch. (South Molton Street) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,319 1 8 | 3 |
| Westminster, Hanover Square, St. George's United Day Sch. - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,524 13 4 | 3 |
| Westminster, Knightsbridge, All Saints' - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 525 2 4 | 4 |
| Westminster, National Society's Central School (*a*) - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 950 18 0 | 4 |
| Westminster, National Society's Central (Organizing Masters) - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 175 10 0 | 4 |
| Westminster, Old Pye Street Sch. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 736 17 8 | 4 |
| Westminster, Soho, St. Anne's - N.S. | 43 3 4 | 1859 | 17 9 1¾ | 972 17 2 | 13 |
| Westminster, South Molton Lane R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 151 19 0 | 3 |
| Westminster, St. Clement Danes' N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 228 18 4 | 13 |
| Westminster, St. Edward's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 6 | 312 16 8 | 4 |
| Westminster, St. James', Marshall Street - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 35 1 9¾ | 3,856 9 10 | 6 |
| Westminster, St. James' Offertory Sch., Swallow St., Piccadilly - | *50 0 0 | 1839 | 9 17 3¾ | 630 8 4 | 6 |
| Westminster, St. Luke's (Berwick Street) - - - N.S. | *250 0 0 | 1839 | 12 8 5½ | 406 10 0 | 6 |
| Westminster, St. Margaret's and St. John's - - - N.S. | *b*600 0 0 | 1835 | 5 16 11 | 1,894 10 10 | 4 |

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*a* Children transferred to St. Margaret's New Schools in Tothill Street.
*b* School now used for children of St. John's parish.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MIDDLESEX—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Westminster, St. Margaret's (Tothill Street) - - Ch.of E. | 1,104 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 71 8 4 | 4 |
| Westminster, St. Matthew's (Great Peter Street) - - N.S. | 2,381 0 0 | 1859 | 6 5 2 | 652 10 2 | 4 |
| Westminster, St. Mary's - R.C. | 1,000 0 0 | 1858 | 15 2 1¾ | 1,064 7 9 | 4 |
| Westminster, St. Stephen's (Rochester Row) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 6 8 | 3,422 14 2 | 4 |
| Westminster, Tothill Fields, St. Mary's (Vincent Square) - N.S. | 736 0 0 | 1850 | 37 11 8¼ | 2,820 0 0 | 4 |
| " " - - | 6 15 0 | 1857 | - | | |
| Westminster, Wesleyan Practising School - - - - | 2,500 0 0 | 1852 | 78 4 5¼ | 4,781 3 10 | 4 |
| " " " - - | 150 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Whetstone, St. John's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 14 0 | 136 |
| Whitechapel - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 201 6 8 | 22 |
| Whitechapel Probationary Refuge - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 285 1 0 | 22 |
| Whitechapel Refuge, Industrial School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2,262 12 5 | 22 |
| Whitechapel, St. Mark's - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1842 | 7 2 4¼ | 1,237 12 6 | 22 |
| " " - " | 204 0 0 | 1845 | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Whitechapel, St. Mark's, Mixed School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 13 4 | 22 |
| Whitechapel, St. Jude's - - N.S. | 302 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 4 16 0 | 22 |
| Whitechapel Society's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 9¼ | 1,065 9 0 | 22 |
| Whitecross Place (Wilson Street, Finsbury) - - B.S. | 452 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 16 |
| Whitelands, Female Practising School - - - - - | 600 0 0 | 1856 | 10 3 4½ | - - - | 2 |
| Whitelands, Lower, Practising School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 344 16 2 | 2 |
| Whitelands, Upper, Model Sch. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 914 5 8 | 2 |
| Whitton Industrial School - - | 397 10 4 | 1853 | 2 0 0 | 110 19 8 | 134 |
| Willesden - - Ch. of E. | 250 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 135 |
| Winchmore Hill - - - N.S. | 790 0 0 | 1860 | 1 17 6½ | 56 7 4 | 137 |
| Wycliffe Chapel, Philpot Street, Commercial Road - - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 23 |
| Yeading - - - - N.S. | 17 15 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 133 |
| MONMOUTHSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Abergavenny - - - N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1849 | 11 9 1¼ | 1,133 5 0 | 578 |
| Abergavenny, Our Lady and St. Michael's - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 3 | 176 18 4 | 578 |
| Abersychan Works - - N.S. | 1,825 0 0 | 1869 | 18 12 10 | 235 12 5 | 579 |
| Abertillery - - - N.S. | 588 0 0 | 1856 | 8 12 6¾ | 268 1 0 | 578 |
| " - - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*8 10 0 | | |
| Abertillery - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 10 9¾ | 533 4 8 | 578 |
| Beaufort (The) - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 1 0¼ | 672 3 0 | 578 |
| Beaufort, Dr. Bevan's - - B.S. | *b*- - - | - - - | - - - | 16 17 8 | 578 |
| Blackwood - - - B.S. | 224 0 0 | 1846 | 2 1 8 | 65 2 6 | 580 |
| " - - - " | 53 6 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Blaenafon Endowed School - - | 155 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 25 1 8 | 578 |
| Blaenafon - - - - N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1849 | 2 13 7¼ | 469 7 7 | 578 |
| Blaina, Infant - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 81 17 11 | 578 |
| Blaina - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 32 2 5½ | 2,745 15 8 | 578 |
| Chapel Hill and Tintern Parva N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 0 0 | 576 |
| Chepstow - - - - N.S. | *64 0 0 | 1836 | 11 11 10¼ | 752 16 6 | 576 |
| " - - - " | 40 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Chepstow, Infants - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1853 | - - - | - - - | 576 |
| Court-y-bella - - - N.S. | 700 0 0 | 1842 | 21 14 9½ | 1,653 9 4 | 580 |
| Crumlin and Llanhileth - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1846 | 1 13 4 | 7 1 0 | 579 |
| " " - " | 75 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Cwmbran - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 8¾ | 137 7 0 | 578 |
| Cwmbran - - - - N.S. | 538 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 579 |
| Cwmyoy - - - - N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 578 |
| Ebbw Vale Works - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 10 10½ | 1,066 4 0 | 578B |
| Ebbw Vale, Victoria - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 0½ | 217 18 8 | 578B |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

*b* Now merged into Beaufort B.S.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| MONMOUTHSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Garn, Infant | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 578 |
| Govilon B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 2 8 | 578 |
| Goytrey N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 579 |
| „ „ | 74 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Grosmont, Endowed School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 19 0 | 348 |
| Llanarth N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | 2 10 8¾ | 157 4 0 | 578 |
| „ „ | 181 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Llandevaud Ch. of E. | 59 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 580 |
| Llangattock, Lingoed (James Davies') N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 578 |
| Llantarnan B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 1 1 | 580 |
| Llantrissent N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 579 |
| Llanwenarth N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | 1 0 0 | 43 7 2 | 578 |
| „ „ | 6 3 6 | 1858 | | | |
| „ „ | 86 16 6 | 1862 | | | |
| Magor N.S. | 203 0 0 | 1858 | 3 3 5 | - - - | 580 |
| Mamhilad and Llanvihangel N.S. | 158 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 579 |
| Marshfield N.S. | 233 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 580 |
| Monmouth N.S. | 370 13 4 | 1856 | 2 6 11 | - - - | 577 |
| Nantyglo N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 105 12 0 | 578 |
| Newport-on-Usk N.S. | *275 0 0 | 1840 | 23 13 2¾ | 2,090 12 6 | 580 |
| „ „ „ | 46 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ „ „ | 87 5 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Newport-on-Usk B.S. | *75 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 580 |
| Newport-on-Usk, Infants R.C | 0 | 1857 | 16 11 3½ | - - - | 580 |
| Newport-on-Usk, St. Mary' R.C. | - - - | - - - | 9 13 5½ | 2,006 14 8 | 580 |
| Pillgwenlly, Boys' N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 3 | 6 5 0 | 580 |
| Pillgwenlly, Trinity, Girls' School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 119 13 4 | 580 |
| Pontnewynydd N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1846 | 8 19 7 | 824 4 0 | 579 |
| „ „ | 38 14 0 | 1854 | | | |
| „ „ | 12 13 8 | 1855 | | | |
| „ „ | 14 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Pontygof, Girls B.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 3 3½ | 528 5 8 | 587B |
| Pontymoile N.S. | 843 0 0 | 1860 | 8 6 8¾ | 197 15 6 | 579 |
| Pontypool, Charity N.S. | *114 0 0 | 1840 | 12 0 1¾ | 1,715 10 4 | 579 |
| „ „ „ | 121 15 10 | 1852 | | | |
| „ „ „ | 120 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Pontypool, St. Alban's R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 579 |
| Raglan N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 63 6 8 | 577 |
| Rhymney Iron Works B.S. | - - - | - - - | 20 7 9 | 699 19 0 | 578 |
| Rhymney Iron Works N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 7 1¾ | 746 0 8 | 578 |
| Risca B.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 19 11½ | 417 10 8 | 580 |
| Rockfield N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | 577 |
| Shirenewton Ch. of E | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 576 |
| Shirenewton, Earlswood Common Ch. of E. | 244 0 0 | 1861 | 14 5 0 | - - - | 576 |
| Sirhowy B.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 4 2¼ | 861 17 4 | 587B |
| Skenfreth N.S. | 24 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 577 |
| „ „ | 21 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Tintern Abbey N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 576 |
| Tredegar, New B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 7 | 93 13 0 | 578B |
| Tydee Tin Works School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 217 4 4 | 580 |
| Usk, Endowed School | - - - | - - - | 7 15 2 | - - - | 579 |
| NORFOLK. | | | | | |
| Acle Par. | 56 10 6 | 1862 | 3 8 4½ | 81 2 0 | 237 |
| Alburgh N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 239 |
| Aldeby N.S. | 36 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 238 |
| Ashwicken and Leziate N.S. | 181 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 68 18 4 | 245 |
| Aylsham N.S. | 175 0 0 | 1849 | 3 19 2½ | 146 8 4 | 232 |
| Bacton N.S. | 179 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 63 9 0 | 230 |
| Banham Rectory School | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0½ | 26 3 0 | 240 |
| Barnham Broome N.S. | 66 10 0 | 1842 | - - - | 153 6 8 | 235 |
| „ „ „ | 29 16 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Beighton N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 237 |
| Bergh Apton N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 7 | 312 18 0 | 238 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| NORFOLK—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Bilney, West - - | N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 245 |
| Binham, Mixed School - | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 5 6 | 243 |
| Bradenham, East - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 5 0 | 248 |
| Bradenham, West District | N.S. | 382 8 0 | 1854 | 6 8 6½ | 91 18 0 | 248 |
| " " | " | 240 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " | " | 17 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Brisley - - - | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 2 6 0 | 242 |
| " - - - | " | 22 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 16 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Briston - - - | N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 231 |
| Brockdish - - - | N.S. | 34 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 39 8 4 | 239 |
| Brooke - - - | N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 238 |
| Buckenham, New - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | - - - | 240 |
| Burnham, Westgate - | N.S. | 320 0 0 | 1851 | 5 6 5 | 795 17 3 | 244 |
| Buxton, Mixed - - | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 17 0 | 232 |
| Caister - - - | Par. | 100 0 0 | 1850 | 3 12 6 | 270 3 0 | 229 |
| " - - - | " | 41 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Caister, Infants' School - | - | *29 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 229 |
| Carbrooke - - | N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 124 8 0 | 241 |
| Carleton, Forehoe - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 16 8 | 235 |
| Castle Acre - - | N.S. | 72 7 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 245 |
| Castle Rising - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 2 | 429 6 0 | 245 |
| Caston - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 11¾ | 134 6 8 | 241 |
| Catfield - - - | N.S. | 63 0 0 | 1854 | 1 0 0 | - - - | 230 |
| Catton (New) - - | Ch. of E. | 216 0 0 | 1860 | 2 12 10¾ | 77 15 0 | 233 |
| Chedgrave - - | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | 3 1 1 | 326 10 0 | 238 |
| " - - | " | 236 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Claxton and Hellington | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 238 |
| Clenchwarton - - | N.S. | 73 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 193 |
| Cley (next the Sea) - | B.S. | 288 0 0 | 1860 | 1 12 5¾ | 152 16 4 | 231 |
| Coltishall - - - | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 232 |
| Colton - - - | N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 235 |
| Costessy - - - | B.S. | *65 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | 21 2 0 | 235 |
| Costessy - - - | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 235 |
| Creake, North - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 13 11 | 153 2 4 | 244 |
| Creake, South, Charity - | N.S. | 121 0 0 | 1860 | 1 14 11 | - - - | 244 |
| Croxton - - - | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 243 |
| Denton - - - | N.S. | 64 10 0 | 1841 | - - - | 125 5 0 | 239 |
| " - - - | " | 25 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Deopham - - - | N.S. | 16 5 0 | 1861 | 2 17 10 | 8 5 0 | 235 |
| Dereham, East - - | B.S. | 190 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 39 11 0 | 242 |
| " " - - | " | 30 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| Dereham, East - - | N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1841 | 3 7 9 | 313 3 6 | 242 |
| " " - - | " | 27 6 0 | 1859 | | | |
| " " - - | " | 21 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Dereham, West - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 3 4 | 247 |
| Diss - - - | B.S. | 285 8 0 | 1861 | - - - | 81 7 0 | 239 |
| Diss - - - | N.S. | 107 17 5 | 1848 | 2 10 11½ | 249 5 4 | 239 |
| Ditchingham - - | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1840 | 4 17 2½ | 218 6 0 | 238 |
| " - - | " | 50 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " - - | " | 31 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " - - | " | 4 15 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Docking - - - | Par. | 400 0 0 | 1861 | 6 7 11 | 210 5 4 | 244 |
| Downham Market - | N.S. | 162 10 0 | 1842 | 8 2 8½ | 573 13 0 | 247 |
| " " - | " | 17 17 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - | " | 24 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Dunham, Little - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 8½ | - - - | 242 |
| Elmham, North - - | N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 242 |
| Emneth - - - | N.S. | 259 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 27 5 0 | 193 |
| Fakenham - - | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1849 | 8 1 11 | 1,474 5 8 | 243 |
| " - - | " | 135 0 4 | 1854 | | | |
| Fakenham - - | B.S. | 183 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 243 |
| " - - | " | 120 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Fincham - - | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1849 | 3 5 6 | 36 3 0 | 247 |
| " - - | " | 14 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Forncett, St. Mary's - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 7½ | 87 6 8 | 239 |
| Forncett, St. Peter's - | N.S. | 99 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 139 12 8 | 239 |
| " " - | " | 3 10 10 | 1857 | | | |

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| NORFOLK—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Foulsham and Bintry | N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1838 | 2 1 4 | - - - | 232 |
| Framingham, Earl | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 236 |
| ” | ” | 32 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Freethorpe and Wickhampton | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1848 | 1 9 6 | - - - | 237 |
| Fritton and Morningthorpe | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 149 10 10 | 239 |
| Gayton | N.S. | 73 13 4 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 245 |
| Gaywood | N.S. | 154 0 0 | 1856 | 5 19 2 | 360 16 0 | 245 |
| ” | ” | 77 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Geldestone | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 261 16 6 | 238 |
| Geldestone | N.S. | *26 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 238 |
| Gooderstone | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 248 |
| Hackford and Whitwell | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 2 3 | 232 |
| Halvergate | N.S. | 202 8 9 | 1855 | 2 0 0¼ | 111 8 8 | 237 |
| Happisburgh | N.S. | 254 0 0 | 1861 | 2 9 11¾ | 19 6 8 | 230 |
| Harpley | N.S. | 62 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 245 |
| Heigham (Potter) | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 230 |
| Heigham | N.S. | 280 0 0 | 1849 | 1 10 8 | - - - | 234 |
| Hempnall | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 239 |
| Hethersett | N.S. | 280 4 0 | 1861 | 1 11 4 | 118 9 0 | 236 |
| Hilgay | N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 247 |
| Hillington | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 10 0 | |
| Hindolveston | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 232 |
| Hindringham | N.S. | 55 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 243 |
| Hingham | N.S. | 51 10 0 | 1842 | - - - | 310 16 4 | 235 |
| ” | ” | 16 5 0 | 1860 | | | |
| ” | ” | 7 3 6 | 1861 | | | |
| Hockering | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 16 8 | 242 |
| Holme Hale | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 15 5¼ | - - - | 248 |
| Hockwold-cum-Wilton | N.S. | 62 10 0 | 1841 | 8 4 11¾ | 714 19 8 | 249 |
| ” ” | ” | 4 14 0 | 1847 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 41 16 8 | 1855 | | | |
| Holt | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1843 | 2 3 6 | 312 17 0 | 231 |
| ” | ” | 38 16 8 | 1859 | | | |
| Holt | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 5 6 | 231 |
| Holkham | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 0½ | 348 12 4 | 243 |
| Horningham and East Tuddenham | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 11 | - - - | 242 |
| Ingoldesthorpe | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 5 0 | 244 |
| Langham Episcopi School | | - - - | - - - | 1 1 0 | - - - | 243 |
| Langley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 10¼ | 274 6 4 | 238 |
| Lakenham, Infants' School | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 5 0 | 234 |
| Lakenham, St. Mark's | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1848 | 13 14 1 | 1,512 15 6 | 234 |
| ” ” | ” | 110 1 4 | 1853 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 19 6 4 | 1855 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 160 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Litcham | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 12 10¾ | 177 13 4 | 242 |
| Loddon (Public) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | 110 5 4 | 238 |
| Lynn and West Norfolk Church Schoolmasters' Association | | - - - | - - - | 4 19 6 | - - - | 246 |
| Lynn, St. John's | N.S. | 47 0 0 | 1849 | 8 3 5¾ | 1,346 0 6 | 246 |
| ” ” | ” | 598 13 4 | 1854 | | | |
| Lynn, King's | B.S. | 261 10 0 | 1842 | 23 10 5½ | 1,502 19 0 | 246 |
| ” ” | ” | 200 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 38 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Lynn, North End, Infants | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 55 6 8 | 246 |
| Lynn, St. Margaret's | N.S. | 441 15 0 | 1850 | 31 15 3½ | 1,984 3 11 | 246 |
| ” ” | ” | 88 10 0 | 1853 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 102 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Lynn, South, All Saints' | N.S. | 95 0 0 | 1843 | 12 8 6 | 1,824 10 0 | 246 |
| ” ” | ” | 72 3 4 | 1852 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 35 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 292 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Marham | N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 247 |
| Marsham Reformatory | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 101 1 9 | 232 |
| Marshland Smeeth | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 193 |
| Martham | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8 | - - - | 229 |
| Massingham | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 245 |
| Middleton (near King's Lynn) | N.S. | 288 16 0 | 1862 | 2 12 0 | 54 6 0 | 245 |
| Mileham | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 242 |
| Mitford and Launditch | P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 70 10 0 | 242 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Norfolk—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Norwich, Alderman Norman's Endowed School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 5 0 | 234 |
| Norwich (Miss Martineau's Female Industrial) - - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8¼ | 114 12 6 | 234 |
| Norwich, Model, Boys - - N.S. | *a*185 0 0 | 1851 | 22 3 3½ | 2,378 13 4 | 234 |
| Norwich, Model, Girls - - N.S. | *a* - - | - - - | 6 5 0½ | 1,734 18 4 | 234 |
| Norwich, Model, Infants' School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 97 2 6 | 234 |
| Norwich, New City (Union Place, Higham) - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1840 | 3 10 10 | 256 12 8 | 234 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 50 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 11 4 3 | 1859 | | | |
| Norwich, Octagon Chapel - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 4 0 | 686 17 6 | 234 |
| Norwich, St. Augustine's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | - - - | 234 |
| Norwich, St. Giles' - Ch. of E. | 351 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 2 8 4 | 234 |
| Norwich, St. James' - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 62 8 0 | 234 |
| Norwich, St. John de Sepulchre, Infants - - N.S. | 192 0 0 | 1860 | 4 12 8¼ | 57 5 0 | 234 |
| Norwich, St. Lawrence's, District N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 13 4 | 234 |
| Norwich, St. Martin-at-Oak - N.S. | 340 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 64 10 0 | 234 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 24 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Norwich, St. Martin-at-Palace N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 2 | 21 1 0 | 234 |
| Norwich, St. Miles', Sadd's Yard - - - - B.S. | 60 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 234 |
| Norwich, St. Saviour's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 120 11 8 | 234 |
| Norwich, St. Stephen's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 18 11 11¾ | 570 3 6 | 234 |
| Norwich, St. Swithin's - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 234 |
| Norwich, Willow Lane - - R.C. | 283 0 0 | 1860 | 3 10 0½ | 81 5 0 | 234 |
| Ormesby - - - N.S. | 83 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | - - - | 229 |
| Outwell - - - N.S. | 225 0 0 | 1848 | 3 4 7½ | 12 13 0 | 193 |
| „ - - - „ | 71 5 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Pockthorpe, St. James' - - N.S. | 82 0 0 | 1845 | 1 4 0 | - - - | 234 |
| „ „ - - „ | 262 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Pulham, St. Mary Magdalen's - N.S. | 132 0 0 | 1852 | 8 19 8½ | - - - | 239 |
| Redenhall - - - N.S. | 112 10 0 | 1849 | 1 6 8½ | 260 18 8 | 239 |
| Reedham - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 239 10 0 | 237 |
| „ - - - „ | 11 4 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 16 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Reepham, St. Mary's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 6 8 | 528 1 8 | 232 |
| Ridlington and East Ruston - N.S. | 37 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 4 12 0 | 230 |
| Rockland, All Saints' - - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1853 | - - - | 4 19 0 | 241 |
| Rockland, St. Mary's - - N.S. | 36 0 0 | 1841 | 0 13 4 | - - - | 236 |
| Rudham (East and West) Ch. of E. | 384 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 23 12 0 | 244 |
| Runcton and Holme - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 247 |
| Runcton, North - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 95 10 0 | 247 |
| Runham and Thrigby - - N.S. | 216 0 0 | 1856 | 2 12 10¾ | 19 10 0 | 229 |
| Runton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 0 0½ | 83 11 6 | 231 |
| Rushall - - - - N.S. | 174 0 0 | 1860 | 1 12 10¾ | 33 10 0 | 239 |
| Ryburgh, Great - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 5 | 369 3 4 | 243 |
| Saham Toney - - - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 248 |
| Salhouse - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | 3 0 0 | - - - | 233 |
| Saxlingham Thorpe and Saxlingham Nethergate - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 48 16 8 | 236 |
| Scole - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 1 0 | 239 |
| Scottow - - - - Ch. of E. | 119 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 232 |
| Sculthorpe - - - N.S. | 62 0 0 | 1841 | 2 7 8½ | 52 14 0 | 243 |
| „ - - - - „ | 29 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Sedgeford - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 167 3 8 | 244 |
| Sheringham - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 0¾ | - - - | 231 |
| Southery - - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 247 |
| Southwood and Limpenhoe - N.S. | 26 10 0 | 1851 | 1 13 4½ | - - - | 237 |
| Starston - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 158 8 4 | 239 |
| Stibbard - - - - N.S. | 143 10 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 243 |
| Stiffkey - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | - - - | 243 |
| Surlingham - - - N.S. | *20 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 236 |
| Swafield - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 2 | - - - | 230 |
| Swaffham - - - - N.S. | *160 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 248 |
| Swanton Morley - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | 7 10 0 | 242 |
| Syderstone - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 6½ | 256 16 8 | 244 |
| Tatterset with Tatterford - N.S. | 237 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 243 |
| Taverham - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1852 | 1 6 8½ | 9 3 4 | 233 |

*a* In separate buildings of different tenure.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| NORFOLK—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Terrington, St. Clement's - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1844 | 5 9 2½ | 322 13 0 | 193 |
| „ „ - „ | 14 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 78 5 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Thetford - B.S. | *75 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 249 |
| Thetford - N.S. | 40 4 0 | 1859 | 4 14 8 | 359 10 0 | 249 |
| Thornham - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 354 12 4 | 244 |
| Thorpe - N.S. | 41 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 234 |
| Thorpe, Abbott's - N.S. | 46 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 239 |
| Thorpe, Hamlet, St. Matthew's - N.S. | 200 0 10 | 1854 | 3 6 8 | 271 10 8 | 237 |
| „ „ - „ | 46 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Thurlton - N.S. | 37 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 238 |
| Tilney, All Saints' - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1845 | 4 11 1 | 40 12 0 | 193 |
| „ „ - „ | 16 9 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Tittleshall - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 121 5 0 | 242 |
| Topcroft - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 238 |
| Trowse Newton - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 6 10 0 | 236 |
| Trunch - N.S. | 52 0 0 | 1853 | - - - | 18 13 4 | 231 |
| Walpole, St. Andrew's - N.S. | 93 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 193 |
| Walsham, North - N.S. | 187 0 0 | 1846 | 2 19 7½ | 6 16 0 | 230 |
| Walsham, North - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 1 6 | 230 |
| Walsingham - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,031 3 0 | 243 |
| Walsingham, Little - N.S. | 3 18 0 | 1851 | 9 7 3¼ | - - - | 243 |
| „ „ - „ | 7 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 21 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 5 5 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Walsoken - N.S. | 280 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 117 17 9 | 193 |
| Walton, West - N.S. | 76 0 0 | 1847 | 3 5 9¾ | 75 4 4 | 193 |
| Watton - N.S. | 83 0 0 | 1842 | 8 4 10 | 95 14 4 | 241 |
| „ - „ | 45 17 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Weasenham - N.S. | 349 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 1 13 0 | 242 |
| Welborne - N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 235 |
| Wells - B.S. | 90 7 9 | 1861 | 2 14 10 | 134 19 8 | 243 |
| Wicklewood - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 21 13 0 | 235 |
| Wiggenhall - N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1842 | 1 15 0 | - - - | 247 |
| Winch, East - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 245 |
| Winch, West - N.S. | *32 0 0 | 1838 | 1 9 0 | - - - | 245 |
| Winfarthing - Ch. of E. | 124 10 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 240 |
| Winterton - N.S. | 169 0 0 | 1849 | 7 15 6 | 876 16 2 | 229 |
| „ - „ | 102 14 6 | 1856 | | | |
| Worstead - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1845 | 4 2 3¼ | 260 3 6 | 230 |
| „ - „ | 141 15 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Wortwell - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 182 19 0 | 239 |
| Wymondham - N.S. | 15 12 0 | 1858 | 1 10 7¾ | 334 16 0 | 235 |
| Yarmouth, Great - B.S. | 35 10 0 | 1853 | 19 10 0 | 1,258 12 6 | 228 |
| „ „ - „ | 61 18 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Yarmouth, Great, Blue Coat Sch. „ | - - - | - - - | 1 11 0 | - - - | 228 |
| Yarmouth, Gt., Charity - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 14 11¾ | 521 11 8 | 228 |
| Yarmouth, Great, St. John's - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1850 | 3 14 6½ | - - - | 228 |
| Yarmouth, Great, St. John's, Infants S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 46 13 4 | 228 |
| Yarmouth, Great, St. Nicholas' N.S. | 720 10 0 | 1853 | 27 9 7¾ | 2,051 11 8 | 228 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 120 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Yarmouth, Great, St. Peter's - N.S. | 526 0 0 | 1851 | 32 7 3¼ | 2,733 17 0 | 228 |
| Yarmouth, Great, Schoolmasters' Association | - - - | - - - | 4 0 0½ | - - - | 228 |
| Yaxham - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 242 |
| „ - „ | 32 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Abthorpe - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0½ | 97 13 0 | 165 |
| Banbury (South), Christ Ch., Ch. of E. | 620 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 163 |
| Barnack - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 203 3 0 | 421 |
| Blisworth, Endowed - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 53 7 4 | 165 |
| Brafield-on-the-Green - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 273 1 8 | 167 |
| Braunston - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 47 10 0 | 169 |
| Braybrooke - N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 409 |
| Brigstock - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 34 0 0 | 173 |
| Brington, Great - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 397 14 0 | 170 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| NORTHAMPTONSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Broughton - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 10¾ | 1 14 0 | 172 |
| Bugbrooke - - - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1845 | 10 3 11 | 362 1 0 | 168 |
| " - - - " | 27 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " - - - " | 31 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Burton Latimer, Endowed and Infant Free School - - - | 80 0 0 | 1852 | 1 14 3 | 102 19 8 | 172 |
| " " - - - | 100 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Byfield - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 85 8 0 | 169 |
| Chipping Warden - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 3 0 | 163 |
| Cogenhoe - - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 167 |
| Corby - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 333 12 0 | 172 |
| Cosgrove - - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 166 |
| Cottingham-cum-Middleton - N.S. | 183 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 172 |
| Creaton, Great - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 5 19 0 | - - - | 170 |
| Cranford - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 110 11 8 | 172 |
| Crick, Boys - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 401 |
| " " - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Crick, Girls and Infants - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 401 |
| Croughton - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 3¼ | 210 10 0 | 164 |
| Culworth - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4¼ | - - - | 164 |
| Dallington - - - N.S. | 52 0 0 | 1842 | 1 13 4 | - - - | 168 |
| Daventry - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 8 6 | 242 18 8 | 169 |
| Desborough - - - N.S. | 47 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 42 10 0 | 172 |
| Earl's Barton-Wickliffe - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 86 18 0 | 171 |
| Evenly - - - - - | *a*- - - | - - - | - - - | 61 4 0 | 164 |
| Eydon - - - - N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1859 | 4 0 10 | 398 7 6 | 164 |
| Eye - - - - N.S. | 324 7 6 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 175 |
| Finedon, Endowed Free School - | 70 0 0 | 1854 | 5 4 11½ | 325 1 8 | 171 |
| Finedon, Endowed Girls' and Infants' School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 272 5 8 | 171 |
| Gayton - - - - N.S. | 56 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 165 |
| Glinton with Peakirk - - N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 175 |
| Hargrave - - - Ch. of E. | 123 12 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 173 |
| Harleston - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 6¾ | 259 13 6 | 170 |
| Harpole - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 9 | 152 15 0 | 168 |
| Harrowden, Little, Endowed Free Sch. | 70 0 0 | 1851 | 1 4 2 | - - - | 171 |
| " " " - | 179 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Helmdon - - - - N.S. | 176 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 164 |
| Helpstone - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 67 0 0 | 175 |
| Irchester - - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 171 |
| Islip - - - Ch. of E. | 147 12 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 173 |
| Kettering - - - - B.S. | *250 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 172 |
| Kettering - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 721 18 2 | 172 |
| Kettering (North End) - Ch. of E. | 318 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 69 3 4 | 172 |
| Kilsby - - - - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1839 | 2 7 5¾ | 45 9 0 | 401 |
| Kingsthorpe - - - N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1841 | 1 19 2 | 14 0 0 | 168 |
| Kislingbury - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 0 | 29 18 0 | 168 |
| Litchborough Church School - - | - - - | - - - | 1 0 7 | - - - | 165 |
| Lowick Charity School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 117 18 0 | 173 |
| Middleton Cheney - - N.S. | 679 10 0 | 1859 | 4 10 3½ | 328 0 4 | 163 |
| Milton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 133 4 8 | 167 |
| Moulton and Overstone - N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1843 | 1 13 6 | 331 1 0 | 170 |
| " " - " | 16 12 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Naseby - - - - N.S. | 92 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 24 15 10 | 170 |
| Northampton - - - B.S. | 550 0 0 | 1846 | 6 12 7¾ | 501 3 4 | 168 |
| Northampton, All Saints' - N.S. | *316 0 0 | 1840 | 36 8 7½ | 3,508 18 0 | 168 |
| " " - " | 117 15 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - " | 825 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Northampton, All Saints' (South Quarter), Infants - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 1¾ | 512 2 8 | 168 |
| Northampton, Blue Coat School - | - - - | - - - | 0 16 8½ | 11 10 0 | 168 |
| Northampton, Church Schoolmasters' Association - - - | - - - | - - - | 9 4 0¼ | - - - | 168 |
| Northampton, St. Andrew's - N.S. | 474 0 0 | 1859 | 6 14 7½ | 268 18 4 | 168 |
| Northampton, St. Edmund's - N.S. | 436 0 0 | 1858 | 5 6 10 | 305 5 0 | 168 |
| Northampton, St. Giles' - Par. | 48 0 0 | 1857 | 23 14 6½ | 1,803 7 0 | 168 |
| " " " - " | 583 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Northampton, St. Katherine's - N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1845 | 5 13 5 | 973 14 2 | 168 |
| " " " - " | 7 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Northampton, St. Peter's - N.S. | 276 0 0 | 1856 | 5 9 9¼ | 312 6 8 | 168 |

*a* Inspection discontinued.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| NORTHAMPTONSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Northampton, St. Sepulchre's - N.S. | 420 0 0 | 1846 | 13 0 11¾ | 1,047 17 4 | 168 |
| " " " - " | 40 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Northampton, Society's Reformatory - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 259 17 6 | 168 |
| Orlingbury - - - N.S. | 103 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 171 |
| Oundle - - - - N.S. | 133 0 0 | 1842 | 9 15 7 | 509 19 6 | 174 |
| " - - - - " | 58 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 53 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Oundle - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 17 2¼ | 766 13 10 | 174 |
| Paston - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 178 14 4 | 175 |
| Peterborough - - - B.S. | 610 0 0 | 1859 | 6 7 7 | 471 17 0 | 175 |
| Peterborough, British, Sunday Sch. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 175 |
| Peterborough, Albert Place - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 10 0 | 175 |
| Peterborough, Boys - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 9¾ | 237 16 6 | 175 |
| Peterborough, Girls - - N.S. | 31 0 0 | 1855 | 2 5 6¼ | 491 5 0 | 175 |
| Peterborough, Infants - - N.S. | 219 15 0 | 1851 | - - - | 526 7 0 | 175 |
| " " - - " | 45 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Peterborough, New England St. Mark's - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 318 8 8 | 175 |
| Peterborough Practising School | 366 0 0 | 1859 | 8 6 8 | 451 18 4 | 175 |
| Peterborough, St. John the Baptist - - - Ch. of E. | 539 2 0 | 1860 | - - - | 192 2 8 | 175 |
| Piddington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 15 4½ | 92 0 4 | 167 |
| Pitsford - - - - N.S. | 52 10 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 170 |
| Pytchley, Endowed - Ch. of E. | 163 10 6 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 172 |
| Raunds - - - - N.S. | 372 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 98 14 0 | 173 |
| Raunds - - - - Wes. | 429 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 32 17 0 | 173 |
| Rockingham - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 13 8¼ | 612 16 0 | 420 |
| Rothwell - - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1835 | 1 19 5½ | 140 11 8 | 172 |
| Sibbertoft - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1848 | 0 11 11 | - - - | 409 |
| Silverstone - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 3 | - - - | 165 |
| Silverstone - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0¾ | 108 18 6 | 165 |
| Spratton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 6¾ | 3 13 0 | 170 |
| Stamford Baron, St. Martin's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 0 0 | 421 |
| Stanwick - - - - N.S. | *54 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 23 15 4 | 173 |
| Sutton, King's - - - N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1847 | 2 2 10¾ | 179 2 0 | 164 |
| " - - - " | 13 14 8 | 1859 | | | |
| Thornhaugh - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 3 | 267 5 4 | 421 |
| Thrapstone - - - N.S. | 112 10 0 | 1851 | 5 5 5¼ | 270 14 0 | 173 |
| Thrapstone - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 4 | 44 16 0 | 173 |
| Titchmarsh - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1843 | 3 12 9½ | 74 6 2 | 173 |
| " - - - " | 6 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Towcester - - - - N.S. | 213 15 0 | 1851 | - - - | 97 2 0 | 165 |
| Watford, Mixed - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 15 0 | 169 |
| Weedon Bec - - - N.S. | 200 2 6 | 1861 | - - - | 6 10 10 | 169 |
| Weedon (Lois) - - - N.S. | 96 0 0 | 1848 | 2 1 1 | - - - | 165 |
| Welford and Sulby, Endowed Sch. | 79 10 0 | 1852 | 2 0 3 | 9 2 0 | 408 |
| " " " " | 71 3 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Wellingborough, Freeman's Endowed - - - - - | 493 0 0 | 1860 | 5 0 0¼ | 422 11 8 | 171 |
| Whitfield - - - - N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 164 |
| Wilbarston - - - N.S. | 33 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 409 |
| Woodford - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 111 11 4 | 173 |
| Woodford (near Daventry) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8½ | - - - | 169 |
| Woodford-cum-Membris Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 7 0 | 169 |
| Wootton - - - - N.S. | *46 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 167 |
| NORTHUMBERLAND. | | | | | |
| Acklington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 9 3 | 873 4 0 | 559 |
| Acomb, Township - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | 27 10 0 | 555 |
| Allenheads - - - N.S. | *a*50 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 78 8 4 | 555 |
| Allenheads, St. Peter's - - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 257 4 0 | 555 |
| Alnwick - - - - B.S. | *b*- - - | - - - | - - - | 22 3 4 | 559 |
| Alnwick - - - - N.S. | 315 0 0 | 1850 | 10 16 2½ | 1,425 2 2 | 559 |
| " - - - - " | 100 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Alnwick (Duke of Northumberland's) - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 662 4 0 | 559 |

*a* This school is pulled down.

*b* Now a private adventure school.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| NORTHUMBERLAND—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Alnwick, Endowed Corporation Upper School - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 13 4½ | 96 5 0 | 559 |
| Alnwick Corporation (Lower) S. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 213 0 0 | 559 |
| Alnwick Ragged School - - - | 127 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 559 |
| Alnwick, St John's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 4¾ | 240 6 0 | 559 |
| Ancroft - - - - N.S. | 311 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 86 18 0 | 561 |
| Anick - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 151 18 0 | 555 |
| Backworth Colliery - - S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 21 13 4 | 553 |
| Bavington, Great - - Pres. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 69 18 0 | 557 |
| Bedlington - - Ch. of E. | 332 0 0 | 1859 | 6 14 1¾ | 250 17 4 | 558 |
| Belford - - - - N.S. | *58 0 0 | 1837 | 2 6 0 | - - - | 560 |
| Belford - - - - Pres. | - - - | - - - | 2 7 9 | 192 18 0 | 560 |
| Bellingham, Endowed Free S. - - | 98 5 0 | 1852 | 4 17 7¾ | 229 14 4 | 557 |
| " " - - | 15 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Benwell, Village - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 81 9 0 | 552 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed - - B.S. | 694 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 501 1 3 | 561 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed, Infants - B.S. | 70 0 0 | 1841 | 7 7 8 | 791 10 4 | 561 |
| " " - - " | 34 3 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 76 13 4 | 561 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed, Boys, Charity S. | 100 0 0 | 1859 | 25 5 4¼ | 1,295 3 0 | 561 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed, Girls, Charity - - - Ch. of E. | 618 0 0 | 1857 | 5 8 3 | 551 10 0 | 561 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed, St. Cuthbert's - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 11¾ | 96 12 6 | 561 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed, English Presbyterian School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 16 0 | 561 |
| Birtley - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 63 11 8 | 557 |
| Blenkinsopp - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 9¼ | - - - | 556 |
| Branton, Eng. Presbyterian - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 0 4 | 562 |
| Broomhaugh, Village - - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1857 | 1 5 6¾ | 118 0 0 | 555 |
| Cambo - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 263 17 4 | 558 |
| Chatton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 0½ | - - - | 562 |
| Chillingham - - - N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 562 |
| Colwell - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8¾ | - - - | 555 |
| Corbridge - - - - N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1835 | 8 4 6½ | 497 11 0 | 555 |
| " - - - - " | 412 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Cornhill - - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 81 10 6 | 561 |
| " - - - - " | 93 4 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Crookham - - - N.S. | 104 10 0 | 1842 | 2 2 8½ | 15 16 0 | 562 |
| Crookham - - - Pres. | - - - | - - - | 7 18 4½ | 298 16 8 | 562 |
| Dalton, Village School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 45 10 0 | 554 |
| Earsdon - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4½ | 87 17 0 | 553 |
| Elsdon - - - - N.S. | *a**35 0 0 | 1836 | 2 12 2 | 218 17 6 | 563 |
| Falstone - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6½ | 91 12 4 | 557 |
| Featherstone - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8½ | 67 13 0 | 556 |
| Ford - Ch. of E. and Pres. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 103 4 0 | 562 |
| Glanton - - - Pres. | - - - | - - - | 2 15 0 | 160 10 0 | 559 |
| Gosforth - - - - N.S. | 422 2 0 | 1861 | - - - | 77 8 4 | 554 |
| Gosforth (North) - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 13 2 | 225 1 8 | 554 |
| Harbottle - - - - N.S. | *36 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 563 |
| Hartburn - - - - N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1844 | 5 0 0 | 30 12 6 | 553 |
| Heddon-on-the-Wall - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1854 | 7 14 6¾ | 702 0 7 | 554 |
| Hedley - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 5 0 | 555 |
| Hexham, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 11 4 | 589 5 0 | 555 |
| Hexham, Subscription School - - | 550 0 0 | 1856 | 24 6 4¾ | 1,241 15 10 | 555 |
| Holywell Colliery - - B.S. | *25 0 0 | 1838 | 1 7 7 | - - - | 553 |
| Horncliffe - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 8 | 290 6 4 | 561 |
| Horsley, Long - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 19 1 | 56 1 0 | 558 |
| Horton - - - Ch. of E. | 561 12 0 | 1860 | - - - | 53 16 8 | 553 |
| Houghton, Long - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 7 7 | 312 17 8 | 559 |
| Howden Pans - - - B.S. | 50 0 0 | 1840 | 3 2 1 | - - - | 553 |
| Howick - - - Ch. of E. | 146 0 0 | 1861 | 2 1 8¼ | 66 12 0 | 559 |
| Kenton - - - - N.S. | 121 0 0 | 1847 | 1 17 8½ | 116 12 8 | 554 |
| Kieldar - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 0 11 3 | 149 0 8 | 557 |
| Killingworth, Colliery - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 315 10 8 | 553 |
| Kirk Whelpington - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 0 0 | 557 |
| Knaresdale - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 2 | 239 1 8 | 556 |
| Lesbury - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 24 4 6 | 559 |
| Lillswood Subscription School - - | - - - | - - - | 2 2 8 | 21 2 8 | 555 |
| Longhirst - - - N.S. | 56 0 0 | 1847 | 3 15 6¾ | 46 14 0 | 558 |

*a* This grant has been repaid.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| NORTHUMBERLAND—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Lowick - - - - B.S. | *a*30 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 562 |
| Lowick - - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1842 | 2 19 10¾ | 258 9 4 | 562 |
| Lowick - - - - Pres. | - - - | - - - | 2 17 4 | 143 9 0 | 562 |
| Lowick - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0¼ | - - - | 562 |
| Lucker - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | - - - | 560 |
| Matfen - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 50 5 0 | 554 |
| Melkridge - - - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 556 |
| Mickley Colliery Boys' - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 4 14 4 | 448 0 4 | 555 |
| Morpeth - - - - Pres. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 0 | 387 13 0 | 558 |
| Morpeth, Borough (or Corporation) Schools - - - - - | *200 0 0 | 1839 | 3 19 5¾ | 376 10 0 | 558 |
| Morpeth, St. James' - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1848 | 7 13 4½ | 1,423 13 2 | 558 |
| " " - - " | 67 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " " - - " | 9 6 8 | 1856 | | | |
| Newborough, Boys - - N.S. | 99 1 8 | 1854 | 1 18 11¾ | 102 9 0 | 555 |
| Newburn Manor - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 24 2 0 | 554 |
| Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Arthur's Hill School - - - - - | 335 0 0 | 1857 | 4 6 8 | 218 5 0 | 552 |
| Newcastle, Castle Garth (or St. Nicholas') - - - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1840 | 5 0 0½ | 539 15 0 | 552 |
| " " - - " | 28 0 0 | 1841 | | | |
| Newcastle, Church Schoolmasters' Association - - - - | - - - | - - - | 0 8 4¼ | - - - | 552 |
| Newcastle-on-Tyne, Ch. of the Divine Unity School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 6 8 | 552 |
| Newcastle, Clergy Jubilee Trade (Upper School) - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 38 6 8 | 552 |
| Newcastle, Clergy Jubilee Trade (Lower School) - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 386 0 6 | 552 |
| Newcastle, Jubilee - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 16 2¾ | 1,148 9 0 | 552 |
| Newcastle, Orphan House - Wes. | 1,172 0 0 | 1858 | 13 13 5¼ | 817 6 10 | 552 |
| Newcastle, Ragged School - - | 852 0 0 | 1855 | 6 2 6 | 2,303 11 6 | 552 |
| " " - - | 730 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Newcastle, Reformatory - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 373 3 6 | 552 |
| Newcastle, Sallyport - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 13 4 | 552 |
| Newcastle, St. Andrew's - R.C. | 243 0 0 | 1856 | 17 9 2½ | 3,283 3 0 | 552 |
| Newcastle, St. Andrew's - N.S. | *166 0 0 | 1839 | 29 12 1 | 2,449 2 2 | 552 |
| " " - " | 1,130 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Newcastle, St. John's - - N.S. | *335 0 0 | 1838 | 43 5 9½ | 2,262 7 11 | 552 |
| " " - - " | 40 9 4 | 1858 | | | |
| " " - - " | 80 7 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Newcastle, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 8 3 | 910 6 9 | 552 |
| Newcastle, St. Thomas' - - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | 1,565 0 10 | 552 |
| Newham - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 69 16 8 | 560 |
| Newton Hall - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 40 18 4 | 555 |
| Ninebanks - - - N.S. | 12 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " - - - " | 35 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Norham - - - - N.S. | 121 0 0 | 1846 | 8 4 1½ | 690 5 0 | 561 |
| Ord, East - - - B.S. | *b*35 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 561 |
| Ovington - - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | 4 3 4 | 106 15 0 | 555 |
| " - - - - " | 23 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 10 5 8 | 1851 | | | |
| Radcliffe Colliery - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 6 | - - - | 559 |
| Rochester, Lord Redesdale's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 5 0½ | 37 17 0 | 557 |
| Scremerston - - - N.S. | 63 0 0 | 1842 | 6 4 10¾ | 947 8 10 | 561 |
| " - - - " | 103 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Seaton Burn - - - B.S. | *c**20 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 552 |
| Seghill - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 2¼ | - - - | 553 |
| Shieldfield, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 862 0 0 | 1858 | 8 5 11¾ | 406 7 0 | 552 |
| Shields, North - - - N.S. | *300 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 553 |
| Shields, North - - - Pres. | 250 0 0 | 1844 | 13 6 1 | 1,265 14 4 | 553 |
| " - - - " | 17 1 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Shields, North - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 13 8 1 | 1,209 17 0 | 553 |
| Shields, North, Union - - B.S. | *225 0 0 | 1839 | 10 13 9½ | 615 18 0 | 553 |
| Shoreswood - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1846 | 3 10 7¾ | 267 1 8 | 561 |
| " - - - " | 11 9 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Simonburn - - - N.S. | 276 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 555 |
| Spittle - - - - B.S. | *75 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 8 15 0 | 555 |
| Sugmfordham - - - R.C. | 130 0 0 | 1857 | 2 1 8 | 43 0 0 | 554 |
| Staleyfield - - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 554 |

*a* School broken up and building converted into a dwelling house.
*b* School has ceased to exist. *c* School sold.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| NORTHUMBERLAND—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Tynemouth, Ragged School - - | - - - | - - - | 3 7 3 | - - - | 553 |
| Walbottle Colliery School - - | - - - | - - - | 2 18 4 | 88 8 10 | 552 |
| Wark, Giles Heron's Charity Parish S. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0½ | 39 3 4 | 557 |
| Warkworth, Radcliffe Colliery Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 10 0 | 559 |
| Warrenford - - - B.S. | *20 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 214 1 10 | 560 |
| Whitley Chapel - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1849 | 3 10 2 | - - - | 553 |
| Whittingham - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 127 2 0 | 563 |
| Whittonstall - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1847 | 12 8 4¾ | 475 17 8 | 555 |
| " - - - " | 60 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Willington Quay, Stephenson - S. | 737 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 174 2 8 | 553 |
| Wingates - - - - N.S. | 26 10 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 563 |
| Witton (Nether) - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 0 | - - - | 558 |
| Wooler - - - - N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1838 | 2 18 7¾ | 155 9 4 | 562 |
| Wooler - - - - Pres. | - - - | - - - | 2 17 10 | 525 7 8 | 562 |
| " - - - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*13 10 0 | | |
| Wylam, Village - - - B.S. | 526 0 0 | 1857 | 5 6 8 | 242 6 4 | 555 |
| Wylam Colliery - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 10 | - - - | 555 |
| NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Arnold, Infants - - - N.S. | 172 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 438 |
| " - - - " | 70 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Arnold, Boys and Girls - - N.S. | 480 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 13 15 0 | 438 |
| Averham - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 6 | 88 15 0 | 441 |
| Balderton - - - N.S. | 283 0 0 | 1847 | 3 1 4¼ | 211 4 0 | 442 |
| " - - - " | 51 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Barnby-in-the-Willows - - N.S. | 57 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | 4 12 0 | 442 |
| Basford - - - - N.S. | 390 0 0 | 1846 | 2 19 3 | 238 10 0 | 438 |
| " - - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Beckingham - - - N.S. | 222 0 0 | 1855 | 1 4 0 | 118 2 8 | 434 |
| Beeston - - - - N.S. | *144 0 0 | 1835 | 3 4 0 | 605 15 0 | 438 |
| Besthorpe - - - N.S. | 40 10 0 | 1845 | - - - | 31 15 0 | 442 |
| Bingham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 10 7¼ | 522 15 8 | 443 |
| Bingham - - - - Wes. | 372 0 0 | 1860 | 5 17 6½ | 216 16 0 | 443 |
| Bole - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 50 10 0 | 434 |
| Boughton Infant - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 48 5 0 | 441 |
| Blidworth - - - - N.S. | 425 0 0 | 1848 | 2 6 8 | - - - | 437 |
| Bramcote - - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | 0 10 8 | 8 9 0 | 444 |
| Bridgeford, East - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 5 0 | 443 |
| Calverton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 438 |
| Carrington - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1836 | 3 7 5½ | 286 6 8 | 438 |
| " - - - " | 35 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Chilwell - - - - N.S. | 246 0 0 | 1856 | 1 9 0 | 8 15 0 | 444 |
| Coddington - - - N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1847 | 3 12 2½ | - - - | 442 |
| " - - - " | 18 9 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Coddington - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 123 0 0 | 442 |
| Collingham, North and South - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1840 | 9 17 4¾ | 634 3 2 | 442 |
| " " - " | 13 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " " - " | 52 11 6 | 1855 | | | |
| Collingham - - - Wes. | 330 0 0 | 1856 | 6 0 10½ | 267 18 3 | 442 |
| Costock - - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 46 7 8 | 415 |
| " - - - - " | 83 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Cotes, Old - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 435 |
| Cropwell Butler - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 13 0 | 443 |
| Dunham - - - N.S. | 215 0 0 | 1845 | 1 6 3 | 50 18 4 | 435 |
| Eastwood, Boys - - Ch. of E. | *60 0 0 | 1837 | 7 7 8½ | 596 11 0 | 438 |
| " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Eastwood, Girls - - Ch. of E. | 45 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 238 18 4 | 438 |
| Elston, All Saints' - - N.S. | 126 0 0 | 1856 | 1 13 4 | - - - | 441 |
| Epperstone - - - N.S. | 303 0 0 | 1856 | 2 15 5¾ | 34 1 6 | 441 |
| Farndon - - - - N.S. | 233 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 442 |
| Farnsfield, Endowed - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 17 0 | 441 |
| Farnsfield - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 0 0 | 298 2 0 | 441 |
| Gringley-on-the-Hill - - N.S. | 244 16 0 | 1856 | 1 17 3¼ | 192 3 6 | 435 |
| " - - " | 39 7 0 | 1859 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Hawksworth - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 51 6 8 | 443 |
| Hucknall Torkard - - N.S. | 404 0 0 | 1855 | 14 2 8¼ | 535 15 4 | 438 |
| Hyson Green, St. Paul's - N.S. | 149 0 0 | 1848 | 11 14 7½ | 799 4 4 | 439 |
| " " - " | 16 16 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " - " | 900 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Kimberley - - - - B.S. | 50 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 438 |
| Kingston-upon-Soar - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 8 | 138 16 8 | 444 |
| Lambley - - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | - - - | 438 |
| Langar - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 46 0 0 | 443 |
| Lenton - - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1842 | 33 15 0¼ | 2,771 17 4 | 439 |
| " - - - - " | 19 6 8 | 1850 | *a*16 12 10 | | |
| " - - - - " | 80 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 135 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 55 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 230 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 14 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Lowdham - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1844 | 5 3 0 | 407 19 6 | 441 |
| " - - - - " | 179 5 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 14 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Mansfield - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 11 0 9¾ | 331 16 0 | 437 |
| Mansfield, St. John's - - N.S. | 828 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 437 |
| Mansfield Woodhouse - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1846 | 6 13 4¾ | 264 19 4 | 437 |
| Mansfield Woodhouse - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 5 | 245 19 0 | 437 |
| Markham Clinton - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 435 |
| Mattersey - - - - N.S. | 274 12 0 | 1860 | 2 10 0 | 0 11 0 | 435 |
| Muskham North, Mary Woolhouse's Charity - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 9 12 6 | 441 |
| Newark-upon-Trent - - N.S. | *125 0 0 | 1838 | 2 15 6½ | 242 19 0 | 442 |
| " " - - " | 140 15 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Newark-upon-Trent, Girls' Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 66 15 0 | 442 |
| Newark-upon-Trent, Ch. Ch., Haughton Road - - N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1849 | 31 4 2 | 1,538 6 2 | 442 |
| " " " - " | 360 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " " - " | 30 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " " - " | 22 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " " - " | 618 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " " " - " | 309 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Newark-upon-Trent - - Wes. | 273 0 0 | 1857 | 23 11 9¾ | 1,481 19 2 | 442 |
| " " - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Newark-upon-Trent (King St.), Infant - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 132 9 8 | 442 |
| Newthorpe, Infants - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 438 |
| Nottingham (Bath Street), Boys B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 5 | 180 16 4 | 440 |
| Nottingham, Canal Street - B.S. | *b**550 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 440 |
| Nottingham (Derby Road) - B.S. | 174 0 0 | 1858 | 6 11 7½ | 374 1 8 | 440 |
| Nottingham (High Pavement) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 4 1½ | 768 13 10 | 440 |
| Nottingham, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 603 0 0 | 1847 | 51 9 8¼ | 2,831 6 5 | 440 |
| " " - " | 150 0 0 | 1855 | *a*11 16 8 | | |
| " " - " | 100 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Nottingham, Trinity - Mixed S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 147 16 8 | 440 |
| Nottingham (Rutland Street), St. James', Infants - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 368 19 4 | 440 |
| Nottingham, St. Barnabas' - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 12 15 1½ | 732 0 8 | 440 |
| Nottingham, St. John's - - N.S. | 517 0 0 | 1847 | 14 10 8¼ | 1,367 17 8 | 440 |
| Nottingham, St. John's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 206 13 4 | 440 |
| Nottingham, St. Mary's (Barker Gate) - - - N.S. | *300 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | 1,206 4 0 | 440 |
| " " " - " | 92 17 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " " - " | 135 10 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Nottingham, St. Mary's (Plumptre Street) - - - N.S. | 444 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 440 |
| Nottingham, St. Mary's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 22 2 8 | 1,979 5 4 | 440 |
| Nottingham, St. Matthew's - N.S. | 649 0 0 | 1858 | 11 8 4 | 379 3 4 | 440 |
| Nottingham, St. Nicholas' - N.S. | 800 0 0 | 1860 | 13 6 7½ | 253 5 8 | 440 |
| Nottingham, St. Paul's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 15 0 | 440 |
| Nottingham, St. Peter's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 1 2¼ | 308 2 0 | 440 |
| Nottingham, School of Industry - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 283 18 4 | 440 |
| Ollerton - - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1842 | 22 2 9¾ | 2,312 8 10 | 441 |
| " - - - - " | 86 17 8 | 1856 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.
*b* This school is pulled down and a new one erected called "Bath Street School."

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Radford, Old | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | 3 15 6½ | 198 6 0 | 439 |
| Radford, New | N.S. | 454 0 0 | 1852 | 8 11 1 | 615 12 8 | 439 |
| Retford, St. Saviour's | N.S. | 29 17 8 | 1862 | 3 0 8½ | 31 0 0 | 435 |
| Retford, East | N.S. | 743 0 0 | 1858 | 17 5 9½ | 768 6 0 | 435 |
| Retford, West | N.S. | 181 5 0 | 1861 | 3 2 6¼ | 23 15 0 | 435 |
| Retford | Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 10 0 | 435 |
| Selston | N.S. | 301 0 0 | 1861 | 4 16 3½ | 63 9 0 | 438 |
| Snenton | N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | 3 4 2 | 706 8 10 | 439 |
| Southwell | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 15 1½ | 943 17 0 | 441 |
| Southwell, Holy Trinity | N.S. | 165 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 441 |
| Stapleford | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 6¾ | 374 3 0 | 414 |
| Sturton | N.S. | 51 8 0 | 1858 | 4 4 2¾ | 187 4 2 | 435 |
| Sutton-in-Ashfield | N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1847 | 17 18 6½ | 788 19 10 | 437 |
| „ „ | „ | 16 13 4 | 1849 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 20 5 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Sutton-in-Ashfield (Eastfield Side) | B.S. | *125 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 437 |
| Sutton Bonnington, Boys | N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1845 | 4 9 7½ | 221 8 6 | 415 |
| Sutton Bonnington, Girls | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 141 10 0 | 415 |
| „ „ | „ | 193 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 43 16 2 | 1858 | | | |
| Sutton-on-Trent | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 441 |
| Trowell | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6¾ | 51 18 0 | 438 |
| Walkeringham | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 434 |
| Weston, Endowed | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 1¼ | - - - | 441 |
| Wheatley, North | Ch. S. | 48 10 4 | 1862 | 2 1 7¼ | 93 17 8 | 435 |
| Willoughby-on-the-Wolds, General | Ch. of E. | 90 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 415 |
| Worksop Abbey | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1841 | 33 17 5½ | 604 8 2 | 436 |
| Worksop, Castle Hill | N.S. | 432 0 0 | 1860 | 3 16 11½ | 300 17 6 | 436 |
| Worksop Rectory | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 75 0 0 | 436 |
| Worksop, St. Mary's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 8 | 95 6 4 | 436 |
| OXFORDSHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Adderbury | N.S. | 179 4 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 163 |
| „ | „ | 100 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Ascott | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 7½ | 58 10 0 | 156 |
| Assendon | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 3¾ | 142 18 4 | 155 |
| Aston Rowant | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 13 17 0 | 156 |
| Aston-in-Bampton | N.S. | 286 4 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 161 |
| Baldon | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 0¾ | - - - | 123 |
| Balscott | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 0¾ | - - - | 163 |
| Banbury | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 18 6 8½ | 1,699 3 0 | 163 |
| Banbury | B.S. | 80 0 0 | 1853 | 21 18 4¼ | 1,986 7 6 | 163 |
| „ | „ | 76 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Banbury, Central, Infants | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 14 3½ | 810 15 8 | 163 |
| Banbury, St. John's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 3 4 | 527 0 0 | 163 |
| Beckley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 18 5½ | 674 13 6 | 157 |
| „ | „ | - - - | - - - | *a*11 15 0 | | |
| Benson | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4¾ | 515 0 0 | 125 |
| Benson | N.S. | 127 10 0 | 1852 | 2 6 8¼ | 770 3 4 | 125 |
| Bicester, Boys and Girls | N.S. | 818 0 0 | 1859 | 15 0 0½ | 353 7 10 | 159 |
| Bicester, Infants | N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 159 |
| Bladon, Mixed | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 117 9 2 | 160 |
| Bradwell | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0¼ | 27 10 0 | 161 |
| Broughton-Pogis-cum-Filkins | Ch. of E. | 86 3 0 | 1857 | 1 5 0¾ | 259 8 0 | 161 |
| Burford-cum-Fulbrooke | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 1 | 247 2 0 | 161 |
| Cadmore-End | N.S. | 129 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | 43 13 4 | 156 |
| Casington | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 4 0 | 160 |
| Chadlington | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 7¼ | 120 16 1 | 162 |
| Chadlington, Infants | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 197 5 8 | 162 |
| Charlbury | B.S. | 60 9 0 | 1860 | 4 17 6¾ | 33 11 0 | 162 |
| Cherwell, Infants | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 19 7 | 616 16 4 | 163 |
| Chinnor | B.S. | 54 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 150 |
| Chinnor | N.S. | 346 0 0 | 1860 | 1 5 0¾ | 100 13 0 | 150 |
| Churchill and Sarsden | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 9¼ | 731 13 2 | 162 |
| Cowley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 304 17 4 | 157 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| OXFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Cropredy - - - - N.S. | 270 0 0 | 1855 | 5 9 9½ | 263 1 4 | 163 |
| Cuddesdon - - - N.S. | 68 0 0 | 1848 | 3 13 8¾ | 441 12 0 | 157 |
| Culham - - - - N.S. | 67 10 0 | 1850 | 1 13 4 | - - - | 123 |
| Culham, Oxford Diocesan Practising School - - - - | 146 5 0 | 1853 | - - - | 73 3 8 | 123 |
| Deddington - - - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1854 | 5 3 9½ | 530 5 0 | 160 |
| Dorchester - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 128 16 0 | 125 |
| Dorchester, Girls and Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 233 9 5 | 125 |
| Dorchester, Trinity - - N.S. | *20 0 0 | 1837 | 6 10 2½ | - - - | 125 |
| Drayton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 182 5 0 | 163 |
| Ducklington, St. Bartholomew's N.S. | 243 0 0 | 1859 | 2 1 8 | 34 8 4 | 161 |
| Ensham - - - - N.S. | 228 3 6 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 161 |
| Enstone - - - - N.S. | *56 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 162 |
| Ewelme - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 5¼ | 270 1 4 | 125 |
| Finstock and Fawler - - N.S. | 285 4 0 | 1861 | - - - | 79 4 8 | 162 |
| Goring - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 11¾ | 160 1 8 | 126 |
| Hailey - - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1848 | 1 9 0¼ | - - - | 161 |
| Harpsden - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 36 16 8 | 155 |
| Headington - - - N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1848 | 2 0 7 | - - - | 157 |
| " - - - - " | 40 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 27 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Henley-on-Thames - - N.S. | 599 0 0 | 1850 | 13 4 4¾ | 1,276 11 1 | 155 |
| " - - " | 48 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Ibstone - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 13 10¾ | 252 3 8 | 150 |
| Iffley - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 514 15 1 | 157 |
| Kiddington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 8 | 130 11 0 | 160 |
| Kidlington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 19 10 | - - - | 160 |
| Kidmore End, St. John-the-Baptist's - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 60 15 0 | 155 |
| Kingham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 232 16 8 | 162 |
| Kirtlington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 231 14 0 | 159 |
| Launton - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1846 | 1 9 0¾ | 161 1 4 | 159 |
| " - - - - " | 12 17 2 | 1851 | | | |
| Leafield - - - - N.S. | *65 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 189 3 0 | 162 |
| Leigh, North - - - N.S. | *48 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 161 |
| Lewknor - - - - N.S. | *83 0 0 | 1837 | 1 19 6¼ | 380 1 4 | 156 |
| " - - - - " | 3 15 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 27 13 3 | 1860 | | | |
| Littlemore - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 18 0 | 157 |
| Maple-Durham - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 95 16 0 | 126 |
| Marston - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 14 2 6 | 157 |
| Milton, Great - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 8¾ | 287 18 4 | 156 |
| Milton, Little - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | *a* 9 14 0 | 156 |
| Moreton - - - Ch. of E. | 174 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 156 |
| Newington, North - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 11½ | 288 5 8 | 163 |
| Newington, South - - N.S. | *67 0 0 | 1838 | 3 12 3¼ | - - - | 163 |
| " - - " | 40 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Newland, the Blake - - S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 161 |
| Norton, Chipping - - B.S. | 300 0 0 | 1854 | 7 0 10 | 607 16 6 | 162 |
| Norton, Chipping - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | 10 9 3 | 388 15 10 | 162 |
| " " - - " | 42 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - - " | 452 17 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Norton, Hook - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 0 0 | - - - | 163 |
| Norton, Hook - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 0 0 | 163 |
| Nuffield - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 60 8 4 | 155 |
| Nuneham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 8 3 | 961 1 4 | 123 |
| Oxford - - - - Wes. | 76 0 0 | 1861 | 7 5 10 | 288 15 0 | 158 |
| Oxford, Blue Coat School - - | - - - | - - - | 5 14 7¾ | 140 0 0 | 158 |
| Oxford, City - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 78 16 8 | 158 |
| Oxford, Diocesan Board - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 5 9 | - - - | 158 |
| Oxford, St. Aldate's - - N.S. | *72 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | 188 13 4 | 158 |
| Oxford, St. Clement's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 0½ | 388 15 0 | 158 |
| Oxford, St. Ebbe's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 1 4 | 158 |
| Oxford, St. Giles' - - N.S. | *110 0 0 | 1838 | 5 4 7 | 259 8 10 | 158 |
| Oxford, St. Mary's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 412 3 4 | 158 |
| Oxford, St. Michael's - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 10 0 | 158 |
| Oxford, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1848 | 17 15 11¼ | 1,696 15 6 | 158 |
| " " - - " | 33 0 8 | 1858 | | | |
| Oxford, St. Peter's-in-the-East - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 76 2 4 | 158 |

*a* Grants repaid.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| OXFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Piddington - N.S. | 203 0 0 | 1859 | - | 41 19 8 | 159 |
| Ramsden - N.S. | 68 0 0 | 1848 | 1 0 0 | 2 8 0 | 161 |
| Rollright, Great - N.S. | 55 15 0 | 1853 | - | 122 0 0 | 162 |
| " - " | 100 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Rotherfield (Grey's), Trinity, Infants - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1851 | - | 26 14 0 | 155 |
| Sandford - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1843 | - | 3 6 8 | 160 |
| Shiplake - N.S. | - | - | 3 16 8½ | 126 15 0 | 155 |
| Shipton-under-Wychwood - N.S. | 255 0 0 | 1854 | 2 0 0 | 190 2 0 | 161 |
| Southstoke - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1842 | - | - | 257 |
| Summertown - N.S. | 86 0 0 | 1848 | 2 5 0¼ | 54 12 8 | 115 |
| Swyncombe, Industrial - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | 250 12 8 | 155 |
| Sydenham (Wenman's) - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1851 | - | - | 156 |
| Tackley - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1841 | - | 93 1 8 | 160 |
| " - " | 24 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Tetsworth - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1849 | 1 1 9¼ | 127 14 8 | 156 |
| Tew, Great, Endowed School - | - | - | - | 420 2 0 | 162 |
| Tew, Little - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1836 | - | - | 162 |
| " - " | 10 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Thame - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | - | - | 156 |
| Thame - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1838 | - | - | 156 |
| " - " | 60 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| Warborough - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1846 | - | - | 125 |
| Wardington - N.S. | - | - | - | 14 15 0 | 163 |
| Watlington - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | 2 17 3 | 204 16 8 | 155 |
| Westwell - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1855 | - | - | 161 |
| Wheatley - N.S. | 357 0 0 | 1858 | 1 18 8½ | 132 0 4 | 157 |
| Wigginton - N.S. | 164 0 0 | 1860 | 2 1 8 | - | 163 |
| Witney - N.S. | *47 0 0 | 1837 | 9 8 3¼ | 696 7 4 | 161 |
| " - " | 630 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " - " | 69 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Witney - Wes. | - | - | 9 11 6 | 604 9 6 | 161 |
| " - " | - | - | *a*10 17 4 | | |
| Woodcote - N.S. | *85 0 0 | 1837 | - | - | 125 |
| Woodstock - N.S. | 691 0 0 | 1855 | 8 6 8½ | 719 13 8 | 160 |
| Woolvercote - Par. | - | - | - | 9 14 0 | 160 |
| Wroxton - N.S. | - | - | 2 0 0½ | - | 163 |
| RUTLANDSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Ashwell - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | 36 11 8 | 419 |
| Bisbrooke - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | 54 0 0 | 420 |
| Braunston - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1847 | - | - | 419 |
| Clipsham - N.S. | 77 0 0 | 1849 | - | - | 421 |
| " - " | 34 2 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Cottesmore - N.S. | - | - | - | 110 14 4 | 419 |
| Empingham, Foster Charity - N.S. | - | - | 1 4 3½ | 88 1 0 | 419 |
| Exton - N.S. | - | - | 1 10 2¾ | 327 17 4 | 419 |
| Greetham - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | 14 11 8 | 419 |
| Hambleton - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1838 | - | 55 10 0 | 419 |
| " - " | 25 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Ketton - N.S. | 263 0 0 | 1858 | 1 10 0 | 23 10 0 | 421 |
| Langham - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | 68 15 0 | 419 |
| Luffenham, South - N.S. | 76 0 0 | 1847 | 1 0 6¾ | 2 14 0 | 420 |
| Manton - N.S. | 95 4 0 | 1861 | - | - | 419 |
| Oakham, Model School - | 589 15 0 | 1852 | 14 5 1 | 1,114 12 4 | 419 |
| Ryhall - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1839 | - | - | 421 |
| Seaton - N.S. | 222 10 0 | 1859 | 1 13 0 | 25 17 2 | 420 |
| Uppingham - N.S. | - | - | 7 13 2 | 405 9 2 | 420 |
| Wing - N.S. | 84 0 0 | 1855 | - | - | 420 |
| SHROPSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Acton Burnell - N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1848 | 1 8 3¼ | 1 8 0 | 359 |
| Adderley - N.S. | - | - | - | 28 13 4 | 364 |
| Aberbury - Ch. of E. | - | - | 2 6 8 | 71 11 0 | 359 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| SHROPSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Ash | N.S. | 88 0 0 | 1849 | 1 5 8 | - | 363 |
| Aston-in-Woore | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1843 | - | - | 364 |
| Aston (Church) | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1841 | - | 10 12 0 | 366 |
| Beckbury | N.S. | 96 7 6 | 1854 | - | 7 18 0 | 357 |
| Berrington | N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1844 | 1 4 6 | - | 359 |
| Bishop's Castle | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1843 | 8 16 11½ | 675 3 0 | 353 |
| " " | " | 6 13 4 | 1848 | | | |
| " " | " | 20 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Bomere Heath | N.S. | 123 0 0 | 1860 | - | - | 359 |
| Bridgnorth, Blue Coat | N.S. | - | - | 8 10 1½ | 250 2 4 | 356 |
| Bridgnorth, St. Leonard's, Upper Town | N.S. | 14 17 6 | 1851 | 10 4 8¾ | 1,314 2 4 | 356 |
| " " " | " | 493 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| Bridgnorth, St. Mary's, Low Town | N.S. | 156 19 0 | 1848 | 7 10 3 | 663 18 0 | 356 |
| " " " | " | 9 19 8 | 1852 | | | |
| " " " | " | 168 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Bridgnorth, Schoolmasters' Association | | - | - | 0 16 8¾ | - | 356 |
| Brockton | N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1846 | 1 19 5¼ | 3 0 0 | 353 |
| Broseley | N.S. | 16 4 9 | 1850 | 10 6 10½ | 1,361 3 6 | 358 |
| " | " | 790 1 6 | 1855 | | | |
| Cainham | N.S. | *47 0 0 | 1835 | - | - | 352 |
| Chelmarsh | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1851 | 2 0 0 | - | 356 |
| Chetwynd | N.S. | - | - | 3 5 11½ | 21 11 0 | 366 |
| Church Stretton | Ch. of E. | 521 2 0 | 1862 | - | - | 354 |
| Clun | N.S. | - | - | - | 117 17 0 | 353 |
| Clunbury | Ch.S. | - | - | 1 8 10 | 78 15 0 | 353 |
| Clungunford | N.S. | 287 0 0 | 1858 | - | - | 353 |
| Coalbrookdale Company's, Boys | N.S. | - | - | 3 3 3¼ | 424 1 4 | 358 |
| Coalbrookdale, Girls & Infts, | Ch. of E. | - | - | 11 0 6¾ | 429 18 4 | 358 |
| Cockshutt | N.S. | 274 0 0 | 1857 | 2 10 0¾ | - | 362 |
| Cressage | N.S. | 170 14 0 | 1858 | - | - | 359 |
| Dawley | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1842 | 3 13 0 | - | 358 |
| " | " | 30 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Dawley Bank, Infants | Ch. of E. | - | - | 3 0 0½ | 253 8 0 | 358 |
| Dawley, Poole Hill (Coalbrookdale Company's) | Ch. of E. | - | - | 23 14 2¼ | 1,046 12 8 | 358 |
| Diddlebury | N.S. | - | - | 1 15 0 | 178 0 0 | 352 |
| Donnington Wood | N.S. | - | - | 13 14 8½ | 1,310 7 11 | 366 |
| Drayton, Little | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1851 | 2 3 9¾ | 362 18 4 | 364 |
| " " | " | 30 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " | " | 65 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Drayton, Market | N.S. | *170 0 0 | 1836 | 5 16 2½ | 840 18 0 | 364 |
| " " | " | 79 11 8 | 1856 | | | |
| " " | " | 133 19 2 | 1858 | | | |
| Duddlestone Heath | N.S. | - | - | - | 108 1 0 | 362 |
| Duddlestone, Subscription School | | - | - | 1 16 3½ | 8 1 0 | 362 |
| Eardington | N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1847 | 2 18 7½ | 35 15 0 | 356 |
| " | " | 160 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Eaton Constantine | N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1850 | 3 7 4¼ | 186 18 4 | 359 |
| Ellesmere | N.S. | - | - | 1 12 10½ | 237 5 0 | 362 |
| Ercall (High) | N.S. | 135 2 6 | 1861 | - | - | 365 |
| Hampton (Welsh) | N.S. | 53 10 0 | 1851 | 1 16 6 | 4 12 0 | 362 |
| " " | " | 120 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " | " | 34 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Harley | Ch. of E. | 170 14 0 | 1859 | - | - | 359 |
| Hinstock | N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1839 | 1 8 8½ | 172 18 4 | 364 |
| " | " | 30 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " | " | 146 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Hodnet | N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1838 | 2 4 9 | 9 11 0 | 363 |
| Hope (in Worthen) | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | - | 36 2 0 | 608 |
| Hope Bowdler | N.S. | 122 8 0 | 1856 | 1 5 0 | 18 13 4 | 354 |
| Hopesay | Par. | - | - | 1 16 8 | 65 3 4 | 353 |
| Hordley | N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1845 | 1 0 10½ | 95 11 0 | 362 |
| " | " | 20 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Ironbridge, Par. | Ch. of E. | 759 0 0 | 1860 | - | 344 17 0 | 358 |
| Ironbridge, Severnside School | | - | - | 10 7 5¾ | 73 5 4 | 358 |
| Jackfield | N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1845 | 3 2 8½ | 508 19 6 | 358 |
| Kemberton | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1857 | 2 14 2¼ | - | 357 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| SHROPSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Ketley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 18 10 | 592 10 4 | 365 |
| Kinlet | N.S. | 58 0 0 | 1844 | 1 13 4¼ | 8 10 0 | 355 |
| " | " | 29 14 8 | 1855 | | | |
| Kinnerley | N.S. | 345 0 0 | 1857 | 4 2 0 | 158 5 0 | 361 |
| Leaton | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 0 0 | 360 |
| Lilleshall | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 15 14 10¼ | 1,037 6 4 | 366 |
| Llanvair Waterdine | N.S. | 127 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 604 |
| Loppington | N.S. | 75 10 0 | 1853 | 1 6 9 | 27 0 2 | 363 |
| Ludlow | N.S. | 900 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 635 7 4 | 352 |
| Madeley | N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1846 | 14 11 9 | 1,781 4 4 | 358 |
| " | " | 25 13 4 | 1850 | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Madeley Wood, Lloyd's | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | 358 |
| Madeley Wood | Wes. | 357 0 0 | 1859 | 12 10 11 | 926 7 2 | 358 |
| Maesbury | N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1841 | 1 1 6½ | - - - | 361 |
| Malin's Lee | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 0 10 | 484 4 0 | 358 |
| Martin's, St. (The Lodge) | N.S. | 127 5 0 | 1853 | 5 5 4¼ | 348 8 6 | 361 |
| Meole Brace | N.S. | 238 0 0 | 1861 | 2 14 0 | 64 12 6 | 360 |
| Middle | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 0 | 470 18 7 | 362 |
| Middleton | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 77 14 0 | 356 |
| Middleton-in-Chirbury | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1849 | 15 10 0 | 351 19 0 | 608 |
| " " | " | 15 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " | " | 93 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Minsterley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 4¼ | 84 14 0 | 359 |
| Morville | N.S. | 179 0 0 | 1857 | 4 3 4¾ | 49 4 0 | 356 |
| Nash | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 385 |
| Neen and Milson | N.S. | 63 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 26 13 4 | 355 |
| Newcastle | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 353 |
| Newtown | N.S. | 93 0 0 | 1858 | 1 2 5½ | - - - | 363 |
| Norton (Stockton) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 5 4 | 352 |
| Onibury | N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 352 |
| Oswestry | N.S. | 338 0 0 | 1842 | 14 10 9½ | 1,529 11 0 | 361 |
| " | " | 22 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Oswestry | B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1841 | 1 19 11¼ | 93 4 4 | 361 |
| Oxon | N.S. | 155 6 8 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 360 |
| Pain's Lane, St. Georges | Ch. of E. | 921 0 0 | 1861 | 11 13 4 | 260 0 6 | 365 |
| Pontesbury | Ch. of E. | 288 0 0 | 1856 | 3 1 6¾ | 505 1 4 | 359 |
| Porthywaen | N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 361 |
| Prees | N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1848 | 3 10 6¼ | 312 1 0 | 363 |
| Preston-on-the-Wildmoors | N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 365 |
| " " " | " | 11 13 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Rhydycroesau | N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | - - - | 361 |
| Rodington | N.S. | 102 0 0 | 1849 | 3 13 11¾ | 209 18 4 | 365 |
| " | " | 30 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Ryton | N.S. | 64 10 0 | 1850 | 1 0 0¼ | 94 4 0 | 357 |
| Salop (South-east District) | P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | |
| Sambrook | N.S. | 211 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 18 1 8 | 364 |
| Selatyn | Ch. of E. | 155 9 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 361 |
| Sheinton | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 359 |
| " | " | 10 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Shelve | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 353 |
| Shiffnal | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 415 12 4 | 357 |
| Shrewsbury | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 128 12 0 | 360 |
| Shrewsbury | B.S. | 154 18 0 | 1860 | 12 15 11¾ | 1,038 2 0 | 360 |
| Shrewsbury and Shropshire Schoolmasters' Association | | - - - | - - - | 2 10 10¼ | - - - | 360 |
| Shrewsbury, Coleham | N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1840 | 2 19 10 | 541 9 4 | 360 |
| " " | " | 90 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " " | " | 75 12 8 | 1849 | | | |
| Shrewsbury Holy Cross | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | - - - | 360 |
| Shrewsbury, St. Alkmond's | Ch. of E. | 180 0 0 | 1856 | 5 6 8 | 249 13 4 | 360 |
| Shrewsbury, St. Chad's | N.S. | *290 0 0 | 1838 | 5 12 5 | 434 2 2 | 360 |
| " " | " | 1,063 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Shrewsbury, St. Mary's and St. Michael's | N.S. | 38 6 0 | 1857 | 11 13 7¾ | 1,317 10 4 | 360 |
| " " " | " | 36 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Stoke, St. Milborough | N.S. | 116 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 1 15 0 | 352 |
| Stokesay | Par. | 289 4 0 | 1857 | 4 10 1 | 160 16 0 | 352 |
| Stottesden | N.S. | *125 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 355 |
| Tilstock | N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1838 | 0 13 9 | - - - | 363 |
| Upton Magna | N.S. | 277 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 153 2 2 | 359 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| SHROPSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Wellington - - - N.S. | 31 15 0 | 1848 | 16 14 3½ | 1,051 7 8 | 365 |
| " - - - " | 725 6 8 | 1855 | | | |
| Wellington - - - Wes. | 403 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 237 3 0 | 365 |
| Wellington, St. Patrick's - R.C. | - - - | - - | 5 3 4½ | 267 15 0 | 365 |
| Wem - - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1840 | 7 2 9¾ | 546 13 3 | 363 |
| Wem - - - - B.S. | *200 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 363 |
| Wenlock, Much - - - N.S. | 207 0 0 | 1849 | 9 2 9½ | 692 2 8 | 358 |
| " " - - - " | 10 14 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Westbury - - - - N.S. | 173 0 0 | 1850 | 4 13 4 | 521 11 8 | 359 |
| " - - - - " | 31 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| Whitchurch, Boys - - N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1854 | 12 1 4½ | 879 19 4 | 363 |
| " " - - - " | 17 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Whitchurch Endowed, Girls - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 4 | 255 16 8 | 363 |
| Whittington - - - N.S. | 214 10 0 | 1854 | 6 7 9¼ | 330 15 8 | 361 |
| Whixall - - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 363 |
| Wistanstow - - - N.S. | 427 0 0 | 1859 | 1 16 2 | 35 12 0 | 354 |
| Wombridge, Oakengates - N.S. | 204 0 0 | 1846 | 17 2 11¼ | 504 10 8 | 365 |
| " " - - " | 162 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Woore, St. Leonard's - - N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1842 | 13 10 7 | - - - | 364 |
| " " - - " | 5 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " " - - " | 52 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Worfield, Endowed School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 10 0 | 356 |
| Worthen - - - - N.S. | 93 0 0 | 1852 | 3 2 0½ | 355 15 8 | 608 |
| Wrockwardine - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1854 | 6 2 6 | 572 0 6 | 365 |
| " - - - " | 41 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Wrockwardine Wood - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 19 7 | - - - | 365 |
| SOMERSETSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Aller - - - - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | 76 1 4 | 317 |
| Ash - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 319 |
| Ashton, Long - - - Par. | 478 15 0 | 1862 | - - - | 23 10 10 | 328 |
| Backwell - - - - N.S. | 192 12 6 | 1862 | - - - | 291 16 4 | 328 |
| Bagborough, West - - Par. | *40 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 315 |
| Baltonsburgh - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 84 14 4 | 323 |
| Banwell - - - - Par. | 50 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 324 |
| " - - - - " | 215 2 6 | 1862 | | | |
| Batcombe - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 8¼ | 121 8 0 | 322 |
| Bath - - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 340 5 0 | 326 |
| Bath - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 14 11 | 1,105 5 0 | 326 |
| Bath Abbey and St. James' - N.S. | 7 12 6 | 1850 | 6 13 5¼ | 1,019 12 8 | 326 |
| " " - " | 12 6 8 | 1853 | | | |
| Bath and Bath Forum - - B.S. | 460 0 0 | 1854 | 9 18 1 | 475 12 6 | 326 |
| Bath and Wells, Diocesan Board of Education - - - - | - - - | - - - | 40 0 0 | - - - | 326 |
| Bath, Beacon Hill - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0 | 345 4 4 | 326 |
| Bath, Deanery, Church Schoolmasters' Association - - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0¾ | - - - | 326 |
| Bath, Harley Street, Girls - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 114 14 2 | 326 |
| Bath, Octagon Chapel - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 7 4 | 261 11 8 | 326 |
| Bath, St. Saviour's - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1846 | 14 16 8¾ | 1,162 3 2 | 326 |
| " " - - " | 9 6 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " " - - " | 5 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " - - " | 9 6 8 | 1859 | | | |
| Bath, Sutcliffe Industrial School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 855 11 8 | 326 |
| Bath, Trim Street Chapel - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 62 13 4 | 326 |
| Bath, Walcot Chapel - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 0 | 23 13 0 | 326 |
| Bath, Walcot, St. Swithin's, Guinea Lane - - - N.S. | 450 0 0 | 1842 | 22 9 0½ | 2,706 15 6 | 326 |
| " " " - " | 13 15 6 | 1849 | | | |
| " " " - " | 16 9 4 | 1850 | | | |
| " " " - " | 15 15 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " " " - " | 16 10 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " " - " | 33 6 8 | 1855 | | | |
| " " " - " | 22 17 6 | 1859 | | | |
| Bath, East Walcot, Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 60 16 8 | 326 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SOMERSETSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Bath, Walcot, Trinity - - N.S. | *115 0 0 | 1838 | 10 10 6½ | 1,028 12 8 | 326 |
| " " " - - " | 409 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " " - - " | 55 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Bath, Weymouth House, Central N.S. | 25 10 1 | 1850 | 25 19 0 | 1,847 16 0 | 326 |
| " " " - " | 38 6 8 | 1851 | | | |
| " " " - " | 23 15 2 | 1852 | | | |
| " " " - " | 140 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Bathampton - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8½ | 62 11 3 | 326 |
| Batheaston - - - N.S. | 984 0 0 | 1859 | 1 10 6½ | 499 0 2 | 326 |
| Bathwick - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 2¼ | 330 6 9 | 326 |
| Bathwick, Victoria, Infants Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 11¼ | 148 11 8 | 326 |
| Beckington - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 163 0 8 | 321 |
| Bedminster and St. Paul's District - - - N.S. | *252 0 0 | 1838 | 56 4 2½ | 3,005 3 6 | 328 |
| " " " - " | 65 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " " - " | 28 6 8 | 1852 | | | |
| " " " - " | 12 2 8 | 1855 | | | |
| Bedminster, Deanery Schoolmasters' Association - - | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | - - - | 328 |
| Bedminster - - - B.S. | 288 0 0 | 1847 | 25 13 6 | 1,673 17 2 | 328 |
| " - - - " | 335 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Berrow - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1843 | 0 19 11¾ | - - - | 324 |
| Biddisham - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1860 | 1 13 4¾ | - - - | 324 |
| Binegar - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 322 |
| Bishport - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1842 | 3 4 4¾ | 63 14 8 | 328 |
| " - - - - " | 5 16 6 | 1850 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 9 16 8 | 1852 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 232 13 7 | 1856 | | | |
| Blagden (Charterhouse) - Ch. of E. | 193 10 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 324 |
| Bleadon - - - N.S. | 146 1 0 | 1854 | 1 1 0½ | 12 6 4 | 324 |
| Bradford - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1845 | 6 2 4¼ | 154 15 4 | 314 |
| " - - - " | 18 6 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Brendon Hill - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 31 1 8 | |
| Brent, East - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1841 | 8 3 6 | - - - | 324 |
| Brent, South - - - N.S. | 260 0 0 | 1862 | 2 10 10½ | 87 14 2 | 324 |
| Brewham - - - N.S. | 333 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 43 0 0 | 320 |
| Bridgwater (Dr. Morgan's) - N.S. | 28 2 0 | 1858 | 15 15 11 | 994 10 8 | 316 |
| Bridgwater, General - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 4½ | 195 3 4 | 316 |
| Bridgwater, Girls - - N.S. | 27 10 0 | 1853 | 3 6 8 | 158 0 0 | 316 |
| " " - - " | 16 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Bridgwater, Ragged and Ch. of E. Day School - - - | 405 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 316 |
| Bridgwater, St. Mary's, Mount Street, Infants - - - N.S. | 111 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 316 |
| Bridgwater (Provident Place), Infants - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 448 16 2 | 316 |
| Bridgwater, West Street - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 48 5 4 | 316 |
| Bridgwater - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 4½ | - - - | 316 |
| Brislington - - - N.S. | 853 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 189 15 0 | 327 |
| Brislington, Arno's Court Reformatory - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 1 8¼ | 233 3 2 | 327 |
| Bristol, St. Mary Redcliffe - N.S. | 1,326 0 0 | 1856 | 25 0 8½ | 1,192 6 8 | 329 |
| Bristol, St. Mary Redcliffe, Infants (Pyle Street) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 7 3½ | 452 12 4 | 329 |
| Bristol, Temple Church, Infants, Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 226 18 0 | 329 |
| Bristol, Temple Church, Colston's Boys' School - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 16 8¼ | 73 6 0 | 329 |
| Brompton-Ralph - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 0 18 8 | 0 12 0 | 313 |
| Brushford - - - N.S. | *22 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 313B |
| Bruton - - - N.S. | 171 15 0 | 1853 | 2 1 10¼ | 480 9 8 | 320 |
| Buckland Dinham - - N.S. | 102 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 39 6 4 | 321 |
| Burnham - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 131 13 10 | 324 |
| Burrington School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 189 11 8 | 324 |
| Burrowbridge - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 5 | - - - | 316 |
| Butleigh - - - N.S. | 151 0 0 | 1846 | 2 7 8¼ | 612 18 4 | 323 |
| " - - - - " | 40 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Cameley - - - Par. | 122 1 3 | 1861 | - - - | 120 19 0 | 325 |
| Cannington - - - N.S. | *140 0 0 | 1836 | 12 0 11¾ | 826 14 10 | 316 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| SOMERSETSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Castle Cary | N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1845 | 4 6 1½ | 310 3 0 | 320 |
| ,, | ,, | 20 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 63 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 4 15 0 | 1858 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 16 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Catcott | N.S. | 37 10 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 316 |
| Chantry, Industrial School | - | 782 2 0 | 1857 | 14 6 9½ | 361 0 0 | 321 |
| Chard | N.S. | 24 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 123 2 0 | 318 |
| Charlton (Queen) | N.S. | 178 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 327 |
| Charlton, West | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 220 17 4 | 331 |
| Cheddar | N.S. | *a* - - | - - - | 2 8 4¼ | - - - | 324 |
| Cheddon Fitzpaine | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1847 | 1 3 4¾ | - - - | 315 |
| Chew-Magna | Par. | 30 14 8 | 1858 | 3 9 2 | 260 18 8 | 325 |
| Chewstoke | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 8 2½ | 69 0 0 | 325 |
| Chewton Mendip | Par. | 200 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 235 1 8 | 323 |
| Churchill | Par. | 25 16 8 | 1859 | 1 0 7 | 24 10 4 | 324 |
| Chilton-upon-Polden, Sunday Sch. | | *30 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 316 |
| Clandown | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 6¼ | 24 9 9 | 325 |
| Cleeve (Old) | N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1854 | 3 2 3½ | 231 2 4 | 313 |
| Cleve, Trinity | Ch. of E. | 207 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 313 |
| Clevedon | N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1835 | [illegible] 7 7½ | 560 15 6 | 328 |
| ,, | ,, | 657 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Clutton | N.S. | *44 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 325 |
| Coker (East) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 5 0 | 319 |
| Coker, East, Juvenile and Infts. | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 15 5 4 | 1,009 14 4 | 319 |
| Coleford | N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1835 | 2 14 11¼ | - - - | 321 |
| ,, | ,, | 102 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 6 13 4 | 1853 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 26 1 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Coleford | Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 68 0 4 | 321 |
| Combe Down | N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1847 | 3 13 4¼ | 305 3 8 | 326 |
| ,, | ,, | 5 10 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Combe Florey | N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 315 |
| Combe, St. Nicholas' | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 250 5 6 | 318 |
| Combwich | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1857 | 1 13 4¾ | 67 11 4 | 316 |
| Compton Bishop | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - | 324 |
| Compton Dando | N.S. | 226 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 79 6 4 | 327 |
| Compton Martin | N.S. | 55 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 11 5 0 | 325 |
| Compton Pauncefoot | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 2 0 | 320 |
| Congresbury | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 0 | - - - | 324 |
| Corfe | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 68 8 4 | 315 |
| Corston | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 327 |
| ,, | ,, | 14 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Coxley | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 323 |
| Cranmore, East and West | N.S. | 13 9 0 | 1859 | - - - | 169 5 0 | 322 |
| Crewkerne | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1848 | 3 19 10½ | 827 12 2 | 318 |
| Curry, North | N.S. | 238 0 0 | 1848 | 4 15 8 | 686 12 4 | 315 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 2 8 4 | 1858 | | | |
| Cutcombe, Endowed | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 13 4 | 70 1 0 | 313 |
| Downside, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1841 | 8 1 2½ | 4 4 0 | 325 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 20 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 25 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Dulcote | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 3 4 | 323 |
| Dundry | N.S. | 296 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 328 |
| Dunkerton | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 326 |
| Dunster | Wes. | 50 0 0 | 1849 | 10 9 4½ | 605 0 0 | 313 |
| ,, | ,, | 95 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 14 12 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Eastover, St. John's | N.S. | 117 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 316 |
| ,, ,, | | 58 10 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Elworthy | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | 1 0 10 | - - - | 313 |
| Evercreech, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1840 | 15 5 10 | 1,316 2 3 | 322 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 443 9 0 | 1855 | *b*14 14 0 | | |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 157 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Exmoor | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 7 8 | 313B |
| Failand | N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 102 16 6 | 328 |
| ,, | ,, | 20 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 3 15 6 | 1848 | | | |
| Farmborough | Par. | 315 12 0 | 1858 | 2 1 0 | 145 5 0 | 325 |
| Flax Bourton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 0 16 0¾ | 26 3 4 | 328 |

*a* Inspection withdrawn.

*b* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SOMERSETSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Freshford - - - | Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1848 | 2 18 2 | 190 13 8 | 258 |
| ” - - - | - ” | 4 15 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Frome, Milk Street - | - B.S. | 37 10 0 | 1858 | 2 8 0 | 507 19 4 | 321 |
| Frome - - - | - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 6 | 91 10 0 | 321 |
| Frome, Girls - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 60 8 4 | 321 |
| Frome, Ch. Ch. - - | - N.S. | 181 0 0 | 1843 | 1 3 0½ | - - - | 321 |
| Frome-Selwood - - | - N.S. | 28 6 6 | 1853 | 5 7 7¾ | 399 13 0 | 321 |
| ” ” - - | - ” | 34 2 10 | 1857 | | | |
| Frome, Trinity - - | - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1841 | 1 7 9 | 328 16 4 | 321 |
| ” ” - | - ” | 25 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| ” ” - | - ” | 16 19 8 | 1858 | | | |
| Glastonbury, Boys and Girls | - N.S. | 29 16 8 | 1860 | 7 5 11¼ | 682 3 2 | 323 |
| Greinton - - - | - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 11 8 | 316 |
| Hambridge - - | - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 317 |
| Hardington Mandeville - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 16 8 | 319 |
| Harptree, East - - | - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 19 0 | 325 |
| Hatch-Beauchamp - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 2 | 11 5 0 | 315 |
| Hinton, St. George's - | - N.S. | 287 0 0 | 1850 | 1 10 3½ | 22 3 0 | 318 |
| Horsington - - | - N.S. | 378 0 0 | 1857 | 1 11 7 | 7 16 9 | 320 |
| Huish-Champflower - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0½ | - - - | 313B |
| Hull, Bishop's - - | - N.S. | 129 0 0 | 1848 | 2 2 2 | 314 18 4 | 315 |
| Ilchester - - - | - N.S. | *79 0 0 | 1837 | 5 5 3¼ | - - - | 319 |
| Ilminster - - - | - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1855 | 4 6 8¼ | 290 8 8 | 318 |
| Keinton Mandeville - | - N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 317 |
| Kenn - - - | - N.S. | 37 10 0 | 1842 | - - - | 38 13 4 | 328 |
| Keynsham - - - | - Par. | 568 0 0 | 1857 | 10 8 10¼ | 358 8 6 | 327 |
| Keynsham - - | - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 75 6 0 | 327 |
| Kilmersdon - - | Ch. of E. | 309 0 0 | 1857 | 1 15 0½ | 59 17 6 | 321 |
| Kilmington - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 6 | - - - | 267 |
| Kingsdon - - - | - N.S. | *52 0 0 | 1838 | 3 9 1½ | - - - | 317 |
| Kingston Seymour - | - Par. | 223 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 328 |
| Langford Budville - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 90 12 4 | 314 |
| Leigh-upon-Mendip - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 68 17 4 | 321 |
| Limington - - | - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 319 |
| Littleton, High - - | - N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1844 | 2 0 5 | 118 16 0 | 325 |
| ” ” - - | - ” | 4 11 4 | 1852 | | | |
| Locking - - - | - N.S. | 116 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 324 |
| Longford - - - | - N.S. | 310 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Lovington - - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 0 | 31 5 0 | 320 |
| Lullington - - | - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 4 | 115 3 0 | 321 |
| Luxborough - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 9¾ | - - - | 313 |
| Lyncombe, St. Mark's - | - N.S. | 260 0 0 | 1845 | 11 6 5½ | 2,037 4 8 | 326 |
| ” ” - | - ” | 25 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Mark - - - | - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 11 6 5½ | 231 2 8 | 324 |
| ” - - - | - ” | 23 6 8 | 1853 | | | |
| Marston Bigott - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 57 9 3 | 321 |
| Martock - - - | - N.S. | 152 10 0 | 1848 | 6 9 10 | 588 18 0 | 319 |
| ” - - - | - ” | 5 18 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Meare - - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 177 10 0 | 323 |
| Mells - - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 8¼ | 374 19 8 | 321 |
| Merriott - - - | - N.S. | *66 0 0 | 1835 | 5 7 8½ | 283 12 4 | 318 |
| Middlezoy - - | - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1844 | 6 12 2 | 26 7 0 | 316 |
| ” - - | - ” | 33 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Milborne Port - - | - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 17 4½ | 214 5 0 | 320 |
| Milborne Port - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 2 | 375 14 0 | 320 |
| Milverton - - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 1 4¼ | 1,590 3 10 | 314 |
| Monksilver - - | - N.S. | 66 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 313 |
| ” - - | - ” | 10 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Montacute - - | - N.S. | 126 0 0 | 1848 | 12 2 4 | 856 12 0 | 319 |
| ” - - | - ” | 9 6 4 | 1852 | | | |
| ” - - | - ” | 40 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Monteclefe - - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 5½ | - - - | 317 |
| Mudford - - - | - N.S. | 81 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 319 |
| Nailsea - - - | - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 5 | 226 18 2 | 328 |
| Nailsea, Ch. Ch. - - | - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1844 | 5 14 2½ | 196 19 0 | 328 |
| Nettlecombe, Yard - | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 281 13 2 | 313 |
| Norton, Midsomer - | - N.S. | 101 10 0 | 1841 | 22 8 3¼ | 355 7 0 | 325 |
| ” ” - | - ” | 50 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| ” ” - | - ” | 14 5 5 | 1852 | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| SOMERSETSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Norton, St. Philip, Infants - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 74 0 0 | 321 |
| Oakhill - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 167 2 0 | 322 |
| Paulton - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1845 | 9 1 11½ | 1,025 19 6 | 325 |
| „ - - - - „ | 67 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 5 10 0 | 1847 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 5 6 8 | 1853 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 54 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 3 16 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Paulton - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 136 11 0 | 325 |
| Pennard, East - - - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 322 |
| Pennard, West - - Ch. of E. | 81 0 0 | 1852 | 1 4 8 | 828 18 9 | 323 |
| „ - - „ | 6 17 0 | 1854 | | | |
| „ - - „ | 178 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| „ - - „ | 10 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| „ - - „ | 14 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Penselwood - - - N.S. | 69 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 320 |
| Potherton, North - - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1839 | 10 17 5¾ | 763 16 8 | 316 |
| „ „ - - „ | 28 13 0 | 1854 | | | |
| „ „ - - „ | 12 6 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Petherton, North, Congregational B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 4 | 160 7 0 | 316 |
| Petherton, South, Boys - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 15 0 | 319 |
| Petherton, South, Girls - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 92 6 8 | 319 |
| Pill - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 123 0 0 | 328 |
| Pill (Benevolent) School - | 5 0 0 | 1851 | 25 19 3½ | 1,306 3 8 | 328 |
| „ „ „ - - | 650 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Pilton - - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 322 |
| Pitminster - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1843 | 4 5 4½ | 232 17 4 | 315 |
| „ - - - „ | 45 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 25 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Portishead - - - N.S. | 76 10 0 | 1841 | 3 2 10¾ | 627 15 0 | 328 |
| „ - - - „ | 2 15 0 | 1845 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 133 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 16 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Publow, Pyne's - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 10 0 | 325 |
| Puriton, Charity - - Ch. of E. | 184 10 0 | 1861 | 1 9 11½ | 1 17 6 | 316 |
| Radstock - - - - N.S. | 639 18 0 | 1858 | 9 2 11¾ | 960 12 2 | 325 |
| Rimpton - - - - N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1845 | 1 3 4½ | - - - | 276 |
| Road - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 64 3 0 | 321 |
| Rockwell Green - - - N.S. | 12 0 0 | 1857 | 8 18 3 | 784 7 0 | 314 |
| Ruishton - - - - N.S. | 133 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 315 |
| Seavington, St. Michael's - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 45 12 8 | 318 |
| Shepton Beauchamp - - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 318 |
| „ „ - - „ | 202 4 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Shepton Mallet - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 11½ | 348 6 4 | 322 |
| Shepton Mallet - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 62 10 0 | 322 |
| Shipham - - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1840 | 1 13 4 | 110 16 8 | 324 |
| „ - - - - „ | 17 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Somerton - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 90 0 0 | 317 |
| Spaxton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 8 4 | 32 19 3 | 316 |
| Stogursey - - - School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 2 8 | 313A |
| Stoke, St. Gregory - Ch. of E. | 351 0 0 | 1858 | 2 10 0¾ | 17 8 0 | 315 |
| Stoke Lane, St. Michael's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0¼ | 82 1 0 | 322 |
| Stoke, South - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 8 4 | 326 |
| Stoke Trister - - - N.S. | 22 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 320 |
| Stowey Nether - - Ch. of E. | 114 0 0 | 1856 | 7 3 3¾ | 456 9 7 | 316 |
| Stower Over - - Ch. of E | - - - | - - | - - - | 51 13 0 | 316 |
| Stratton - - - - N.S. | 282 0 0 | 1860 | 2 10 0 | 28 14 0 | 322 |
| Street and Walton - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 6 7 6½ | 349 15 8 | 323 |
| „ „ - - „ | 4 3 8 | 1847 | | | |
| „ „ - - „ | 684 18 4 | 1860 | | | |
| Sutton, Bishop - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 325 |
| Sutton, Long, - - Ch. of E. | 21 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 96 15 4 | 317 |
| Tangier (Taunton) - - Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 88 15 10 | 315 |
| Taunton - - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 62 1 8 | 315 |
| Taunton, Central - - - N.S. | *185 0 0 | 1838 | 24 11 11 | 1,444 18 0 | 315 |
| „ „ - - „ | 20 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| „ „ - - „ | 35 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| „ „ - - „ | 48 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Taunton, Trinity - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 1 10¼ | 1,386 5 0 | 315 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SOMERSETSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Taunton - - - - B.S. | *75 0 0 | 1840 | 11 3 9 | 1,472 1 8 | 315 |
| " - - - - " | 125 0 0 | 1840 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 29 15 8 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 4 12 8 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 44 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Taunton, Original Infant School | 27 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 376 10 4 | 315 |
| Taunton, St. George's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 11½ | - - - | 315 |
| Temple Combe - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 164 1 8 | 320 |
| Thorn Falcon - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | 19 10 0 | 315 |
| Tickenham - - - N.S. | 98 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | 30 0 0 | 328 |
| Timberscombe, Endowed - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 4¾ | - - - | 313 |
| Timsbury - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 14 0 | 325 |
| Treborough - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | - - - | 313 |
| Twerton - - - Ch. of E. | 636 6 0 | 1855 | 9 19 3¾ | 800 16 2 | 326 |
| " - - - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*12 2 8 | | |
| Wanstrow - - - - N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 321 |
| Washford - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 4½ | - - - | 313 |
| Wellington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 16 5 | 1,026 0 4 | 314 |
| Wellington (Fox Brothers) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 18 7¼ | 431 3 0 | 314 |
| Wellow - - - - N.S. | 128 0 0 | 1852 | 1 12 7¾ | 130 8 9 | 326 |
| Wells, Blue Coat School - - | - - - | - - - | 1 16 8¼ | 115 8 4 | 323 |
| Wells, Central School - - | 1,400 0 0 | 1859 | 11 2 7¾ | 579 3 8 | 323 |
| Wells, East, St. Thomas' - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 323 |
| Westbury - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 0 0 | 323 |
| Weston (near Bath) - - N.S. | 266 0 0 | 1847 | 12 1 9¾ | 1,463 8 4 | 326 |
| Weston-super-Mare - - N.S. | 270 0 0 | 1845 | 11 3 3 | 1,539 17 10 | 324 |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Weston-super-Mare - - B.S. | 123 13 4 | 1855 | 2 15 10 | 178 13 2 | 324 |
| " " - - " | 46 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Weston-super-Mare, Emmanuel, Infants - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 154 12 8 | 324 |
| Weston Zoyland - - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1842 | 1 10 0 | - - - | 316 |
| " " - - " | 6 4 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Widcombe (Bath) - - N.S. | 31 5 4 | 1853 | 21 17 6¾ | 1,463 3 0 | 326 |
| " " - - " | 140 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Widcombe, Infants - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 12 5½ | 418 18 8 | 326 |
| Wincanton - - - N.S. | *130 0 0 | 1838 | 1 1 11 | 195 12 1 | 320 |
| " - - - " | 6 15 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - " | 22 15 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Winford - - - - N.S. | 96 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 6 17 0 | 328 |
| Winscombe - - - B.S. | *50 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 324 |
| Winsham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0¼ | 93 6 8 | 318 |
| Wiveliscombe - - - N.S. | 176 0 0 | 1842 | 2 7 3½ | 52 18 10 | 314 |
| Wookey - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 6 14 3½ | 431 5 0 | 323 |
| " - - - - " | 69 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 46 18 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Wootton, North - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 11 0 | 323 |
| Worle - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 98 18 4 | 324 |
| Wraxall, Trinity - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 12 10 | 790 15 2 | 328 |
| Wrington - - - - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1842 | 6 5 0 | 426 0 8 | 324 |
| " - - - - " | 706 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Writhlington - - - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 321 |
| Yatton - - - - N.S. | *72 0 0 | 1835 | 2 6 1½ | - - - | 328 |
| " - - - - " | 105 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 4 15 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Yeovil - - - Ch. of E. | 250 0 0 | 1846 | 13 8 3 | 876 14 8 | 319 |
| " - - - - " | 18 8 8 | 1852 | | | |
| STAFFORDSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Acton, Trussell and Bednall - N.S. | 353 0 0 | 1857 | 2 7 6 | 139 8 0 | 378 |
| Adbaston - - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 366 |
| " - - - - " | 16 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Aldridge, Girls' and Infants' School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 207 17 4 | 380 |
| Aldridge - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 4 | - - - | 380 |
| Alrewas - - - - N.S. | 460 0 0 | 1856 | 7 5 9¾ | 544 7 4 | 377 |
| Alton - - - - N.S. | 108 0 0 | 1845 | 1 15 6 | 221 13 0 | 373 |
| " - - - - " | 8 16 0 | 1858 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| STAFFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Alton, St. John's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | 648 0 8 | 373 |
| Amblecote - N.S. | 656 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 880 4 0 | 383 |
| Amblecote (Dennis' Park) - N.S. | 206 0 0 | 1847 | 13 14 8¼ | - - - | 383 |
| Areley, Upper - N.S. | 404 0 0 | 1861 | 1 0 0¾ | 211 9 0 | 384 |
| Ashley - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1860 | 3 10 0½ | 53 9 0 | 364 |
| Aston - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 1 0 | 364 |
| Aston, St. Saviour's - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 364 |
| Ashton-in-Stone, St. Michael's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 4¼ | 21 1 8 | 368 |
| Audley - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 12 15 9½ | 862 14 2 | 369 |
| Audley, Boys' - N.S. | 313 10 0 | 1855 | 2 15 10½ | 488 5 6 | 369 |
| Audley, Village, Girls' - N.S. | *a**130 0 0 | 1834 | 13 18 7 | - - - | 369 |
| " " - " | 40 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " - " | 40 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " - " | 36 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " - " | 19 7 6 | 1859 | | | |
| Barr, Great - N.S. | 570 0 0 | 1857 | 4 3 4½ | 90 6 0 | 380 |
| Betley - N.S. | 256 0 0 | 1855 | 6 9 2½ | 696 12 4 | 369 |
| Biddulph Moor - N.S. | 155 6 8 | 1853 | 6 7 6½ | 156 9 6 | 457 |
| Bilston - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 379 |
| Bilston, St. Joseph's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 14 8 2½ | 1,206 0 0 | 379 |
| Bilston, St. Leonard's - N.S. | 265 0 0 | 1849 | 11 6 1¼ | 917 14 4 | 379 |
| " " - " | 1,215 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Bilston, St. Luke's, Infants - N.S. | 175 10 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 379 |
| Bilston, St. Mary's - N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1840 | 12 13 7½ | 1,053 1 8 | 379 |
| " " - " | 108 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| " " - " | 120 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " " - " | 21 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " - " | 40 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " " - " | 16 4 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Bilston - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 7 | 346 1 2 | 379 |
| Bishop's Wood - N.S. | 273 0 0 | 1856 | 1 10 0 | 14 13 0 | 378 |
| Birchills - N.S. | 344 0 0 | 1855 | 6 3 11¾ | 105 8 0 | 380 |
| Blakenhall - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 85 16 8 | 380 |
| Blakenhall Heath - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 380 |
| " " - " | 40 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " " - " | 115 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Bloxwich - N.S. | 81 0 0 | 1845 | 9 10 7½ | 574 18 0 | 380 |
| " - " | 22 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " - " | 16 13 4 | 1853 | | | |
| " - " | 12 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - " | 823 17 8 | 1862 | | | |
| Blymhill - Par. | 416 0 0 | 1857 | 3 9 2¼ | 405 14 7 | 357 |
| Bramshall - Ch.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | - - - | 374 |
| Brereton - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1846 | 1 10 0¾ | 303 2 0 | 377 |
| " - " | 20 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " - " | 30 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Brewood - N.S. | 652 0 0 | 1860 | 3 6 8 | 202 11 8 | 378 |
| Brewood, St. Mary's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 2 | 432 15 0 | 378 |
| Brierley Hill - N.S. | *270 0 0 | 1835 | 23 18 11 | 826 15 6 | 383 |
| " " - " | 150 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| Brierley Hill - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 23 2 11 | 947 5 6 | 383 |
| " " - " | - - - | - - - | *b*56 13 4 | | |
| Brockmoor - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 383 |
| Bromley, Abbot's - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1844 | 1 10 1 | - - - | 374 |
| Bromley, King's - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1853 | 1 5 0 | 68 5 0 | 377 |
| Bromwich, West, All Saints' - N.S. | 67 0 0 | 1861 | 12 13 7¾ | 998 14 0 | 381 |
| Bromwich, West, Christ's Ch. N.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 7 5½ | 913 3 4 | 381 |
| Bromwich, West, Ebenezer Independent School - | 100 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 19 17 0 | 381 |
| Bromwich, West, Gold's Hill, Ironworks - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 7 8 4 | 1,088 0 2 | 381 |
| Bromwich West, Hill Top - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 29 13 6½ | 1,159 2 9 | 381 |
| Bromwich, West, Holy Trinity N.S. | 155 0 0 | 1843 | 8 14 0¼ | 1,408 9 4 | 381 |
| " " " - " | 22 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " " " - " | 120 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Bromwich, West, St. James', Hill Top - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1845 | 13 5 9 | 2,062 14 8 | 381 |

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*a* Being one-third of a grant towards erecting this school, with two others in the same parish, viz., "Talk-o'-the-Hill" and "Alsager's" (now called "Chesterton").

*b* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| STAFFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Bromwich, West, St. Peter's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 99 16 0 | 381 |
| Bromwich, West - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 1 | - - - | 381 |
| Bromwich, West, Summit - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 5¾ | 1,256 4 5 | 381 |
| Bromwich, West - - Wes. | 1,800 0 0 | 1858 | 18 17 10½ | 2,266 1 9 | 381 |
| Brown Edge - - - N.S. | 131 11 0 | 1846 | 5 0 8½ | 2 12 0 | 372 |
| Burslem, St. Paul's, Dale Hall - N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1836 | 3 4 11½ | 47 17 0 | 370 |
| „ „ „ - „ | *a*100 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 45 13 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Burslem, St. Paul's (Sytch) - N.S. | 111 10 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 370 |
| „ „ - - „ | 23 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Burslem, St. John's - - N.S. | 27 16 8 | 1853 | 20 1 9 | 1,408 6 7 | 370 |
| „ „ - - „ | 15 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Burslem - - - - Wes. | 441 0 0 | 1851 | 34 4 2¼ | 1,601 0 2 | 370 |
| Burton-on-Trent - - - B.S. | 237 10 0 | 1845 | 15 10 1¾ | 402 6 8 | 375 |
| „ - - - - „ | 26 13 4 | 1854 | | | |
| Burton-on-Trent (Anderstaff Lane), Trinity, Infants' - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1846 | 8 19 1¾ | - - - | 375 |
| Burton-on-Trent, Trinity, Boys, Girls, and Infants - - N.S. | 504 4 0 | 1862 | - - - | 37 18 4 | 375 |
| Burton - on - Trent, Ch. Ch. - N.S. | 310 0 0 | 1844 | 24 5 7½ | 3,126 9 2 | 375 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 118 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 543 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Bushbury - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 11 9¾ | 550 6 8 | 378 |
| Cannock, Endowed - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 13 1 | 531 11 8 | 378 |
| Capponfield Ironworks - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 352 10 4 | 382 |
| Cauldon, Low - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1848 | 1 17 11½ | 99 18 3 | 373 |
| Caverswall - - - N.S. | 215 15 0 | 1862 | 4 7 10¾ | 152 16 4 | 373 |
| Cheadle - - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1840 | 17 12 1¼ | 1,489 12 4 | 373 |
| „ - - - - „ | 412 8 0 | 1845 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 53 6 8 | 1855 | | | |
| Cheadle, St. Giles' - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 10¾ | 706 15 0 | 373 |
| Cheadle, St. Wilfred's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | 38 6 8 | 373 |
| Cheddleton - - - N.S. | 221 4 6 | 1855 | 10 6 1 | 365 16 0 | 373 |
| Cheslyn Hay - - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 378 |
| Chesterton - - - N.S. | 834 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 915 5 2 | 370 |
| Chesterton (late Alsager's Bank) N.S. | *b**130 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 370 |
| „ „ - „ | 20 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Chorlton - - - - N.S. | 68 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 369 |
| Cobridge - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 5½ | 288 13 2 | 370 |
| Cobridge, St. Peter's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 0 7¾ | 751 7 4 | 370 |
| Colton - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 21 12 0 | 377 |
| Corngreave's New British Iron Company's School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 49 1 6 | 382 |
| Coseley, Ch. Ch. - - - N.S. | 193 0 0 | 1845 | 22 2 2 | 1,225 6 6 | 382 |
| Coseley (Darkhouse Lane) - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | 10 10 0 | 382 |
| Coseley (Prince's End) - - N.S. | 318 0 0 | 1845 | 9 16 6¾ | 266 0 0 | 382 |
| Coseley, West - - - N.S. | 252 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 105 8 4 | 382 |
| Coven - - - Ch. of E. | 274 0 0 | 1859 | 2 8 7¼ | 267 7 4 | 378 |
| Cranberry Alley (Cote's Heath) N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 8 13 4 | 368 |
| Creswell, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 5¾ | 362 15 10 | 367 |
| Croxton - - - - N.S. | 163 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 368 |
| Darlaston - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 60 17 0 | 380 |
| Darlaston - - - - B.S. | *300 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 380 |
| Darlaston Green, St. George's - N.S. | 364 0 0 | 1844 | 7 13 5¼ | 826 1 6 | 380 |
| „ „ - „ | 4 10 0 | 1853 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 5 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Darlaston, Old Church, Girls - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 142 17 4 | 380 |
| Denstone - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 0 0 | 373 |
| Dilhorne, Endowed Free - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 5¼ | - - - | 373 |
| Draycott-in-Hanburgh - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1846 | 2 16 10 | 300 12 4 | 374 |
| „ „ - - „ | 25 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Draycott-le-Moors - - N.S. | 271 0 0 | 1861 | 3 10 3½ | 139 15 0 | 373 |
| Eccleshall, Offley Hay - - N.S. | 147 2 6 | 1861 | - - - | 115 8 4 | 368 |
| Ellastone - - - - N.S. | 422 0 0 | 1859 | 11 9 10 | 717 14 5 | 368 |
| Enville - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 75 12 0 | 379 |
| Essington - - - - N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1847 | 9 4 0½ | 490 8 8 | 378 |
| „ - - - - „ | 5 3 6 | 1853 | | | |

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*a* Towards liquidating debt in this and St. Paul's school (Sytch).

*b* Being one-third of a grant towards erecting this school in conjunction with two others in the same parish, viz., "Talk-o'-the-Hill" and "Audley Village" girls' school.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| STAFFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Etruria | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 5 4½ | 405 12 8 | 371 |
| Etruria | N.S. | 245 0 0 | 1846 | 2 10 0¼ | 12 1 0 | 371 |
| Etruria, Unsectarian | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 10 0 | 371 |
| Ettingshall | N.S. | 223 2 11 | 1858 | 4 17 4½ | 536 4 0 | 382 |
| Ettingshall | Wes. | 200 0 0 | 1860 | 9 2 7 | 692 11 8 | 382 |
| Ettingshall, Infant | Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 169 13 4 | 382 |
| Eaton (Church) | Ch. of E. | 181 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 378 |
| Fazeley | Ch. of E. | 310 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 376 |
| Fenton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 10 | 78 18 0 | 371 |
| Forebridge | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 5 0 0¾ | 318 18 10 | 367 |
| ,, | ,, | 70 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Forsbrook | N.S. | 185 0 0 | 1857 | 2 1 8¾ | 55 3 9 | 373 |
| Freehay, St. Chad's | N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1847 | 6 19 0¼ | 1,052 5 0 | 373 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 195 1 2 | 1857 | | | |
| Glascote | N.S. | 291 12 0 | 1855 | - - - | 166 18 0 | 376 |
| Goldenhill | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1840 | 4 15 10¾ | 776 3 6 | 370 |
| ,, | ,, | 4 13 4 | 1853 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 50 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Gornal | B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 382 |
| Gornal, Lower | N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 15 0 0 | 382 |
| Gornal, Upper | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1846 | 4 1 10½ | 103 6 4 | 382 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 36 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 82 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Halmer End | N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 5 3 8 | 369 |
| ,, | ,, | 29 6 8 | 1857 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 42 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Hamstall-Ridware | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 1¼ | 223 8 4 | 377 |
| Hanbury, Endowed | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1849 | 4 13 6 | 20 0 0 | 374 |
| Handsworth | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 18 1¾ | 231 3 6 | 381 |
| Handsworth Island Cottage Industrial Home | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 15 0 | 381 |
| Handsworth, St. James' | N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1843 | 6 8 1¼ | 224 8 0 | 381 |
| Hanford | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 4 0¾ | 45 15 0 | 368 |
| Hanley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 35 13 0 | 371 |
| Hanley | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 70 9 0 | 371 |
| Hanley, Bethesda | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 2 | 196 6 10 | 371 |
| Harborne, Endowed | N.S. | *140 0 0 | 1838 | 22 12 0 | 468 12 0 | 393 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 48 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 38 10 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Harborne Heath, St. John's | Ch. of E. | 366 5 0 | 1861 | - - - | 1 5 0 | 393 |
| Harborne Public School | - | - - - | - - - | 3 17 7¼ | 9 0 0 | 393 |
| Hartshill | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 9 | 318 7 0 | 371 |
| Haywood, St. John the Baptist's | R.C. | 270 0 0 | 1856 | 2 19 6¼ | 178 13 10 | 367 |
| Hilderstone | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 0 | 117 16 8 | 368 |
| Hixon, St. Peter's | N.S. | 194 8 0 | 1858 | - - - | 121 6 8 | 367 |
| Hollington | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | 44 13 4 | 373 |
| Hope, Trinity | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 9¾ | 140 16 8 | 371 |
| Horninglow | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 375 |
| Horton Lee | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 372 |
| Hyde Lea | N.S. | 204 0 0 | 1861 | 1 1 10 | 46 10 0 | 367 |
| Ipstones, Agricultural | Ch. of E. | 302 2 0 | 1854 | 11 12 1 | 895 11 5 | 373 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Keele | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 5½ | 116 3 8 | 369 |
| Kidsgrove | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 20 2 2¼ | 1,833 4 4 | 370 |
| Kingshill | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 78 15 0 | 381 |
| Kingsley, Infants' | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 97 15 0 | 373 |
| Kingswinford (Oak Farm Iron-works) | N.S. | 800 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 383 |
| Kingswinford, St. Mary's | N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1846 | 6 17 9 | 1,157 0 0 | 383 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 40 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Kinver | N.S. | *55 0 0 | 1836 | 5 10 7½ | 256 17 8 | 379 |
| ,, | ,, | 204 15 0 | 1851 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 6 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 73 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Knightley | N.S. | 124 0 0 | 1846 | 5 6 8 | - - - | 366 |
| Knypersley | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6 | 267 7 8 | 457 |
| Lapley and Wheaton Aston | N.S. | 324 0 0 | 1854 | 4 1 3 | 346 9 8 | 378 |
| Leasowe (Shaw's) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 8 | 8 5 0 | 380 |
| Leek (West Street) | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 0 11¼ | 294 2 2 | 372 |
| Leek, Brunswick, Infants' | Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 71 11 8 | 372 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| STAFFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Leek, Old Church - N.S. | *350 0 0 | 1835 | 2 9 2 | 70 0 4 | 372 |
| " - " | 85 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Leek, St. Luke's - N.S. | 178 0 0 | 1847 | 1 11 4¾ | 427 2 0 | 372 |
| " " - " | 65 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Leigh, Endowed Free School - " | 311 0 0 | 1858 | 1 6 8 | 76 18 0 | 374 |
| Lichfield, St. Mary's - N.S. | 114 0 0 | 1842 | 1 7 8½ | 617 16 4 | 377 |
| " " - " | 99 15 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Lichfield, St. Michael's - Ch. of E. | 192 12 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 377 |
| Longdon - N.S. | 116 14 0 | 1854 | - - - | 35 2 0 | 371 |
| Longton - N.S. | *125 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 371 |
| Longton - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 253 3 4 | 371 |
| Longton, St. Gregory's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 14 18 5½ | 677 3 0 | 371 |
| Madeley, Endowed - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 0 10½ | 805 19 6 | 369 |
| Maryvale, Industrial - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 88 16 8 | |
| Mayfield - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1840 | 8 11 1½ | 891 14 10 | 447 |
| " - " | 265 4 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Milwich - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 3 | 177 16 10 | 368 |
| Moddershall - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 368 |
| " - " | 45 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Moreton - N.S. | 84 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 60 8 0 | 374 |
| Mowcop - N.S. | 135 0 0 | 1843 | 23 2 1¾ | 189 19 8 | 370 |
| " - " | 22 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Moxley - N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1838 | 18 12 3 | 91 14 0 | 379 |
| " - " | 15 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " - " | 30 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " - " | 15 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Newcastle-under-Lyne - B.S. | *350 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 369 |
| Newcastle-under-Lyne - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1835 | 9 5 3¾ | 1,284 7 8 | 369 |
| " " - " | 63 6 8 | 1856 | | | |
| " " - " | 27 10 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Newcastle-under-Lyne, St. George's - N.S. | 693 0 0 | 1857 | 4 3 10½ | 1,025 18 11 | 369 |
| Newchapel - N.S. | 152 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 370 |
| Norbury - N.S. | 47 0 0 | 1846 | 5 6 8 | 5 18 0 | 366 |
| Northwood - N.S. | 598 0 0 | 1859 | 4 17 0 | 353 6 3 | 371 |
| Norton Canes - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 56 14 4 | 378 |
| Norton-in-the-Moors - N.S. | 13 17 0 | 1859 | 8 4 7 | 911 8 2 | 372 |
| " " - " | 96 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Oakamoor - N.S. | 196 0 0 | 1858 | 1 10 2¾ | 263 18 8 | 373 |
| Ocker Hill - N.S. | 550 0 0 | 1858 | 13 17 4½ | 454 0 4 | 382 |
| " " - " | 65 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Ogley Hay, St. James' - N.S. | 598 18 0 | 1859 | - - - | 98 9 8 | 377 |
| Oulton - N.S. | 142 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 368 |
| Pelsall - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 380 |
| Pelsall - N.S. | 152 0 0 | 1848 | 2 7 11 | - - - | 380 |
| Pelsall - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4½ | 160 18 8 | 380 |
| Penkhull, St. Thomas' - N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1845 | 4 7 0½ | 352 7 0 | 371 |
| " " - " | 35 10 10 | 1856 | | | |
| Penkridge - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 24 16 8 | 1,076 14 6 | 378 |
| Pensnett, Boys and Girls - N.S. | 735 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 255 9 6 | 383 |
| Pensnett, Infants - N.S. | 70 1 6 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 383 |
| Pensnett - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 14 0 | 383 |
| Pleck and Bescott - N.S. | 396 4 4 | 1856 | 4 12 8 | 343 14 6 | 380 |
| Quarry Bank - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 383 |
| " " - " | 2 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Ranton - N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1846 | 5 6 8 | - - - | 367 |
| Rocester - N.S. | 122 0 0 | 1853 | 4 6 9¾ | 554 14 2 | 374 |
| Rollestone - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 812 10 0 | 375 |
| Rowley Regis - N.S. | 213 0 0 | 1849 | 6 12 11 | 218 18 5 | 382 |
| " - " | 5 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Rugeley (Prince of Wales') - N.S. | 220 0 0 | 1845 | 3 1 3¾ | 263 6 8 | 377 |
| " " - " | 54 15 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Rugeley, St. Etheldreda's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 82 5 0 | 377 |
| Rugeley - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 1 5 0 | 377 |
| Rushall - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1848 | 6 0 8½ | 13 14 0 | 380 |
| Sandon - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 43 18 0 | 368 |
| Sedgley (Catchem's Corner) - N.S. | *175 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 382 |
| Sedgley (Straits and Can Lane) N.S. | *130 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 382 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| STAFFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Shelton, St. Mark's - - N.S. | *195 0 0 | 1838 | 16 8 1¾ | 1,847 2 2 | 371 |
| " " - - " | 75 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " " - - " | 30 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Shelton, the Granville School - - | - - - | - - - | 11 7 11½ | 1,193 10 9 | 371 |
| Shenstone - - - N.S. | *97 0 0 | 1838 | 1 8 3¼ | 46 13 0 | 377 |
| " - - - " | 445 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Sheriff Hales, Duke of Sutherland's - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 113 9 8 | 357 |
| Short Heath (Willenhall) - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 19 3¼ | 254 15 2 | 379 |
| Silverdale - - - - N.S. | 252 0 0 | 1848 | 7 3 6¾ | 884 8 0 | 369 |
| " - - - - " | 43 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 21 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 103 7 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Smethwick - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1840 | 9 11 5 | 676 7 8 | 393 |
| " - - - " | 82 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Smethwick - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 1 6 | 36 3 0 | 393 |
| Smethwick - - - R.C. | 220 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 44 14 2 | 393 |
| Smethwick (Chance's) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 28 1 5¾ | 2,487 3 8 | 393 |
| Smethwick, St. Matthew's - N.S. | 685 4 0 | 1862 | - - - | 30 0 0 | 393 |
| Stafford - - - - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 367 |
| Staffordshire (North), Church Schoolmasters' Association - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0¾ | - - - | 367 |
| Stafford, St. Augustine's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 86 0 8 | 367 |
| Stafford, St. Mary's - - N.S. | 763 0 0 | 1857 | 14 16 5 | 983 14 6 | 367 |
| " " - - " | 226 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Stoke-upon-Trent - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 20 2 11 | 1,898 9 3 | 371 |
| Stoke-upon-Trent, Boothen Branch School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 79 16 8 | 371 |
| Stoke-upon-Trent, Mount Pleasant School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 129 18 4 | 371 |
| Stoke-upon-Trent, Cliffe Villa - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 74 18 4 | 371 |
| Stone - - - - Par. | 791 0 0 | 1859 | 2 4 9 | 181 0 4 | 368 |
| Stone, Ch. Ch. - - - N.S. | 147 0 0 | 1842 | 17 3 4 | 1,571 19 0 | 368 |
| " " - - - " | 70 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 15 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 180 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Stone, St. Ann's - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0¼ | 11 0 0 | 368 |
| Stowe, Lichfield, Endowed Ch. of E. | 40 0 0 | 1855 | 3 16 10¾ | 539 10 5 | 377 |
| Stretton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 2¼ | - - - | 378 |
| Swynnerton - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 16 8 | 368 |
| Talk-o'-the-Hill - - - N.S. | *a**130 0 0 | 1834 | 3 8 3¾ | 182 16 8 | 369 |
| " - - - " | 27 16 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Talk-o'-the-Hill, Butt Lane - N.S. | 159 0 0 | 1847 | 3 15 0½ | 154 16 0 | 369 |
| " - - - " | 36 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - " | 35 10 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Tamworth - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1847 | 24 1 0 | 1,986 4 4 | 376 |
| " - - - " | 15 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " - - - " | 27 5 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - - " | 14 5 4 | 1851 | | | |
| " - - - " | 60 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Tamworth (Sir R. Peel's), Endowed School - - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 7 10¾ | 457 1 8 | 376 |
| Tean - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 10 0¾ | 1,481 17 4 | 373 |
| Tettenhall - - - - N.S. | 191 7 2 | 1859 | 8 12 3¾ | 447 9 6 | 379 |
| Tettenhall, Infants - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 47 5 0 | 379 |
| Tipton - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 15 13 0¼ | 1,342 11 7 | 382 |
| Tipton, Great Bridge - - Wes. | 1,048 0 0 | 1860 | 13 2 9¼ | 323 17 8 | 382 |
| Tipton Hall - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 9 2½ | 333 18 8 | 382 |
| Tipton, St. John's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 311 16 0 | 382 |
| Tipton, St. Martin's - - N.S. | 794 0 0 | 1862 | 6 17 10 | 325 11 0 | 382 |
| Tipton, St. Paul's - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 4¼ | 54 10 0 | 382 |
| Tipton, St. Paul's, Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 63 0 0 | 382 |
| Tittensor - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 128 15 8 | 368 |
| Trent Vale - - - N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1846 | 4 6 3 | 337 13 2 | 371 |
| " - - - " | 40 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Tunstall - - - - N.S. | *300 0 0 | 1839 | 11 1 5¼ | 1,244 3 6 | 370 |
| " - - - - " | 30 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 40 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Tunstall - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 10 6 4¼ | 1,018 13 8 | 370 |
| Tutbury - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 0¾ | 458 7 8 | 375 |

*a* Being one-third of a grant towards erecting this school, in conjunction with two others in the same parish, viz., "Audley Village" girls' school and "Alsager's Bank" (now called "Chesterton").

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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| STAFFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Tutbury, Wakefield Charity, Endowed, Boys' Free School - - | 142 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 38 3 0 | 375 |
| Tutbury, Girls' and Infants' Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 4 16 4¼ | - - - | 375 |
| Uttoxeter (St. Mary's) - - N.S. | 8 12 0 | 1853 | 16 8 4 | 1,114 17 3 | 374 |
| " - - - - " | 250 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Uttoxeter - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 12 5 7 | 120 6 0 | 374 |
| Walsall - - - - Wes. | 1,305 5 0 | 1860 | 10 0 1 | 166 1 8 | 380 |
| Walsall, Blue Coat - - N.S. | 1,725 0 0 | 1859 | 22 3 5¾ | 1,758 9 0 | 380 |
| " " - - " | 35 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Walsall, St. Matthew's - - N.S. | 173 0 0 | 1853 | - - - | - - - | 380 |
| Walsall, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 7 9 | 756 18 0 | 380 |
| Walsall, St. Patrick's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 11 8 | 380 |
| Walsall, St. Peter's - - N.S. | 81 0 0 | 1849 | 30 11 10¼ | 403 19 4 | 380 |
| " " - - " | 20 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Walsall Wood - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1846 | 3 7 1 | 43 10 0 | 380 |
| " " - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 10 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Walton - - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 367 |
| " - - - - " | 445 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Wednesbury - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 180 7 4 | 381 |
| Wednesbury - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 9 3 4½ | 895 18 3 | 381 |
| Wednesbury, King's Hill - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 15 1¾ | - - - | 381 |
| Wednesbury, St. Bartholomew's N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1843 | 30 10 6 | 1,508 4 2 | 381 |
| " " - " | 30 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " " - " | 13 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Wednesbury, St. James' - - N.S. | 359 0 0 | 1845 | 26 7 1 | 1,319 18 10 | 381 |
| " " - " | 588 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Wednesbury, St. John's - - N.S. | 321 0 0 | 1849 | 26 18 6½ | 1,460 10 0 | 381 |
| " " - " | 10 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " " - " | 5 5 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - " | 2 15 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " " - " | 46 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - " | 228 15 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Wednesfield - - - B.S. | *75 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 379 |
| Wednesfield - - - N.S. | 819 0 0 | 1857 | 8 6 8 | 220 9 10 | 379 |
| Wednesfield Heath - - N.S. | 670 0 0 | 1858 | 3 4 4¼ | 147 18 4 | 379 |
| Wellington (Hanley) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 9 16 8 | 371 |
| Wetley Rocks - - - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1843 | 11 13 2¼ | 116 17 0 | 373 |
| Wiggington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 0 | - - - | 376 |
| Willenhall - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 12 5 1¼ | 383 14 8 | 379 |
| " - - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*15 0 0 | | |
| Willenhall, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 535 0 0 | 1858 | 3 3 4¼ | 469 13 3 | 379 |
| Willenhall, Little London - B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 379 |
| Willenhall, Primitive Methodist Sch. | *125 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 379 |
| Willenhall, St. Ann's - - N.S. | 557 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 379 |
| Willenhall, St. Giles' - - N.S. | 351 0 0 | 1855 | 3 4 2 | 491 12 2 | 379 |
| Winshill, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 375 |
| Wolstanton - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | 6 9 5 | 555 11 4 | 370 |
| " - - - " | 51 15 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Wolverhampton - - - Wes. | 1,095 0 0 | 1858 | 10 8 4½ | 388 6 8 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, Blue Coat Ch. of E. | 39 0 0 | 1861 | 3 6 8 | 75 8 8 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, Chillington Company's - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 1½ | 193 5 4 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, Ragged School - | 462 15 0 | 1852 | 5 11 4½ | - - - | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, St. George's - N.S. | 554 0 0 | 1845 | 30 9 2¼ | 904 16 0 | 379 |
| " " - - | 23 12 6 | 1861 | | | |
| Wolverhampton, St. James' - N.S | 300 0 0 | 1845 | 10 3 7¾ | 611 5 6 | 379 |
| " " - " | 63 15 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Wolverhampton, St. John's - N.S. | *260 0 0 | 1834 | 9 3 3½ | 800 4 4 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, St. Luke's (Blakenhall, New) - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 4 2 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, St. Mark's - N.S. | 325 0 0 | 1850 | 11 8 6 | 303 1 8 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, St. Matthew's N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1852 | 11 17 6¼ | 843 8 6 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, St. Mary's - N.S. | 401 0 0 | 1847 | 3 13 4¼ | 384 4 0 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, St. Mary's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 14 11 8¾ | 422 15 4 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, St. Patrick's and St. George's, Girls - R.C. | 160 0 0 | 1856 | 32 1 5¼ | 1,925 14 4 | 379 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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| STAFFORDSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Wolverhampton, St. Paul's - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1842 | 29 10 5¼ | 2,295 13 10 | 379 |
| " " " - " | 243 10 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " " - " | 13 8 6 | 1859 | | | |
| " " " - " | 44 2 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Wolverhampton, St. Peter's and St. Paul's, Boys - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 420 12 10 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, St. Peter's, Collegiate School - - N.S. | 547 0 0 | 1847 | 26 7 6 | 1,756 11 0 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, St. Peter's, Whitmore Rean's - - N.S. | 320 0 0 | 1860 | 4 1 4 | 72 6 8 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, Snow Hill, Congregational School - - | *500 0 0 | 1837 | 6 0 10½ | 627 10 7 | 379 |
| Wolverhampton, Snow Hill, St. Mary's - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 14 11 8¾ | 46 5 1 | 379 |
| Wombourn - - - N.S. | 686 14 0 | 1860 | 7 1 8½ | 94 16 0 | 379 |
| Wordsley - - - - N.S. | 104 0 0 | 1844 | 32 0 0 | 1,223 4 7 | 383 |
| " - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1844 | *a*8 18 4 | | |
| " - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " - - - " | 54 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Wordsley, Cote Lane - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 173 4 0 | 383 |
| Wyrley, Great - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 12 0 | 378 |
| Yoxall - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 5 | 17 10 0 | 377 |
| SUFFOLK. | | | | | |
| Aldeburgh - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 7 | 922 11 4 | 224 |
| Alderton - - - - N.S. | 225 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 144 19 2 | 223 |
| Aldringham - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 225 |
| Barnham, St. Gregory - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 8½ | 133 0 0 | 249 |
| Barningham - - Ch. of E. | 120 13 4 | 1859 | 2 1 8½ | - - - | 249 |
| Barrow - - - - N.S. | 114 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 214 |
| Bawdsey - - - - N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1853 | - - - | - - - | 223 |
| Baylham - - - - N.S. | 210 10 0 | 1860 | 1 7 2½ | 50 18 4 | 220 |
| Beccles - - - - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1838 | 4 10 3½ | 184 14 0 | 226 |
| " - - - - " | 39 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Beccles - - - - N.S. | *125 0 0 | 1839 | 2 2 5¾ | 263 13 4 | 226 |
| " - - - - " | 35 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Belton - - - - N.S. | 282 3 0 | 1861 | 1 14 0¾ | 140 19 0 | 227 |
| Benhall - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 4½ | 419 17 10 | 224 |
| Bentley - - - - N.S. | 295 4 0 | 1854 | - - - | 242 12 4 | 221 |
| Bildeston - - - Ch. of E. | 200 0 0 | 1853 | 7 0 11¾ | 329 10 0 | 213 |
| " - - - - " | 44 6 11 | 1856 | | | |
| Blundeston - - - N.S. | 66 10 0 | 1851 | 3 18 1¼ | 63 14 0 | 227 |
| Boxford - - - - N.S. | 46 10 0 | 1849 | - - - | 251 1 10 | 213 |
| " - - - - " | 64 16 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Brandon - - - - N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 249 |
| Bramford - - - - N.S. | 353 16 0 | 1860 | 3 19 11½ | 145 3 0 | 220 |
| Brantham - - - Par. | 122 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 33 6 8 | 221 |
| Bredfield - - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 223 |
| Brome and Oakley - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 0½ | 55 2 0 | 218 |
| Bromeswell - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 223 |
| Bucklesham - - - N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1846 | 1 0 0 | 36 6 8 | 223 |
| " - - - - " | 42 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Bungay - - - - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 226 |
| Bungay - - - - N.S. | *181 7 0 | 1835 | 13 17 0 | 729 8 6 | 226 |
| Bures, St. Mary's - - N.S. | *58 0 0 | 1839 | 7 0 8¾ | 1,033 10 2 | 212 |
| " " - - " | 40 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " " - - " | 14 5 4 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - - " | 5 6 8 | 1853 | | | |
| " " - - " | 4 10 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " " - - " | 40 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - - " | 70 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " - - " | 10 18 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " - - " | 107 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Burgh Castle - - - N.S. | 24 0 0 | 1853 | 2 13 6½ | 88 14 8 | 227 |
| Bury St. Edmund's, St. James' N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1855 | 10 19 9¾ | 1,130 10 4 | 215 |
| Bury St. Edmund's, St. John's Infant School - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 27 11 8 | 215 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SUFFOLK—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Bury St. Edmund's, St. Mary's Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 92 10 0 | 215 |
| Bury St. Edmund's, St. Mary's, Infants' School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 127 13 4 | 215 |
| Butley - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1843 | 1 12 7 | 4 0 0 | 224 |
| Campsea Ashe - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | *a*86 0 0 | 224 |
| Capel, St. Mary's - N.S. | 225 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 221 |
| Carlton Colville - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1844 | 4 10 0 | 55 2 0 | 227 |
| Chelmondiston - N.S. | 280 0 0 | 1857 | 4 14 11½ | 82 17 0 | 221 |
| Chevington - N.S. | 141 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 214 |
| Clare - Ch. of E. | 422 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 65 13 4 | 211 |
| Cockfield, Parish - N.S. | 229 4 0 | 1857 | 1 9 10 | 117 4 4 | 213 |
| Coddenham Endowed School - | 111 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 224 |
| Copdock and Washbrook - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 221 |
| Cransford - N.S. | 97 4 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 224 |
| Dallinghoe and Charsfield - N.S. | 146 0 0 | 1849 | 1 3 5 | 53 11 0 | 223 |
| Debach - N.S. | 113 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 223 |
| Debenham - N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 220 |
| Drinkstone - N.S. | 220 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 15 13 0 | 217 |
| Erwarton - N.S. | *27 0 0 | 1839 | 1 13 1¾ | - - - | 221 |
| Eye - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1859 | 4 1 8½ | 215 8 8 | 218 |
| Eyke - Par. | 276 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 75 18 4 | 224 |
| Falkenham - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 143 12 6 | 223 |
| Freckenham - N.S. | 30 5 0 | 1856 | - - - | 40 3 0 | 216 |
| Fressingfield - N.S. | 113 0 0 | 1847 | 5 13 4¾ | 472 3 6 | 219 |
| „ - „ | 10 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Fritton - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 227 |
| Gazeley - N.S. | 34 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 189 |
| Gorleston and Southtown - N.S. | 228 0 0 | 1841 | 6 13 7¼ | 414 19 8 | 227 |
| „ „ - „ | 50 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Hadleigh - B.S. | *200 0 0 | 1837 | 10 13 3 | 542 10 0 | 213 |
| „ - „ | 31 3 4 | 1855 | | | |
| Hadleigh - N.S. | 174 0 0 | 1854 | 11 19 10½ | 591 5 4 | 213 |
| Halesworth - N.S. | 9 0 0 | 1850 | 8 15 7½ | 2,016 14 6 | 225 |
| „ - „ | 120 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Harkstead - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1848 | 1 11 6¾ | - - - | 221 |
| Haverhill - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 7 | 151 5 0 | 211 |
| Hawkedon - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 212 |
| Helmingham - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 8 4 0 | 590 16 8 | 220 |
| Henley - N.S. | *42 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 220 |
| Hepworth - N.S. | 36 6 8 | 1853 | - - - | - - - | 249 |
| Hessett - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1848 | 1 9 4 | - - - | 217 |
| „ - „ | 19 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Heveningham - Ch. of E. | 137 0 0 | 1860 | 2 1 8 | 67 8 4 | 225 |
| Hintlesham - N.S. | 23 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 221 |
| Hitcham - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1858 | 3 17 6¾ | 349 9 0 | 213 |
| Holbrook - N.S. | 581 8 0 | 1861 | - - - | 170 4 0 | 221 |
| Holton - N.S. | 184 0 0 | 1859 | 1 12 8½ | 68 9 0 | 225 |
| Hoo and Letheringham - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1844 | 0 17 2½ | - - - | 224 |
| Hopton by East Harling - N.S. | 258 18 0 | 1856 | 3 15 0 | 172 16 8 | 240 |
| Hopton by Lowestoft - N.S. | 63 15 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 227 |
| Horham - N.S. | 121 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 5 0 0 | 219 |
| Horningsheath - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 104 13 0 | 214 |
| Hoxne and Denham - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 1½ | 64 0 0 | 219 |
| Ilketshall, St. Margaret's - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1848 | 7 17 4 | - - - | 223 |
| Ipswich - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 70 8 4 | 222 |
| Ipswich - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 22 16 0 | 1,140 16 6 | 222 |
| Ipswich - B.S. | 406 7 3 | 1855 | 18 9 11½ | 1,162 16 10 | 222 |
| „ - „ | 68 12 9 | 1857 | | | |
| „ - „ | 61 12 8 | 1858 | | | |
| Ipswich, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 46 17 4 | 1854 | 8 14 8¾ | 1,203 2 4 | 222 |
| „ „ - „ | 2 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Ipswich, Nottidge, Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 434 5 0 | 222 |
| Ipswich, St. Clement's and St. Helen's - N.S. | 145 0 0 | 1843 | 24 0 11 | 3,296 4 2 | 222 |
| „ „ - „ | 174 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 54 8 6 | 1852 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 35 19 0 | 1852 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 18 5 0 | 1857 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 113 6 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Ipswich, St. Margaret's - N.S. | 172 0 0 | 1852 | 7 2 8 | 968 16 8 | 222 |

*a* Inspection withdrawn.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Suffolk—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Ipswich, St. Matthew's (Dist.) | N.S. | 454 0 0 | 1848 | 9 14 1¾ | 3,137 9 4 | 222 |
| " " | " | 38 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " " | " | 36 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " " | " | 465 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Ipswich, St. Peter's | N.S. | 675 0 0 | 1859 | 35 7 9 | 3,204 2 2 | 222 |
| Ixworth | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 22 7 0 | 214 |
| Kesgrave, District | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 4 6¾ | 1,150 0 4 | 223 |
| Kettlebaston | N.S. | *37 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 213 |
| Lavenham | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 143 16 0 | 213 |
| " | " | 100 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Laxfield | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 219 |
| Leiston | N.S. | 202 0 0 | 1848 | 5 17 4¾ | 452 9 8 | 225 |
| " | " | 12 3 6 | 1856 | | | |
| " | " | 24 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Lowestoft (Annot's) | N.S. | 6 13 4 | 1850 | 8 19 4¾ | 781 11 10 | 227 |
| Lowestoft, Girls | N.S. | 4 10 0 | 1846 | 3 2 0 | 677 2 6 | 227 |
| " " | " | 250 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Lowestoft, St. John's | N.S. | 25 3 0 | 1858 | 10 2 2½ | 978 5 6 | 227 |
| Lowestoft, St. John's, Infant | N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 227 |
| " " " | " | 14 4 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Lowestoft (Wylde's) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 11 8¾ | 318 15 10 | 227 |
| Milford (Long) | N.S. | 793 10 0 | 1861 | 6 5 0½ | 104 12 6 | 212 |
| Melton | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 86 3 4 | 223 |
| " | " | 4 11 6 | 1847 | | | |
| " | " | 42 18 4 | 1860 | | | |
| Mildenhall (Sir H. Bunbury's), Boys' School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 553 12 8 | 216 |
| Mildenhall (Sir H. Bunbury's), Girls' | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 420 14 10 | 216 |
| Mildenhall, West Row | N.S. | 45 2 4 | 1856 | - - - | 162 17 8 | 216 |
| Nayland | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 12 3½ | 421 5 7 | 212 |
| Newmarket, St. Mary's | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 128 12 0 | 189 |
| Newton | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 212 |
| Norton, St. Andrew's | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 217 |
| Orford, Crown and Castle Lane School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 62 16 8 | 224 |
| Pakefield | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | - - - | 227 |
| Pakenham | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 389 17 8 | 214 |
| Palgrave | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 146 6 6 | 218 |
| Parham | N.S. | 37 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 224 |
| Poslingford | N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 211 |
| Preston, St. Mary's | N.S. | 47 16 0 | 1844 | 1 1 11½ | 30 3 4 | 213 |
| " " | " | 100 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " | " | 19 1 8 | 1860 | | | |
| Rede | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 5½ | - - - | 214 |
| Redgrave and Botesdale | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1845 | 1 18 8½ | 21 7 0 | 218 |
| Rendham | N.S. | 67 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 224 |
| Rendlesham | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 15 7½ | 332 0 8 | 224 |
| Rickinghall (Inferior) | N.S. | 237 10 0 | 1854 | 1 14 6 | 81 11 0 | 217 |
| Rumburgh and St. Michael's | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 101 16 6 | 225 |
| Rushmere | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 53 5 0 | 227 |
| Saxmundham | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 7¼ | 465 11 2 | 224 |
| Shotley | N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1850 | 2 4 11¼ | 135 5 0 | 221 |
| Snape | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 40 1 8 | 224 |
| Southwold | N.S. | 66 0 0 | 1841 | 17 18 3¼ | 841 15 8 | 225 |
| " | " | 35 13 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " | " | 65 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " | " | 172 8 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " | " | 400 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Stoke by Clare | N.S. | 141 4 0 | 1856 | 3 17 7¾ | 270 11 8 | 211 |
| " " | " | 70 12 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Stoke by Nayland | N.S. | *a*- - - | - - - | 3 13 2¼ | 75 0 0 | 212 |
| Stonham Aspal | N.S. | 71 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 56 17 6 | 220 |
| Stowmarket with Stow-Upland | N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1836 | 4 5 8 | 105 14 3 | 217 |
| Stowmarket | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 0 0 | 217 |
| Stratford, St. Mary's | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1843 | 1 0 0½ | 131 13 0 | 221 |
| " " | " | 16 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Sudbury, All Saints' | N.S. | 333 0 0 | 1848 | 6 13 11½ | 1,129 11 10 | 212 |
| " " | " | 24 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " " | " | 40 0 0 | 1853 | | | |

*a* Inspection withdrawn.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Amount. | Date of Payment. |  |  |  |
| SUFFOLK—*cont.* | £ s. d. |  | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |  |
| Sudbury - B.S. | 487 0 0 | 1847 | 25 5 9¼ | 2,312 18 10 | 212 |
| ” - ” | 40 0 0 | 1851 |  |  |  |
| Sutton - N.S. | 240 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 12 13 0 | 223 |
| Tattingstone - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 221 |
| Theberton - N.S. | *33 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 225 |
| Thorndon Reformatory - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 160 17 11 | 218 |
| Thrandeston - N.S. | 65 5 0 | 1851 | 1 11 4¾ | 77 1 8 | 218 |
| Tuddenham - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 17 10 0 | 223 |
| ” - ” | 115 5 0 | 1862 |  |  |  |
| Uggeshall - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 225 |
| Waldingfield - N.S. | 23 17 6 | 1859 | - - - | 131 0 0 | 212 |
| Walsham-le-Willows - N.S. | 68 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 217 |
| Walton-cum-Felixtow - N.S. | 51 0 0 | 1852 | 1 8 9 | 230 3 8 | 223 |
| ” - ” | 35 0 0 | 1862 |  |  |  |
| Wangford and Henham - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1844 | 9 5 1 | 26 18 4 | 226 |
| ” ” - ” | 416 0 0 | 1861 |  |  |  |
| Wattisham - N.S. | *20 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 213 |
| Welnetham, Great - N.S. | 48 15 0 | 1849 | - - - | 8 15 0 | 214 |
| ” ” - ” | 18 1 8 | 1856 |  |  |  |
| Welnetham, Little - N.S. | 27 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 214 |
| Westhall - N.S. | 273 12 0 | 1855 | 2 4 0 | - - - | 225 |
| Westleton - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1843 | 6 10 0 | 184 12 0 | 225 |
| ” - ” | 46 0 0 | 1847 |  |  |  |
| ” - ” | 42 5 4 | 1859 |  |  |  |
| Wetheringsett - Ch. of E. | 309 3 0 | 1860 | 3 6 8 | - - - | 218 |
| Weybread - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 219 |
| Wickhambrook, Sunday - N.S. | *40 8 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 211 |
| Wickham Market - B.S. | *55 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 224 |
| Wickham Market - N.S. | 77 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 224 |
| Wickham Skeith - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 218 |
| Wissett - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 225 |
| Witnesham - Ch. of E. | 25 0 0 | 1858 | 1 2 2¼ | 170 3 0 | 223 |
| Woodbridge - B.S. | 175 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 223 |
| Woodbridge - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 0 0 | 223 |
| Woolpit - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 217 |
| Wratting, Little - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1851 | 1 6 8½ | - - - | 211 |
| Wrentham - B.S. | *65 0 0 | 1838 | 1 6 8 | 2 15 0 | 225 |
| ” - ” | 44 10 0 | 1857 |  |  |  |
| Wrentham - N.S. | *131 0 0 | 1835 | 0 14 2½ | 72 6 0 | 225 |
| Yoxford - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 225 |
| SURREY. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addlestone - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 7½ | 156 1 8 | 33 |
| Albury - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | 66 4 8 | 39 |
| Balham, St. Mary's - Ch. of E. | 760 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 56 16 0 | 32 |
| Bankside, Boys - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0 | 296 9 4 | 29 |
| Bankside (Great Guildford Street), Girls - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 18 4 | 517 0 6 | 29 |
| Banstead - N.S. | 375 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 49 1 0 | 37 |
| Barnes - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 18 0¾ | 489 15 6 | 48 |
| Battersea, Boys', Practising School - | 120 0 0 | 1841 | 18 2 11½ | 2,234 14 0 | 32 |
| ” ” - | 49 0 0 | 1843 |  |  |  |
| ” ” - | 31 0 0 | 1843 |  |  |  |
| Battersea, Girls and Infants - N.S. | 351 0 0 | 1851 | 9 17 10¼ | - - - | 32 |
| Battersea Fields, St. George's - N.S. | 1,550 0 0 | 1857 | 7 18 4½ | 915 11 8 | 32 |
| Battersea Grove - B.S. | 286 0 0 | 1859 | 3 7 7½ | 286 16 0 | 32 |
| Battersea (Plough Lane), Girls B.S. | 31 0 0 | 1859 | 1 15 0 | 112 0 0 | 32 |
| ” ” ” - ” | 76 0 0 | 1862 |  |  |  |
| Beddington and Wallington - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1844 | 3 1 9½ | 548 3 4 | 46 |
| ” ” - ” | 40 0 0 | 1844 |  |  |  |
| Bermondsey, Ch. Ch. - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1850 | 8 19 2 | 712 4 4 | 28 |
| Bermondsey (Great George Street) - B.S. | *225 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | 473 14 4 | 28 |
| Bermondsey, St. James' (Spa Road) - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1842 | 21 10 9¼ | 1,588 7 2 | 28 |
| ” ” ” - ” | 18 0 0 | 1857 |  |  |  |
| ” ” ” - ” | 22 0 0 | 1862 |  |  |  |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Amount. | Date of Payment. |  |  |  |
| SURREY—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* |  | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* |  |
| Bermondsey, St. Mary's (Grange Walk) - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 9 8¼ | 175 3 4 | 28 |
| Bermondsey, St. Mary Magdalene's, Grange Walk, Infants N.S. | 156 15 0 | 1854 | - - - | 99 15 4 | 28 |
| Bermondsey, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1850 | 19 3 4½ | 1,110 17 2 | 28 |
| „ „ - - „ | 290 0 0 | 1859 |  |  |  |
| Bermondsey (Star Corner) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 22 16 6½ | 1,149 3 4 | 28 |
| Bisley - - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 17 5 0 | 38 |
| Blackfriars Road, Ch. Ch. (Green Walk) - - - - N.S. | *228 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 29 |
| Blindley Heath - - - N.S. | 82 10 0 | 1851 | 1 13 4¾ | 113 18 4 | 45 |
| Bookham, Great - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 6½ | 276 2 2 | 37 |
| Borough Road, Model - - B.S. | 500 0 0 | 1852. | - - - | 6,694 2 8 | 29 |
| Bramley - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 3 10¾ | 625 13 9 | 42 |
| Brixton Hill, Boys - - B.S. | *90 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 10 0 0 | 31 |
| Brixton Hill, Girls - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 14 1 8 | 31 |
| Brixton Hill - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 19 14 8 | 31 |
| Brixton Hill, Grove House Reformatory School - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8½ | 962 11 0 | 31 |
| Brixton, North, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 581 0 0 | 1861 | 4 8 11½ | 56 5 4 | 31 |
| Brixton, North, St. John's (Angel Town) - - - - N.S. | 741 15 0 | 1852 | 6 13 8¾ | 290 16 4 | 31 |
| Broadwall - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 29 |
| Brockham, Home and Industrial School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 78 18 7 | 44 |
| Brockham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | - - - | 44 |
| Burstow, District - Ch. of E. | 277 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 44 |
| Byfleet - - - - N.S. | 382 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 38 |
| „ - - - - „ | 36 15 6 | 1859 |  |  |  |
| Camberwell, Camden District - N.S. | 571 0 0 | 1847 | 23 19 0 | 2,444 13 4 | 33 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 78 0 0 | 1851 | *a*6 13 4 |  |  |
| „ „ „ - „ | 87 0 0 | 1852 |  |  |  |
| Camberwell, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1842 | 23 6 9¼ | 2,599 13 10 | 33 |
| „ „ - - „ | 11 10 0 | 1847 | *a*6 13 4 |  |  |
| „ „ - - „ | 60 0 0 | 1852 |  |  |  |
| Camberwell, Ch. Ch., Ragged and Industrial - - - | 361 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 33 |
| Camberwell (Crawford Street, Cold Harbour Lane) - - B.S. | 200 0 0 | 1841 | 26 0 10½ | 2,577 7 2 | 33 |
| „ „ - - „ | 60 0 0 | 1845 |  |  |  |
| „ „ - - „ | 159 0 0 | 1849 |  |  |  |
| „ „ - - „ | 85 0 0 | 1854 |  |  |  |
| „ „ - - „ | 43 2 6 | 1861 |  |  |  |
| Camberwell (Denmark Street), St. Matthew's - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 4¾ | 274 3 0 | 33 |
| Camberwell, St. George's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 4 4 | 131 10 4 | 33 |
| Camberwell, Green Coat - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 18 7 2½ | 1,697 13 6 | 33 |
| Camberwell (Leipsic Road) - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 4 9 3½ | 1,102 3 0 | 33 |
| Carshalton - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 68 10 0 | 37 |
| Carshalton - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 258 18 0 | 37 |
| Cheam and Cuddington - - N.S. | 172 0 0 | 1859 | 6 13 7 | 587 10 0 | 37 |
| Chertsey - - - - N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 38 |
| Chertsey - - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 80 0 0 | 38 |
| Chessington and Hook - - N.S. | 21 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 37 |
| Chiddingfold - - - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 42 |
| Chobham, St. Laurence's Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 7¾ | 87 7 0 | 38 |
| Chobham, Valley End - Ch. of E. | 271 0 0 | 1859 | 1 13 4 | 34 8 4 | 38 |
| Clandon, West - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 11 | - - - | 39 |
| Clapham, All Saints' - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 110 16 4 | 32 |
| Clapham (Bowyer's) - - N.S. | 224 0 0 | 1847 | 13 9 8½ | 1,249 11 4 | 32 |
| Clapham, Boys - - - Par. | *180 0 0 | 1839 | 12 3 9½ | 1,135 8 8 | 32 |
| Clapham, Acre Square - Free S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 1 8 | 32 |
| Clapham, St. James' - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1845 | 8 10 5½ | 378 3 0 | 32 |
| „ „ - - „ | 1,014 0 0 | 1859 |  |  |  |
| Clapham, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 18 5¾ | 402 2 6 | 32 |
| Clapham (Wandsworth Road), Commercial - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 3¾ | 428 6 8 | 32 |
| Clapham (Wirtemburg Place) - B.S. | *300 0 0 | 1840 | 17 1 9½ | 1,357 17 0 | 32 |
| „ „ - „ | 24 0 0 | 1856 |  |  |  |
| „ „ - „ | 28 5 0 | 1859 |  |  |  |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SURREY—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Claygate - - - - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 47 |
| Cobham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 79 0 0 | 37 |
| Coldharbour - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 40 10 0 | 43 |
| Coldharbour, Infant - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 3 0 | 43 |
| Cranley - - - - N.S. | 112 0 0 | 1849 | 5 8 7½ | 940 6 7 | 42 |
| " - - - - " | 5 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Croydon (Archbishop Tenison's) Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 5 16 2¼ | 619 16 0 | 46 |
| Croydon - - - - B.S. | 340 0 0 | 1848 | 23 4 0¾ | 1,755 3 6 | 46 |
| " - - - - " | 27 14 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 24 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 54 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 15 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Croydon, Ch. Ch. - - - N.S. | 671 0 0 | 1857 | 5 12 0 | 260 7 4 | 46 |
| Croydon, St. Andrew's - - N.S. | 340 3 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 46 |
| Croydon St. George's (Whitgift's) Boys and Girls - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 18 3¼ | 2,062 6 6 | 46 |
| " " " - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Croydon, St. James' - - N.S. | 477 0 0 | 1853 | 3 3 10¾ | 444 15 0 | 46 |
| " " - - " | 119 5 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Croydon, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | 46 |
| Croydon, St. Peter's - Ch. of E. | 444 0 0 | 1858 | 2 1 8¼ | 122 3 4 | 46 |
| Ditton, Thames, Infants - N.S. | 86 0 0 | 1847 | 3 6 8¾ | - - - | 47 |
| Ditton, Thames, Boys and Girls N.S. | 313 10 0 | 1861 | - - - | 141 0 0 | 47 |
| Dorking - - - - B.S. | 130 0 0 | 1843 | 4 15 11 | 387 19 8 | 43 |
| Dorking and South-east Stoke Schoolmasters' Association - - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | - - - | 43 |
| Dorking, St. Martin's - - N.S. | 365 19 8 | 1862 | - - - | 12 10 0 | 43 |
| Dorking, St. Paul's District - N.S. | 550 0 0 | 1860 | 5 0 0 | 109 9 0 | 43 |
| Dulwich (East) and Peckham Rye N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 2½ | 330 1 0 | 33 |
| Effingham - - - - N.S. | 285 0 0 | 1857 | 5 15 2½ | 782 4 8 | 43 |
| Elstead - - - - N.S. | 92 0 0 | 1850 | 3 3 7 | 49 9 0 | 42 |
| " - - - - " | 10 5 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Elstead - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 0 0 | 42 |
| Englefield Green - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 1 7 | 154 6 8 | 131 |
| Epsom - - - - N.S. | 10 13 4 | 1849 | 9 14 1¾ | 1,135 15 4 | 37 |
| " - - - - " | 18 6 8 | 1858 | | | |
| Epsom - - - Inft. Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 156 10 0 | 37 |
| Esher - - - - N.S. | 996 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 24 0 0 | 47 |
| Ewell - - - - N.S. | 849 8 0 | 1861 | 11 0 3½ | 737 18 5 | 37 |
| Ewhurst - - - - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1847 | 4 8 3½ | 67 18 10 | 42 |
| Farncombe - - - - N.S. | 652 0 0 | 1858 | 6 5 0¼ | 171 17 2 | 39 |
| " - - - - " | 193 2 6 | 1862 | | | |
| Farnham - - - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 40 |
| Farnham - - - - N.S. | 1,059 0 0 | 1860 | 15 5 1 | 1,339 7 8 | 40 |
| Fetcham - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 11 | 132 12 8 | 37 |
| Frencham - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 134 12 4 | 40 |
| Godalming - - - B.S. | 117 0 0 | 1858 | 13 0 1½ | 519 2 0 | 39 |
| " - - - - " | 18 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Godalming - - - - N.S. | 265 0 0 | 1843 | 2 13 4 | 1,787 7 6 | 39 |
| " - - - - " | 31 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 12 9 6 | 1859 | | | |
| Godstone - - - - N.S. | 558 0 0 | 1855 | 8 7 6½ | 915 8 1 | 45 |
| " - - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Guildford - - - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 4 10 10½ | 329 5 8 | 39 |
| " - - - - " | 228 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Guildford, Church Schoolmasters' Association - - | - - - | - - - | 1 13 6½ | - - - | 39 |
| Guildford, St. Mary's and Trinity N.S. | 47 0 0 | 1852 | 6 9 3¼ | 508 17 10 | 39 |
| " " " - " | 117 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Guildford, St. Nicholas' - - N.S. | 13 15 0 | 1855 | 13 16 1 | 891 12 10 | 39 |
| " " - - " | 16 16 8 | 1859 | | | |
| " " - - " | 247 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Hale District - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 0 0 | 40 |
| Ham - - - - N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1839 | 3 12 10 | 139 0 0 | 47 |
| " - - - - " | 100 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Hatcham, St. James' - - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1852 | 3 2 10 | 533 12 10 | 35 |
| " " - - " | 33 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Herne Hill, St. Paul's (Camberwell) - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 0 0 | 33 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| SURREY—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Hersham - - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1842 | 3 11 8½ | 269 10 0 | 38 |
| „ - - - - „ | 100 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Holmwood - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 43 |
| „ - - - „ | 95 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Hook, St. Paul's - - - N.S. | 137 14 0 | 1860 | 1 9 2 | 21 13 4 | 47 |
| Horley Row - - - N.S. | *115 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 44 |
| Horsell - - - - N.S. | 134 0 0 | 1852 | 1 0 0 | 323 12 4 | 38 |
| John Street (Old Kent Road) - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 5 0 | 292 6 8 | 29 |
| Kennington, East (Bolton Street) - - - - N.S. | 303 0 0 | 1848 | 11 1 9 | 695 9 8 | 31 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 307 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Kennington (Regency Place) - N.S. | 143 3 4 | 1852 | 10 19 3 | 251 5 4 | 31 |
| Kennington, The Oval - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 21 0 5¾ | 2,180 3 8 | 31 |
| Kent Road - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 6 6¾ | 557 9 0 | 29 |
| Kent Road, Ragged and Industrial - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 14 8 | 29 |
| Kent Town, St. Paul's (East Molesy) - - - - N.S. | 166 0 0 | 1860 | 2 2 5½ | 66 17 0 | 47 |
| Kew, The Queen's School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 200 11 8 | 48 |
| Kingston-on-Thames, Public Free School - - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 8 0¼ | 1,403 11 0 | 47 |
| Kingston Vale, Robin Hood School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 55 10 0 | 47 |
| Kingswood - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 280 13 2 | 37 |
| Lambeth, All Saints' - Ch. of E. | 200 0 0 | 1855 | 3 14 10½ | 176 10 4 | 31 |
| „ „ - „ | 246 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Lambeth (Archbishop Tenison's), Girls' (High Street) - N.S. | 29 0 0 | 1857 | 3 6 7 | 378 13 4 | 31 |
| Lambeth, Belvidere Crescent Reformatory - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 739 19 1 | 31 |
| Lambeth Chapel (China Terrace) Wes. | - - - | - - - | 29 9 0¾ | 2,654 8 8 | 31 |
| Lambeth, Free Evening School (65, High Street) - - - | 42 14 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 31 |
| Lambeth, George Street - B.S. | 428 11 1 | 1862 | 6 11 9 | 596 15 4 | 31 |
| Lambeth, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | 450 0 0 | 1852 | 2 13 9½ | 281 8 4 | 31 |
| Lambeth (Norwood) - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 249 0 0 | 31 |
| Lambeth (South), Spring Grove N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1844 | 6 4 5½ | 822 6 8 | 31 |
| Lambeth, St. Andrew's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 23 2 0 | 31 |
| Lambeth (South), St. Barnabas' N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1850 | 13 16 1 | 1,195 5 8 | 31 |
| „ „ „ - „ | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Lambeth, St. John's (Waterloo Road) - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 6 10 | 528 17 0 | 31 |
| Lambeth, St. Mary's, Hercules Buildings - - - Par. | *200 0 0 | 1837 | 6 13 2¼ | 969 3 2 | 31 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 43 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 17 4 0 | 1857 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 50 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Lambeth, St. Mary's Infant, High Street - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 165 3 4 | 31 |
| Lambeth, St. Mary-the-Less, Prince's Road - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,088 13 4 | 31 |
| Lambeth, St. Mary's District Chapel, Prince's Street - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 11 0 | - - - | 31 |
| Lambeth, St. Thomas' - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 4 0¼ | 803 14 8 | 31 |
| Lambeth, South, St. Stephen's, Dorset Street (*b*) - - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1848 | 22 18 3¾ | 2,488 3 0 | 31 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 50 0 0 | 1854 | *a*10 11 10 | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 85 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Leatherhead - - - N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1839 | 7 18 3¾ | 716 2 8 | 37 |
| „ - - - „ | 60 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| „ - - - „ | 20 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Leigh - - - N.S. | 82 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 54 19 0 | 44 |
| Lingfield - - - N.S. | 353 0 0 | 1858 | 2 18 3¾ | 51 17 2 | 82 |
| Loseley School - - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 3 11 | 37 10 0 | 39 |
| Merstham - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 6 7 5½ | 71 5 2 | 44 |
| Merton Road - - - N.S. | *53 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 46 |
| Mickleham - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1844 | 3 13 5¼ | 103 6 0 | 43 |
| Mitcham - - - - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1838 | 10 11 6½ | 1,928 19 2 | 46 |
| Mitcham - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 5 0 | 46 |
| Morden - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 146 5 0 | 46 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

*b* Formerly called Stockwell, St. Michael's.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | | |
| SURREY—*cont.* | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | |
| Mortlake - - - - N.S. | 24 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | 9 | 16 | 9¼ | 1,189 | 10 | 4 | 48 |
| Mortlake - - - - B.S. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | - | - | - | 5 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 56 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | | | | | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | | | | | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | | | | | | | |
| Mortlake, St. Mary's - - R.C. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 356 | 6 | 8 | 48 |
| Moulsey, East - - - N.S. | 211 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | - | - | - | 100 | 8 | 0 | 47 |
| Moulsey, West - - - N.S. | *25 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 233 | 17 | 8 | 47 |
| Newington, St. Mary's - - N.S. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1853 | 24 | 8 | 5½ | 2,263 | 18 | 4 | 30 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 66 | 10 | 0 | 1862 | | | | | | | |
| Newington, Trinity - - N.S. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | 19 | 6 | 9¼ | 1,746 | 6 | 8 | 30 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 91 | 10 | 0 | 1849 | | | | | | | |
| Norbiton - - - - N.S. | 178 | 6 | 8 | 1853 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 409 | 12 | 0 | 47 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 62 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 27 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | | | | | | | |
| Norwood, Lower - - - Wes. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 18 | 4¾ | 32 | 16 | 8 | 31 |
| Norwood, St. Luke's - - N.S. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | 8½ | 427 | 10 | 10 | 31 |
| Norwood, South, St, Mark's Ch. of E. | 148 | 4 | 0 | 1861 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 |
| Nutfield - - - - N.S. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 44 |
| Oatlands - - - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Ockham, Industrial - - B.S. | - | - | - | - | 15 | 7 | 6 | 1,060 | 15 | 6 | 39 |
| Ockley - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 19 | 2¾ | 45 | 15 | 0 | 43 |
| Peckham - - - - N.S. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 0 | 10½ | 916 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| Peckham, Boys - - - B.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 62 | 13 | 8 | 33 |
| Peckham, Girls, Lancasterian - B.S. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 11 | 154 | 15 | 0 | 33 |
| Peckham New Town, St. Francis' - - - - R.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 235 | 18 | 0 | 33 |
| Peckham, St. Mary Magdalen's - N.S. | 674 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | 9 | 5 | 9¼ | 375 | 14 | 0 | 33 |
| Penge, Infants - - Ch. of E. | 276 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | - | - | - | 47 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Petersham - - - B.S. | - | - | - | - | *a* 6 | 13 | 4 | 284 | 11 | 2 | 48 |
| Putney - - - - N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,425 | 8 | 8 | 32 |
| Putney, Infants - - - N.S. | 222 | 10 | 0 | 1854 | 12 | 18 | 6¾ | - | - | - | 32 |
| ,, ,, - - - ,, | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | | | | | | | |
| Puttenham - - - N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | 5 | 0 | 41 |
| Ranmore, St. Barnabas' - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 68 | 1 | 8 | 43 |
| Redhill Reformatory - - - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 18 | 6½ | 2,551 | 13 | 5 | 44 |
| Redhill, St. John's - - N.S. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | 9 | 8 | 10¾ | 1,071 | 5 | 0 | 44 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 23 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 12 | 3 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 58 | 10 | 0 | 1860 | | | | | | | |
| Reigate - - - - N.S. | 1,176 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | 5 | 11 | 0¼ | 725 | 4 | 9 | 44 |
| Richmond, St. Mary's - - Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,195 | 3 | 6 | 48 |
| Richmond, New, Sheen Vale Infants - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 146 | 2 | 0 | 48 |
| Richmond, St. Elizabeth's - R.C. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 17 | 6 | 232 | 16 | 8 | 48 |
| Richmond, St. John's District, Boys - - - Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | 18 | 0 | 48 |
| Richmond, St. John's, Girls and Infants - - - N.S. | 107 | 0 | 0 | 1844 | 18 | 8 | 5½ | 404 | 6 | 8 | 48 |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1852 | | | | | | | |
| Ripley - - - - N.S. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 9 | 5 | 5¼ | 433 | 18 | 0 | 39 |
| ,, - - - - ,, | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| Rotherhithe, Amicable Society's S. - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 10 | 0 | 736 | 8 | 6 | 34 |
| Rotherhithe, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 324 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 242 | 15 | 4 | 34 |
| Rotherhithe (Clarence Street), Green Coat School - - - | 246 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | 13 | 16 | 4 | 829 | 1 | 4 | 34 |
| Rotherhithe (Clarence Street), Ragged School - - - | 650 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 2 | 9 | 5½ | 160 | 8 | 4 | 34 |
| Rotherhithe, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | 18 | 6 | 8¼ | 1,237 | 19 | 8 | 34 |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 39 | 4 | 4 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, - - ,, | 7 | 11 | 6 | 1860 | | | | | | | |
| Rotherhithe, Medway Place - B.S. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 15 | 5½ | 209 | 7 | 4 | 34 |
| Rotherhithe, St. Mary's (Deptford Road) - - - N.S. | *600 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | 25 | 6 | 4 | 3,112 | 7 | 0 | 34 |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | *88 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | | | | | | | |
| ,, ,, ,, - ,, | 24 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | | | | | | | |
| Rotherhithe, St. Paul's (Surrey Canal) - - - - N.S. | 132 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 633 | 19 | 0 | 34 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| SURREY—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Rotherhithe (Silver Street) B.S. | *160 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 34 |
| Rotherhithe, United Society's S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 5 0 | 34 |
| Seal and Tongham N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 41 |
| Send N.S. | 225 10 6 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 39 |
| Shalford N.S. | 481 4 0 | 1856 | 2 6 2¾ | 256 19 8 | 42 |
| Shere N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 39 |
| South Metropolitan District P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 590 5 0 | |
| Southwark, Bridewell, House of Occupation School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2,340 5 0 | |
| Southwark Chapel Wes. | - - - | - - - | 28 8 10¼ | 1,386 5 2 | 29 |
| Southwark, Dean Street B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 13 0 0 | 27 |
| Southwark, St. George the Martyr N.S. | *225 0 0 | 1839 | 38 2 9¼ | 1,790 8 6 | 29 |
| " " " | 86 0 0 | 1848 | *a*19 12 8 | | |
| " " " | 26 13 4 | 1850 | | - | |
| Southwark, St. George the Martyr P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 14 16 8 | 29 |
| Southwark, St. George's R.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 8 1¾ | 469 4 0 | 29 |
| Southwark, St. Joseph's R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 184 18 4 | 29 |
| Southwark, St. Jude's N.S. | - - - | - - - | 25 18 8¾ | 1,577 14 8 | 29 |
| Southwark, St. Jude's, Infants N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 380 8 0 | 29 |
| Southwark, St. Mary's N.S. | 405 0 0 | 1846 | 35 19 0 | 3,331 2 8 | 29 |
| " " " | 182 0 0 | 1846 | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Southwark, St. Michael's N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 3 4½ | 82 1 8 | 29 |
| Southwark, St. Paul's Ch. of E. | 400 0 0 | 1855 | 8 0 0 | 337 8 2 | 29 |
| " " " | - - - | - - - | *a*16 6 0 | | |
| Southwark, St. Peter's N.S. | 312 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 64 0 0 | 26 |
| Southwark, St. Stephen's N.S. | 306 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 29 |
| " " " | 18 7 5 | 1857 | | | |
| Stockwell, British and Foreign Society's Practising School | 642 12 0 | 1861 | - - - | 37 18 4 | 31 |
| Stockwell (Chapel Street) N.S. | - - - | - - - | 15 9 1½ | 1,198 11 5 | 31 |
| Stockwell, St. Michael's (Ingleton Street) N.S. | - - - | - - - | *a*10 10 0 | 491 17 0 | 31 |
| Stockwell, South Street, Infants Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 15 0 | 31 |
| Stoke-next-Guildford Ch. of E. | - - - | 1857 | 6 5 7½ | 460 10 4 | 39 |
| Streatham N.S. | 819 0 0 | - - - | 5 13 10¾ | 1,090 15 7 | 32 |
| Streatham, Ch. Ch. N.S. | - - - | - - - | 15 0 7¼ | 761 12 10 | 32 |
| Streatham Common, "Immanuel" Ch. of E. | 813 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 32 |
| Surbiton N.S. | 271 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 534 15 6 | 47 |
| " " | 320 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Surrey Church Schoolmasters' Association | - - - | - - - | 3 19 10 | | |
| Surrey (North), District School P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 507 5 0 | |
| Sutton N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1855 | 3 4 9¼ | 100 2 0 | 37 |
| Tandridge Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 0 0 | 45 |
| Tandridge, Oxted, and Godstone N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 8 | 432 3 8 | 45 |
| Thorpe N.S. | 84 0 0 | 1847 | 1 13 4½ | 200 17 0 | 131 |
| Thursley N.S. | 16 2 0 | 1857 | 2 16 11 | 3 2 0 | 42 |
| Tooting (Drouett's Pauper School) | - - - | - - - | - - - | *b*3 2 6 | 32 |
| Tooting, Lower, Boys and Girls Par. | - - - | - - - | 10 9 8 | 1,135 17 0 | 32 |
| Tooting, Parochial, Infants Ch. of E. | 492 0 0 | 1855 | 2 10 1 | 273 1 0 | 32 |
| Vauxhall, St. Peter's N.S. | 1,930 0 0 | 1861 | 16 14 2½ | 199 7 0 | 31 |
| Vauxhall Walk Wes. | - - - | - - - | 9 11 6 | 1,240 17 10 | 31 |
| Virginia Water N.S. | 108 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 240 5 0 | 131 |
| Walton-on-Thames Ch. of E. | 526 0 0 | 1858 | 7 18 10¼ | 208 19 0 | 38 |
| Walworth, Beresford Episcopal Chapel School | - - - | - - - | 7 14 10½ | 502 1 4 | 30 |
| Walworth (Mount Street) B.S. | *30 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 30 |
| Walworth, St. Peter's N.S. | 403 10 0 | 1852 | 7 14 11 | 2,076 7 6 | 30 |
| Wandsworth N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 182 3 4 | 32 |
| Wandsworth, Bridge House Reformatory | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,923 4 3 | 32 |
| Wandsworth, Family Home | - - - | - - - | 0 13 4 | 372 14 9 | 32 |
| Wandsworth, Point Pleasant B.S. | 75 0 0 | 1857 | 9 12 10 | 538 4 8 | 32 |
| Wandsworth, St. Anne's Ch. of E. | 740 0 0 | 1859 | 8 6 8 | 374 5 10 | 32 |
| " " " | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus. *b* Discontinued.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Surrey—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Wandsworth, St. Mary's (Summer's Town), Boys' & Girls' Ch. of E. | - - - | - | 5 2 2 | 207 17 8 | 32 |
| Wandsworth (Summer's Town), Infants - N.S. | 43 10 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 32 |
| Waverley Compton - N.S. | - - - | - | 1 19 6¾ | 223 3 4 | 40 |
| Westcott - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1854 | 10 13 5 | 516 15 1 | 43 |
| Westow Hill - B.S. | - - - | - | 3 19 2 | 238 2 8 | 31 |
| Weybridge - N.S. | - - - | - | 8 14 10 | 490 4 0 | 38 |
| Wimbledon - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | 17 1 6½ | 1,140 14 0 | 47 |
| Witley - N.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 15 0 0 | 42 |
| Woking - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1849 | 2 7 8 | 23 7 0 | 39 |
| Woking, Infants' - N.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 45 1 8 | 39 |
| Woking, St. John's - Ch. of E. | 189 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 179 13 0 | 39 |
| Wonersh - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1842 | 2 14 3 | 249 6 8 | 42 |
| „ - „ | 25 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Worplesdon - Ch. of E. | 381 6 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 39 |
| Wotton - Par. | - - - | - | 1 14 3¼ | 60 7 0 | 43 |
| Wrecclesham - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1841 | 2 14 6¼ | 296 13 6 | 40 |
| „ - „ | 30 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| „ - „ | 189 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| „ - „ | 447 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| York Town - N.S. | - - - | - | 1 10 8½ | 37 13 0 | 40 |
| Sussex. | | | | | |
| Albourne - N.S. | 52 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 83 |
| Alfriston - N.S. | 58 10 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 78 |
| Arundel - Ch. of E. | - - - | - | 14 12 11¾ | 1,395 19 9 | 90 |
| „ - „ | - - - | - | *a*6 11 6 | | |
| Arundel, St. Philip's - R.C. | - - - | - | 5 0 0 | | |
| Barcombe (Church Meadow) - N.S. | *48 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 84 |
| Battle and Langdon - N.S. | 204 0 0 | 1847 | 10 17 3½ | 565 1 8 | 77 |
| „ „ - „ | 178 8 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Beddingham - N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1846 | 1 3 11 | - - - | 84 |
| „ - „ | 29 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Beeding, Lower, Holy Trinity - N.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 87 |
| Berwick - N.S. | 108 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | 14 3 4 | 84 |
| Bexhill - N.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 159 1 8 | 77 |
| Bexhill, St. Mark's - N.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 35 0 0 | 77 |
| Billinghurst - Ch. of E. | - - - | - | - - - | 121 2 4 | 88 |
| Bishopstone - N.S. | 127 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 84 |
| Bodle Street Green, St. John's Ch. of E. | 319 18 6 | 1862 | 2 1 9 | 119 8 4 | 79 |
| Bolney - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 83 |
| Bosham - N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 94 |
| Boxgrove - Ch. of E. | - - - | - | - - - | 37 13 4 | 91 |
| Brede - N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 147 19 0 | 75 |
| „ - „ | 46 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Brighton and Sussex Schoolmasters' Association | - - - | - | 10 0 0 | - - - | 85 |
| Brighton, All Souls' - Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1857 | 21 11 10½ | 1,398 3 2 | 85 |
| Brighton (Central) - N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1849 | 41 16 4½ | 3,351 9 2 | 85 |
| Brighton, Ch. Ch. - N.S. | - - - | - | 7 17 1½ | 580 2 6 | 85 |
| Brighton (Chichester Diocesan), Female Practising School | 300 0 0 | 1855 | 5 0 0 | 946 4 4 | 85 |
| Brighton (Eastern Rd.), Royal B.S. | 118 0 0 | 1859 | 5 12 8½ | 390 2 6 | 85 |
| Brighton (Kemp Town), St. Mark's - N.S. | - - - | - | 10 5 0 | 413 5 1 | 85 |
| Brighton (Kent's Court) - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 85 |
| Brighton (North Lane) - B.S. | *300 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 85 |
| Brighton (North Lane) - N.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 14 3 4 | 85 |
| Brighton (Middle Street), Union Charity - B.S. | *250 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 85 |
| Brighton, St. John's - N.S. | 560 0 0 | 1847 | 35 16 1½ | 3,002 18 4 | 85 |
| „ „ - „ | 51 10 0 | 1854 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 110 6 8 | 1854 | | | |
| Brighton, St. John's - R.C. | - - - | - | 4 0 7¾ | - - - | 85 |
| Brighton, St. Margaret's Industrial - | - - - | - | - - - | 207 6 8 | 85 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sussex—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Brighton, St. Mary's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 16 2¾ | 852 8 2 | 85 |
| Brighton, St. Nicholas' - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 4 17 9½ | 533 8 4 | 85 |
| Brighton, St. Paul's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 649 12 8 | 85 |
| Brighton, St. Stephen's - N.S. | 151 0 0 | 1856 | 8 15 0¾ | 420 10 4 | 85 |
| Brighton (Warwick Street) - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1842 | 27 15 3 | 1,727 1 9 | 85 |
| Brightling - - - N.S. | 158 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 156 16 4 | 77 |
| Broadwater - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 90 |
| Burpham - - - - N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 90 |
| Burwash - - - - N.S. | 218 0 0 | 1847 | 19 10 1¼ | 1,436 2 0 | 80 |
| " - - - - " | 7 1 8 | 1850 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 155 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Bury - - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 92 |
| Buxted - - - - N.S. | 222 0 0 | 1858 | 1 15 2¼ | 23 15 0 | 81 |
| " - - - - " | 101 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Catsfield - - - - N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1845 | 2 9 10½ | 329 13 4 | 77 |
| " - - - - " | 15 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 12 15 4 | 1857 | | | |
| Chailey - - - - N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 129 16 8 | 84 |
| Chichester (Central) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 25 5 8¾ | 2,683 8 2 | 92 |
| " - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Chichester (Little London) - B.S. | 198 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 92 |
| Chichester, St. Pancras', Infts. N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 119 18 4 | 92 |
| Chichester (Tower Street) - B.S. | 84 3 4 | 1853 | 12 8 7½ | 2,463 3 4 | 92 |
| Chiddingley - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1850 | 0 13 11 | - - - | 79 |
| Clayton and Keymer - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 83 |
| Compton and Upmarden - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1848 | 2 5 8½ | - - - | 94 |
| Crawley Down - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 6 0 | 82 |
| Cuckfield and Balcombe - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 148 9 7 | 83 |
| Dallington - - - N.S | 35 0 0 | 1854 | 1 15 0½ | 285 8 2 | 77 |
| Ditchling - - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 170 8 0 | 84 |
| Eastbourne - - - N.S. | 64 0 0 | 1855 | 15 5 5½ | 1,135 10 10 | 78 |
| Eastergate - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 91 |
| Elsted - - - - N.S. | *34 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 93 |
| Etchingham - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 80 |
| Falmer - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 346 16 4 | 84 |
| Findon - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 13 19 2 | 89 |
| Firle, West - - - N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1846 | 4 11 0¾ | 134 15 0 | 84 |
| Fletching - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 1½ | 255 15 8 | 81 |
| Flimwell - - - - N.S. | 84 0 0 | 1848 | 1 2 7 | 50 10 0 | 80 |
| Forest Row - - - N.S. | 160 10 0 | 1852 | 5 6 11 | 1,143 10 0 | 82 |
| " " - - - " | 67 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Framfield - - - - N.S. | *65 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 81 |
| Frankham - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 118 10 0 | 81 |
| Frant (Free) - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 4 5¾ | 837 0 0 | 80 |
| Funtington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 142 3 0 | 91 |
| Glynde - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 6¼ | 185 1 0 | 84 |
| Grinstead, East - - - N.S. | 672 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 128 7 4 | 82 |
| Grinstead, West - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 45 9 8 | 87 |
| Hadlow Down - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1838 | 4 5 11½ | 678 3 8 | 81 |
| " " - - - " | 60 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Hailsham - - - - N.S. | 44 0 0 | 1859 | 6 7 7½ | 491 17 5 | 79 |
| Halton, St. Clement's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 5 8 | 231 17 2 | 76 |
| Hampnett, West - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 0 0 | 91 |
| Hartfield - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1842 | 5 18 6¾ | 577 10 1 | 82 |
| " - - - - " | 8 10 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 90 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Hastings - - - - B.S. | *250 0 0 | 1836 | 1 19 5 | 153 15 0 | 76 |
| Hastings, All Saints' and St. Clement's - - N.S. | *220 0 0 | 1836 | 31 15 3½ | 2,385 11 8 | 76 |
| " " " - " | 213 3 4 | 1853 | | | |
| " " " - " | 200 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " " - " | 185 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Hastings, St. Mary's - - N.S. | 166 0 0 | 1841 | 12 6 11¾ | 1,522 2 8 | 76 |
| Hawkenbury - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 80 |
| Hayward's Heath - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 103 17 0 | 83 |
| Heathfield - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 101 15 4 | 79 |
| Heighton, South - - Ch. of E. | 203 12 0 | 1861 | 1 9 2¼ | - - - | 84 |
| Hellingley - - - N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1845 | 8 7 10 | 460 9 4 | 79 |
| Henfield - - - - N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 223 17 8 | 86 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| SUSSEX—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Hoathley, West - - - N.S | 45 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 2 19 0 | 82 |
| ” - - - ” | 15 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Hooe - ” - - - N.S. | 22 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 79 |
| ” - - - - ” | 45 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Horsham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 29 0 0 | 87 |
| Horsted, Little - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 49 16 8 | 81 |
| Hove, Eastern - - - N.S. | 77 0 0 | 1842 | 5 0 0¼ | 222 3 0 | 86 |
| Hove, Western - - - N.S. | 469 0 0 | 1858 | 6 6 8¼ | 510 3 4 | 86 |
| Hurstmonceaux - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 8 1 | 307 1 4 | 79 |
| Hurst Pierrepoint - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 0 10½ | 641 11 8 | 83 |
| Icklesham - - - N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 75 |
| Iping - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 1 8 | 93 |
| Isfield - - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 81 |
| Leonard's, Saint, on Sea - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1836 | 15 16 8 | 1,745 9 10 | 76 |
| ” ” - ” | 396 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ” ” - ” | 109 2 6 | 1861 | | | |
| Leonard's, Saint, on Sea, All Souls' - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 13 3 | 618 9 2 | 76 |
| Leonard's, Saint, on Sea, St. Mary Magdalene's, Industrial - - - Ch. of E. | 684 0 0 | 1857 | 13 15 1¾ | 507 10 10 | 76 |
| Lewes, All Saints - - N.S. | 248 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 84 |
| Lewes, All Saints, and Southover, Infants' - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 9 | 74 13 4 | 84 |
| Lewes - - - - B.S. | 79 0 0 | 1856 | 5 9 2¾ | 765 16 4 | 84 |
| ” - - - - ” | 56 15 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Lewes - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 24 12 2¾ | 1,642 13 2 | 84 |
| Lindfield - - - - N.S. | 95 10 0 | 1852 | 4 0 7 | 92 16 8 | 83 |
| Littlehampton - - - N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1846 | 1 8 7½ | - - - | 90 |
| Lodsworth - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 234 2 5 | 93 |
| ” - - - ” | 8 10 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Lurgashall - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1845 | 2 12 0 | - - - | 93 |
| ” - - - ” | 10 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Mayfield, Boys - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 1 9½ | 440 18 8 | 81 |
| Mayfield, Girls - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 6 8¾ | 181 10 0 | 81 |
| Merston - - - - N.S. | 37 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 91 |
| Midhurst - - - - N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 93 |
| Mountfield and Whatlington - N.S. | 52 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 27 5 0 | 77 |
| Netherfield - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 79 12 0 | 77 |
| Newhaven - - - - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1844 | 6 5 7¾ | 377 7 2 | 84 |
| Ninfield - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1854 | 1 10 0 | - - - | 79 |
| North Heath - - - N.S. | 146 0 0 | 1858 | 1 17 5½ | - - - | 89 |
| Northiam - - - - N.S. | 58 0 0 | 1857 | 3 17 9¼ | 42 14 0 | 75 |
| Nutbourne - - - N.S. | 96 16 0 | 1859 | 2 1 8½ | - - - | 94 |
| Nuthurst - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 4½ | - - - | 87 |
| Offham - - - - N.S. | 55 10 0 | 1850 | - - - | 83 4 0 | 90 |
| Patcham - - - - N.S. | 107 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | 25 1 8 | 86 |
| Peasmarsh - - - N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 75 |
| ” - - - ” | 29 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Pett - - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 76 |
| Petworth - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0½ | 121 2 2 | 88 |
| Plumpton - - - - N.S. | *23 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 84 |
| Polegate - - - - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1849 | 2 8 0 | - - - | 79 |
| Poling - - - - N.S. | 87 4 0 | 1856 | 1 0 0 | - - - | 90 |
| Portslade and Haugleton - N.S. | 66 10 0 | 1843 | 1 9 4¼ | 33 0 0 | 86 |
| ” ” - ” | 60 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Poynings - - - - N.S. | 86 8 0 | 1859 | - - - | 5 16 8 | 86 |
| Pulborough - - - N.S. | 336 0 0 | 1858 | 4 13 4½ | 348 18 0 | 89 |
| Pyecombe - - - - N.S. | 22 5 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 83 |
| Ripe - - - - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 84 |
| ” - - - - ” | 35 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Rodmell - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 18 4 | 84 |
| Rotherfield - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 11½ | 134 10 0 | 81 |
| Rottingdean - - - N.S. | 260 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 51 12 0 | 84 |
| Rustington - - - Ch. of E. | 202 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 90 |
| Rye - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 10 5 1½ | 411 2 6 | 75 |
| Rye Harbour - - Ch. of E. | 190 19 0 | 1861 | - - - | 69 19 4 | 75 |
| Salehurst - - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1841 | 3 17 3¼ | 154 1 8 | 80 |
| Sayer's Common - - - N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 64 8 10 | 83 |
| Seaford - - - Ch. of E. | 369 12 0 | 1859 | - - - | 75 16 0 | 78 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| SUSSEX—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Selmeston | N.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 265 18 4 | 84 |
| Slaugham | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - | 83 |
| Slinfold | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 118 10 0 | 87 |
| Sompting | N.S. | *64 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - | 86 |
| Southbourne and Seaside | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1852 | 5 17 10 | 887 19 8 | 78 |
| " " | " | 27 10 0 | 1856 | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| " " | " | 115 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Southwater | Ch. of E. | - - - | - | - - - | 44 6 8 | 87 |
| Southwick | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1844 | 5 12 5½ | 299 0 8 | 86 |
| Staplecross | Wes. | - - - | - | 6 6 8½ | 838 7 8 | 77 |
| Steyning | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1841 | 3 0 5½ | 231 7 4 | 86 |
| " | " | 399 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Storrington | N.S. | *20 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - | 89 |
| Stoughton and Racton | N.S. | 62 10 0 | 1843 | 2 5 11½ | 161 15 0 | 94 |
| Ticehurst | N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1847 | 10 14 0½ | 1,045 0 8 | 80 |
| Tidebrook | N.S. | 212 0 0 | 1859 | 2 1 8¾ | 19 1 8 | 80 |
| Tillington | N.S. | - - - | - | 1 2 4¾ | 443 9 8 | 93 |
| Twyford | N.S. | - - - | - | 2 2 6¾ | 138 6 0 | 81 |
| Uckfield | N.S. | 256 10 0 | 1851 | 6 18 6 | 874 11 3 | 81 |
| Wadhurst | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 7 11 0 | 359 2 6 | 80 |
| " | " | 280 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Wadhurst, Best Beech Hill District | Ch. of E. | - - - | - | - - - | 27 10 0 | 80 |
| Waldron | N.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 25 2 0 | 81 |
| Waltham, Cold | N.S. | 82 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 158 2 0 | 89 |
| Warbleton | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - | 79 |
| Warnham | N.S. | 74 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | 321 6 8 | 87 |
| Wartling | N.S. | - - - | - | 1 17 6¼ | 182 4 8 | 79 |
| Westbourne | N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1837 | 5 0 0 | 625 14 5 | 94 |
| Westmeston | N.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 77 8 4 | 84 |
| Withyham, St. John's | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1840 | 1 16 7¾ | 35 0 0 | 82 |
| " " | " | 16 15 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Withyham, St. Michael's | N.S. | - - - | - | 5 15 2¾ | 405 0 6 | 82 |
| Woolbeding | N.S. | 181 0 0 | 1851 | 1 13 4½ | - | 93 |
| Worthing | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - | 90 |
| Worthing | Wes. | - - - | - | 1 4 8¾ | 48 10 0 | 90 |
| WARWICKSHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Alcester | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1844 | 4 2 8½ | 937 3 9 | 405 |
| " | " | 6 18 6 | 1850 | | | |
| " | " | 17 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Allesley, Reformatory | - | - - - | - | - - - | 110 10 1 | 396 |
| Ashted, St. James | Ch. of E. | - - - | - | - - - | 65 14 0 | 395 |
| Aston, Infants | N.S. | 351 0 0 | 1856 | 4 3 4½ | 330 6 6 | 395 |
| Atherstone, Boys' Free School | - | 150 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 662 3 4 | 397 |
| " " " | - | 140 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " " | - | 51 8 6 | 1856 | | | |
| Atherstone, Girls | N.S. | 31 1 10 | 1856 | 3 7 2 | - | 397 |
| Attleborough | N.S. | 236 0 0 | 1849 | 4 12 8½ | 393 19 0 | 398 |
| " | " | 6 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| Bentley | N.S. | - - - | - | 2 5 7 | 1,009 5 0 | 397 |
| Bickenhill | N.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 211 0 0 | 396 |
| Bidford | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1846 | 9 18 7¾ | 491 6 8 | 405 |
| " | " | 19 10 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " | " | 13 2 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Birmingham | Wes. | - - - | - | - - - | 18 0 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, All Saints' | N.S. | 616 0 0 | 1844 | 4 8 3½ | 352 8 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham and Edgbaston (Tennant Street), Industrial | B.S. | 41 0 0 | 1855 | 10 2 11 | 586 16 10 | 394 |
| Birmingham (Bishop Ryder's) | N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1842 | 29 5 0 | 686 3 8 | 394 |
| " " " | " | 150 0 0 | 1842 | | | |
| " " " | " | 341 12 0 | 1861 | | | |
| " " " | " | 119 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Birmingham, Christ's Church (Pinfold Street) | N.S. | *400 0 0 | 1837 | 9 3 4¼ | 416 7 5 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Barnabas, Boys and Girls | N.S. | 576 11 3 | 1862 | - - - | 12 3 4 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Barnabas' (Ryland Street North) Infts. | N.S. | 196 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 13 0 0 | 394 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| WARWICKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Birmingham, Church of the Saviour - - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 10 6¾ | 1,037 5 10 | 394 |
| Birmingham, Day School Teachers' Association - - - - | - - - | - - - | 0 13 4½ | - - - | 394 |
| Birmingham, Girls' Reformatory - | - - - | - - - | 2 6 10½ | 210 0 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, Industrial Free School | 495 0 0 | 1850 | 8 19 7 | 1,238 2 10 | 394 |
| „ „ „ - - | 300 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ „ „ - - | 200 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Birmingham, Legge Street - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 18 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, New Jerusalem - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 3 6¾ | 731 10 8 | 394 |
| Birmingham, Oratory (Edgbaston) - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 11 | 373 12 6 | 394 |
| Birmingham, Asylum - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 205 10 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Anne's (Alcester Street) - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 811 5 2 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Bartholomew's N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1834 | 10 3 2¼ | 709 0 9 | 394 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 115 0 0 | 1840 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 257 10 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Birmingham, St. Chad's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 11 10¼ | 2,321 17 4 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. George's (Russell Street) - - N.S. | *300 0 0 | 1834 | 29 0 4 | 2,620 5 2 | 394 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 230 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 200 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 100 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 8 11 8 | 1852 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 45 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 54 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Birmingham, St. Clement's, Nechells - - - - N.S. | 1,200 0 0 | 1859 | 4 17 6 | 291 15 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. John's - R.C. | 858 0 0 | 1861 | 1 2 0 | 549 19 8 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Jude's Ch. of E. | 555 4 0 | 1862 | - - - | 19 5 10 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Luke's (Edgbaston) - - - - N.S. | 370 0 0 | 1843 | 90 17 9½ | 1,911 1 10 | 394 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 133 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 13 6 8 | 1850 | | | |
| Birmingham, St. Luke's (Macdonald Street) - - N.S. | 177 0 0 | 1850 | 6 5 0½ | 228 10 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Mark's (Helena Street) - - - - N.S. | 89 10 0 | 1850 | 1 10 6 | - - - | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Mark's (St. Mark's Street) - - - N.S. | 492 0 0 | 1844 | 26 4 5 | 2,203 4 10 | 394 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 12 16 4 | 1849 | | | |
| Birmingham, St. Mary's - N.S. | 750 0 0 | 1846 | 11 1 7¾ | 1,317 7 10 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Mary's, Boys - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 128 8 8 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Mary's, Girls - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 10 4 8¼ | 859 12 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Matthew's - N.S. | 691 0 0 | 1841 | 24 12 5¼ | 1,112 8 4 | 394 |
| „ „ - „ | 56 10 0 | 1846 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 25 3 10 | 1859 | | | |
| „ „ - „ | 440 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Birmingham, St. Matthias' (Farm Street), - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1849 | 1 14 2¾ | 3 10 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Matthias' (Wheeler Street) - - N.S. | 1,200 0 0 | 1858 | 3 7 0½ | 935 0 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Nicholas' - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 4 | 515 12 4 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St Patrick's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 430 12 4 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Paul's - - N.S. | 788 0 0 | 1846 | 27 12 1½ | 1,987 9 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Peter's (Moor Street) - - - - N.S. | 531 0 0 | 1844 | 14 6 8 | 103 15 10 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Peter's (London Prentice Street), Infants - N.S. | 73 10 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Peter's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 11 | 1,465 10 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Philip's - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1843 | 9 1 7¾ | 1,393 18 8 | 394 |
| Birmingham, St. Stephen's - N.S. | 828 0 0 | 1845 | 4 8 2½ | 769 1 0 | 394 |
| „ „ - „ | 12 12 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Birmingham, St. Thomas' (Holloway Head Street) - - N.S. | 235 0 0 | 1842 | 21 17 11¼ | 2,319 14 2 | 394 |
| „ „ - „ | 80 0 0 | 1854 | *a*7 5 4 | | |
| Birmingham, St. Thomas' Branch, Infts. (Holliday Street) N.S. | 171 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 203 15 0 | 394 |
| Birmingham, Steelhouse Lane - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 7¼ | 80 5 0 | 394 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WARWICKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Birmingham, Unitarian Domestic Mission School - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 2 8¼ | 2,104 15 0 | 394 |
| Bordesley, St. Andrew's, Boys and Girls - - - N.S. | 516 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Bordesley, St. Andrew's (Small-heath), Infants - - - N.S. | 99 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 395 |
| Brailes - - - Ch. of E. | 397 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 60 18 4 | 406 |
| Brinklow - - - N.S. | 377 10 0 | 1856 | 3 11 10¾ | 317 7 8 | 401 |
| Bromwich, Little - - N.S. | 105 12 0 | 1860 | 1 0 10 | 32 0 0 | 395 |
| Budbrooke - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 66 6 8 | 403 |
| Bulkington St. James' - Ch. of E. | 609 0 0 | 1862 | 4 2 7 | 71 4 0 | 398 |
| Chilvers Coton - - - N.S. | 104 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 398 |
| Claverdon - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1849 | 2 5 8½ | 32 10 0 | 404 |
| " - - - - " | 140 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Clifton on Dunsmoor - - N.S. | 186 0 0 | 1851 | 4 9 7 | 505 6 8 | 401 |
| Compton (Fenny) - - N.S. | *54 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 407 |
| Corley Moor - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 0 12 4½ | - - - | 396 |
| Coventry, Girls' Blue Coat School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 90 8 4 | 400 |
| Coventry, Holy Trinity - N.S. | 1,337 0 0 | 1854 | 3 10 0½ | 961 10 2 | 400 |
| " " - - - " | 12 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Coventry, St. John's - - N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1840 | 2 9 8½ | 193 10 8 | 400 |
| Coventry, St. Michael's - - N.S. | 1,200 0 0 | 1855 | 15 0 8½ | 1,655 13 0 | 400 |
| Coventry, St. Mary's, Red Lane, late St. Michael's, Branch Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 120 7 4 | 400 |
| Coventry, St. Osburg's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 3 2½ | 27 18 0 | 400 |
| Coventry, St. Peter's - - N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1844 | 20 6 9 | 1,033 4 8 | 400 |
| " " - - " | 75 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - - " | 28 17 6 | 1857 | | | |
| Coventry, St. Nicholas' Place, Boys - - - - B.S. | *125 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 400 |
| Coventry, Vicar Lane - - B.S. | *a**200 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 400 |
| Cubington - - - N.S. | 220 0 0 | 1846 | 4 18 5¼ | 1,426 6 2 | 403 |
| Deritend, St. John's - - N.S. | 267 0 0 | 1849 | 21 4 6½ | 821 19 2 | 395 |
| " " - - " | 95 5 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Dunchurch - - - N.S. | *106 0 0 | 1838 | 9 9 7¾ | 299 8 0 | 401 |
| " - - - " | 42 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " - - - " | 8 5 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Eatington - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 6 | 82 15 0 | 404 |
| Edgbaston - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 6 9 6 | 1,333 15 2 | 393 |
| Edgbaston, St. George's - - N.S. | 182 0 0 | 1854 | 5 15 10¼ | 372 16 8 | 393 |
| Edgbaston, St. James' - Ch. of E. | 595 0 0 | 1861 | 4 4 8¼ | 101 15 0 | 393 |
| Erdington, Infants - - B.S. | 100 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 395 |
| Erdington - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 17 1½ | 287 4 4 | 395 |
| Exhall - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 14 18 4 | 399 |
| Grandborough - - - N.S. | 54 10 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 401 |
| Halford - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 7½ | - - - | 406 |
| Hampton-on-the-Hill - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 3 | 177 3 4 | 403 |
| Harborough, Magna - - N.S. | 88 0 0 | 1846 | 1 3 11 | - - - | 401 |
| Harbury - - - - N.S. | 306 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 285 0 6 | 407 |
| Hartshill - - - - N.S. | 148 10 0 | 1853 | 1 9 4½ | 38 3 4 | 397 |
| Henley in Arden - - - N.S. | 95 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 15 16 2 | 404 |
| Hunningham - - Ch. of E. | 246 0 0 | 1860 | 2 0 4 | 32 3 4 | 403 |
| Ilmington - - - N.S. | 308 0 0 | 1859 | 3 0 0¾ | 14 8 0 | 406 |
| Itchington, Bishop's - - N.S. | *37 0 0 | 1838 | 1 0 0 | - - - | 407 |
| Itchington, Long - - N.S. | 502 0 0 | 1857 | 1 0 1 | 582 14 6 | 407 |
| Kenilworth, St. Nicholas - N.S. | *57 0 0 | 1836 | 2 6 10¼ | 362 9 8 | 403 |
| " " - " | 599 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Kenilworth, St. Austin's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 0 0 | 403 |
| Kenilworth, St. John's - - N.S. | 212 0 0 | 1855 | 2 4 7 | 372 10 8 | 403 |
| Keresley and Coundon - - N.S. | 112 10 0 | 1852 | 5 9 6 | 481 5 6 | 399 |
| Kingsbury Endowed - - N.S. | 6 5 10 | 1849 | 11 12 7 | 623 4 0 | 376 |
| " " - - " | 21 8 0 | 1854 | *b*6 13 4 | | |
| " " - - " | 30 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Kinwarton and Great Alne - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1841 | 3 6 5¾ | 431 1 2 | 405 |
| " " - " | 7 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " " - " | 11 10 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Kinwarton and Great Alne Sunday School - - - - | *30 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 405 |
| Ladywood, St. John's - - N.S. | 1,320 0 0 | 1857 | 35 4 3¾ | 1,613 17 5 | 394 |
| " " - - " | 262 0 0 | 1861 | | | |

*a* Grant repaid in 1847 to the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury. *b* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Amount. | Date of Payment. |  |  |  |
| WARWICKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* |  | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* |  |
| Ladywood St. Johns Infants, Ichnield Port Road - Ch. of E. | 162 16 8 | 1862 | - - - | 8 7 6 | 394 |
| Lea Marston - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 167 6 0 | 396 |
| Leamington - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 13 4 | 403 |
| Leamington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 10¾ | 174 10 0 | 403 |
| Leamington Priors - - N.S. | 1,100 0 0 | 1859 | 2 18 4 | - - - | 403 |
| Leamington, St. John's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 40 1 0 | 403 |
| Leamington, St. Mary's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 69 12 0 | 403 |
| Leamington Priors - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 5¼ | 179 10 0 | 403 |
| Leamington Priors - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 31 19 0 | 403 |
| Lighthorn School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 18 4 | 407 |
| Loxley - - - - N.S. | 10 10 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 404 |
| Lozells, St. Silas' - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 10 4 | 586 14 0 | 395 |
| Mappleborough Green - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 133 16 0 | 405 |
| Marton - - - - N.S. | 212 0 0 | 1860 | 2 5 10¼ | 67 7 0 | 401 |
| Mount Carmel - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 |  |  |
| Napton on the Hill - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1844 | 1 7 0 | - - - | 407 |
| " " - - " | 24 0 0 | 1851 |  |  |  |
| Nuneaton (Abbey End) Infants N.S. | 241 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 26 2 0 | 398 |
| Nuneaton (Church Lane) - N.S. | 618 0 0 | 1850 | 12 19 8¾ | 1,947 5 0 | 398 |
| Offchurch (Lady Aylesford's) - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 164 5 2 | 403 |
| Packington (Earl of Aylesford's) - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 10 6 | 396 |
| Pailton - - - - N.S. | 121 0 0 | 1848 | 1 0 6 | 5 16 8 | 408 |
| " - - - - " | 252 0 0 | 1854 |  |  |  |
| Ratley - - - Ch. of E. | 117 0 0 | 1850 | 1 0 5¼ | 30 0 0 | 163 |
| Rowington - - - N.S. | 196 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 125 19 6 | 403 |
| Rugby (Elborow's) - - N.S. | 29 19 0 | 1851 | 9 3 4 | 1,479 0 7 | 401 |
| Rugby, New Parochial School (in St. Matthew's District) - - | 275 0 0 | 1853 | 6 10 2¾ | - - - | 401 |
| Rugby, St. Matthew's - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1846 | 9 7 3 | 1,216 14 4 | 401 |
| " " - - " | 9 10 0 | 1853 |  |  |  |
| " " - - " | 65 0 0 | 1854 |  |  |  |
| Rugby, Trinity - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,233 5 6 | 401 |
| Rugby - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 14 12 7½ | 888 14 10 | 401 |
| Rugby - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 47 15 0 | 401 |
| Ryton on Dunsmore - Ch. of E. | 196 8 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 401 |
| Saltley, Reformatory - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 735 18 0 | 395 |
| Saltley (Worcester Diocesan) Practising - - - - | 200 0 0 | 1853 | 4 5 6½ | 869 14 0 | 395 |
| Shirley, Endowed - Ch. of E. | *65 0 0 | 1836 | 7 7 2 | 976 17 8 | 402 |
| " " - - " | 187 0 0 | 1852 |  |  |  |
| " " - - " | 15 2 6 | 1855 |  |  |  |
| " " - - " | 19 0 0 | 1856 |  |  |  |
| Snitterfield - - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | 4 3 11 | 127 10 0 | 404 |
| " - - - " | 25 0 0 | 1861 |  |  |  |
| Solihull, Lower, Free - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 4 | 163 19 2 | 402 |
| Solihull, Palmers, Charity School Girls - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 16 8 | 402 |
| Southam Independent School - - | 46 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 41 15 0 | 407 |
| Stockingford - - - N.S. | 64 0 0 | 1848 | 8 9 0 | 560 12 0 | 398 |
| " - - - " | 2 5 0 | 1850 |  |  |  |
| " - - - " | 538 0 0 | 1855 |  |  |  |
| Stockton - - - - N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1844 | 1 13 4 | 143 16 0 | 407 |
| " - - - - " | 25 4 4 | 1858 |  |  |  |
| Stoke - - - - N.S. | 63 10 0 | 1841 | 3 8 6½ | 82 2 0 | 399 |
| " - - - - " | 12 10 0 | 1858 |  |  |  |
| Stoneleigh - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 0¼ | 161 9 1 | 403 |
| Stowerton - - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 406 |
| Stratford-on-Avon - - N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1846 | 5 4 9½ | 252 0 8 | 404 |
| " " - - " | 81 11 8 | 1859 |  |  |  |
| Stretton-on-Dunsmore - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 48 0 0 | 401 |
| Studley - - - - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1837 | 2 12 8 | 293 7 0 | 405 |
| " - - - - " | 17 12 4 | 1856 |  |  |  |
| " - - - - " | 257 0 0 | 1858 |  |  |  |
| " - - - - " | 65 0 0 | 1861 |  |  |  |
| Sutton-Coldfield - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8 | 240 19 0 | 395 |
| Thurlaston - - - N.S. | 138 15 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 401 |
| Tysoe - - - Ch. of E. | 554 0 0 | 1858 | 2 0 9¾ | 392 4 0 | 406 |
| Walsgrave-on-Sowe - - N.S. | 10 10 0 | 1859 | 1 10 8 | 182 1 8 | 399 |
| Walton - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 86 12 0 | 404 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| WARWICKSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Warton | Ch. of E. | 267 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 375 |
| Warwick and Leamington Ch. Schoolmasters' Association | - | - - - | - - - | 0 13 4 | - - - | 403 |
| Warwick, High Street Chapel | B.S. | 261 0 0 | 1859 | 5 5 10¼ | 186 19 4 | 403 |
| Warwickshire Reformatory | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 171 6 0 | |
| Warwick, St. Mary's | N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1836 | 16 14 0¾ | 1,894 12 6 | 403 |
| " " | " | 55 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " " | " | 20 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " | " | 30 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " " | " | 62 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Warwick, St. Mary's and St. Paul's, Infants | N.S. | 162 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 403 |
| Westwood, Canley Hill | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 1¼ | 89 18 3 | 403 |
| Wilnecote | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 8¼ | 65 16 0 | 376 |
| Wishaw | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 0 0 | 395 |
| Wolston | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 84 1 8 | 401 |
| Wolvey | N.S. | *53 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 162 6 6 | 399 |
| " | " | 12 3 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Wotton Wawen | N.S. | 208 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 404 |
| WESTMORELAND. | | | | | | |
| Ambleside | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 5 0 | 575 |
| Appleby, St. Laurence's | B.S. | 126 15 0 | 1849 | 4 8 10 | 388 19 6 | 573 |
| Applethwaite, St. Mary's | Ch. of E. | 50 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 575 |
| Bongate | N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1845 | 2 4 1 | 136 19 1 | 573 |
| Brough | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 1 | 164 11 6 | 573 |
| Burneside Endowed School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 151 18 0 | 575 |
| Burton | Ch of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8¼ | 108 6 4 | 575 |
| Casterton | N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1841 | 3 1 9¾ | 142 9 2 | 575 |
| Cliburn | Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 16 8 | |
| Clifton | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 0½ | 45 0 0 | 574 |
| Dufton | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 72 6 0 | 573 |
| Firbank | Ch. of E. | 112 4 0 | 1860 | - - - | 83 17 0 | 575 |
| Grasmere | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 38 14 0 | 575 |
| Grayrigg | N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 16 19 8 | 575 |
| Helsington | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 0 17 4 | - - - | 575 |
| Helton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 2 | - - - | 574 |
| Holme | N.S. | 82 10 0 | 1841 | - - - | 13 2 0 | 575 |
| Kendal | P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 26 13 4 | 575 |
| Kendal | Wes. | 173 0 0 | 1848 | 3 13 4¼ | 135 16 8 | 575 |
| Kendal, Boys | B.S. | *125 0 0 | 1835 | 30 17 7 | 2,784 16 10 | 575 |
| " " | " | 69 5 4 | 1855 | | | |
| " " | " | 69 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Kendal | N.S. | 14 11 0 | 1849 | 5 16 7½ | 1,319 18 4 | 575 |
| " | " | 14 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " | " | 65 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " | " | 47 6 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Kendal, Castle Street, Girls and Infants | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 8 0 | 330 18 0 | 575 |
| Kendal, Fellside | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 11 7½ | 61 10 0 | 575 |
| Kendal, Highgate | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8¼ | 227 3 4 | 575 |
| Kendal, St. George's, Girls | N.S. | 243 10 0 | 1854 | 7 17 11 | 317 0 8 | 575 |
| Kendal, St. Thomas', Infants | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 6 8 | 575 |
| Kirkby Stephen | N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 573 |
| Kirkby Lonsdale | N.S. | 455 0 0 | 1858 | 8 14 2½ | 402 4 8 | 575 |
| Langdale | Ch. Sch. | - - - | - - - | 2 12 6½ | 120 2 0 | 575 |
| Levens | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 3 4 | 575 |
| Martindale | N.S. | *27 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 574 |
| Meal Bank | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6¾ | 128 13 4 | 575 |
| Ormside | N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 573 |
| Staveley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 3¼ | 126 16 3 | 575 |
| Strickland, Great | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6½ | 364 15 4 | 574 |
| Troutbeck | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 72 0 0 | 575 |
| Windermere, St. Mary's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8 | 376 0 10 | 575 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WILTSHIRE. | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Aldbourne | N.S. | 306 0 0 | 1858 | - | 103 9 0 | 121 |
| Alderbury | N.S. | - | - | 3 10 4½ | 680 17 4 | 263 |
| Allcannings | N.S. | 26 14 8 | 1860 | - | 147 7 0 | 256 |
| Amesbury | N.S. | - | - | 9 5 0 | 549 10 0 | 262 |
| Ashton | Ch. of E. | - | - | 2 1 3 | 361 17 6 | 259 |
| Ashton, Steeple | N.S. | - | - | - | 131 10 0 | 257 |
| Ashton, West | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1847 | 15 12 0¼ | 795 14 1 | 259 |
| „ „ | „ | 62 5 0 | 1850 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 37 10 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Avebury | Par. | 40 0 0 | 1844 | - | - | 255 |
| Barford, St. Martin | N.S. | 478 0 0 | 1854 | 3 16 7¾ | 504 9 8 | 265 |
| Bedwin, Great | N.S. | - | - | 3 1 1 | 117 15 0 | 121 |
| Bedwin, Little | N.S. | 328 0 0 | 1855 | 1 6 8½ | 182 16 0 | 121 |
| Bemerton | N.S. | - | - | 3 11 1¼ | 210 0 0 | 265 |
| Berwick Bassett | N.S. | 66 0 0 | 1848 | - | - | 255 |
| Biddestone | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | 2 0 0 | - | 253 |
| Bishopstone (near Faringdon) | N.S. | 126 0 0 | 1850 | 2 7 9 | 66 5 0 | 250 |
| Bishopstone (near Salisbury) | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1855 | 3 2 5 | 243 1 0 | 265 |
| „ „ | „ | 9 8 6 | 1857 | | | |
| Bower Chalke | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1844 | 1 18 4¼ | 51 3 4 | 265 |
| Bowood School | - | - | - | 5 2 11¼ | 537 16 8 | 254 |
| Box | Ch. of E. | - | - | - | 19 6 8 | 253 |
| Bradford, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | - | - | 14 18 7½ | 925 3 2 | 258 |
| Bradford-on-Avon | B.S. | - | - | 1 3 3 | 106 5 0 | 258 |
| Bradford, Parish Church | N.S. | *190 0 0 | 1836 | 8 15 10 | 1,202 0 0 | 258 |
| „ „ | „ | 28 8 6 | 1852 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 31 14 8 | 1852 | | | |
| Bradley (Maiden) | N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1847 | - | - | 267 |
| Bramshaw | N.S. | - | - | - | 131 6 2 | 104 |
| Bramshaw, Warren's Girls | N.S. | - | - | - | 164 18 4 | 104 |
| Bratton | B.S. | 95 19 6 | 1846 | 4 3 9½ | 157 1 8 | 259 |
| Bratton | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1846 | 1 10 10½ | 36 5 0 | 259 |
| Bremhill | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1847 | 1 13 4 | 51 16 8 | 254 |
| Brixton Deverell | N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1836 | - | - | 260 |
| Broad Chalke | N.S. | 251 0 0 | 1861 | 3 2 9⅓ | 8 7 0 | 265 |
| Broadtown | Par. | 205 0 0 | 1859 | 0 18 4½ | 6 0 0 | 251 |
| Bromham | N.S. | - | - | 1 12 8½ | 61 16 8 | 256 |
| Bromham | B.S. | - | - | - | 13 16 8 | 256 |
| Broughton Gifford | N.S. | 90 13 4 | 1853 | 1 1 0¾ | 3 2 0 | 258 |
| Burbage | N.S. | 276 0 0 | 1856 | - | 183 19 0 | 261 |
| Calne, Boys | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1856 | 21 17 9½ | 1,013 12 6 | 254 |
| Calne, Girls | N.S. | - | - | 11 2 3¾ | 824 3 4 | 254 |
| Calne (Lord Lansdowne's) Infant Sch. | - | - | - | - | 227 19 8 | 254 |
| Calne, Middle, Endowed, Free Grammar School | - | - | - | *a*15 0 9 | 555 2 0 | 254 |
| Calne, Mrs. Guthrie's Juvenile School | - | - | - | - | 193 7 0 | 254 |
| Castle Combe | N.S. | - | - | 6 9 4¾ | 1,356 18 8 | 253 |
| Charlton, All Saints | Ch. of E. | - | - | 1 6 0 | 160 16 8 | 263 |
| Charlton Park | N.S. | - | - | - | 193 8 0 | 252 |
| Cheverell, Great | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1845 | - | - | 256 |
| Chilmark | N.S. | 283 0 0 | 1861 | 1 16 1½ | 37 0 4 | 266 |
| Chilton-Folliatt | N.S. | - | - | 2 2 10¼ | 253 10 4 | 121 |
| Chippenham | N.S. | *170 0 0 | 1837 | - | 12 0 0 | 253 |
| Chippenham | B.S. | - | - | 3 11 8½ | 40 10 0 | 253 |
| Chippenham | P.U. | - | - | - | 125 13 4 | 253 |
| Chippenham, St. Paul's | Ch. of E. | 776 0 0 | 1858 | 9 0 4½ | 134 4 4 | 253 |
| Chirton | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1846 | - | - | 256 |
| Chisledon | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1841 | - | - | 250 |
| Chittoe | N.S. | - | - | - | 34 6 8 | 256 |
| Cholderton | Par. | - | - | 3 8 6½ | 246 14 0 | 262 |
| Christian-Malford | N.S. | - | - | 4 9 10½ | 490 10 6 | 253 |
| Chute | N.S. | 336 0 0 | 1859 | 3 2 11 | 175 6 8 | 118 |
| Collingbourne Ducis | N.S. | 340 0 0 | 1862 | - | 190 9 4 | 261 |
| Collingbourne-Kingston | Ch. of E. | - | - | 7 2 9 | 275 8 8 | 261 |
| Combe Bissett | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1846 | 1 2 7 | 382 3 4 | 263 |
| „ „ | „ | 7 10 0 | 1854 | | | |

*a* Removed from inspection.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| WILTSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Compton Bassett - - - | N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1843 | 1 14 5 | 51 8 0 | 254 |
| Corsham - - - - | B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1840 | 6 14 0 | 631 11 0 | 253 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 19 3 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ - - - - | „ | 22 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Corsham Pickwick District - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 16 0 | 253 |
| Corsley - - - - | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 260 |
| Cricklade - - - - | N.S. | 108 0 0 | 1843 | 2 5 10 | 172 19 6 | 251 |
| Crockerton - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 15 10½ | 94 16 8 | 260 |
| Crudwell - - - - | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1858 | 1 16 4½ | 82 11 8 | 252 |
| Damerham - - - - | N.S. | 260 0 0 | 1859 | 11 11 8½ | 258 9 4 | 103 |
| Derry Hill - - - | N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1844 | 8 7 3¼ | 266 1 1 | 254 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 42 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Deverill, Longbridge - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 11 | 358 7 6 | 260 |
| Devizes - - - - | B.S. | *140 0 0 | 1834 | 5 1 6½ | 227 0 8 | 256 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 52 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Devizes, Town (Bridewell Street), Girls - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 14 1 | 343 7 2 | 256 |
| Devizes, Town (Sheep Street) Boys - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 8 0½ | 786 1 8 | 256 |
| Dilton's Marsh - - - | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1848 | 9 18 9¾ | 368 1 8 | 259 |
| Donhead, St. Mary's - - | N.S. | *29 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 266 |
| Downton - - - - | B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | 3 6 8 | 1,227 0 8 | 263 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 11 6 8 | 1847 | | | |
| „ - - - - | „ | 33 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| „ - - - - | „ | 50 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Downton - - - - | N.S. | 162 0 0 | 1847 | 20 10 8½ | 582 18 0 | 263 |
| Durrington - - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 7¼ | 618 16 2 | 262 |
| Erchfont - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 1 3¼ | 1,006 14 4 | 256 |
| Everleigh - - - - | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | 1 9 10 | - - - | 261 |
| Figheldean - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 85 3 4 | 262 |
| Fisherton Anger - - - | N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1843 | 7 6 9¼ | 574 16 4 | 263 |
| Fonthill Bishop - - - | N.S. | 37 10 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 266 |
| Fonthill Gifford - - - | N.S. | 41 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 266 |
| Fosbury - - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8 | 121 13 4 | 121 |
| Fovant - - - - | N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 265 |
| Foxham School - - - - | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 66 10 0 | 254 |
| Grafton, East - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 3¼ | 303 6 8 | 121 |
| Grimstead, West - - - | N.S. | 101 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 263 |
| Hankerton - - - | N.S. | 52 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | 143 0 0 | 252 |
| Heddington - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 0¾ | 76 5 0 | 254 |
| Heytesbury - - - | N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1838 | 9 6 10½ | 169 13 8 | 260 |
| „ - - - | „ | 155 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Highworth - - - | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 3 12 3½ | 128 11 0 | 250 |
| Highworth and Swindon | P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 132 0 10 | 250 |
| Hillmarton - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 5½ | - - - | 254 |
| Hilperton - - - - | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1846 | 5 1 1½ | 352 8 4 | 257 |
| Hindon - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 5¼ | 305 7 2 | 266 |
| Hinton, (Broad), Endowed | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 255 |
| „ „ - | „ | 80 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Hinton, Little - - - | N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1850 | 1 15 4 | 33 15 0 | 250 |
| Holt - - - - | N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 258 |
| Horningsham - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 175 12 8 | 260 |
| Imber - - - - | N.S. | *34 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 260 |
| Kington Langley - - | N.S. | 116 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 7 5 0 | 253 |
| Knoyle, East - - - | N.S. | *31 0 0 | 1839 | 4 10 8¾ | 460 10 0 | 267 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 10 17 2 | 1859 | | | |
| „ - - - - | „ | 7 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Lacock - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 756 18 4 | 253 |
| Landford - - - - | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1843 | 2 3 8 | 176 15 0 | 263 |
| Langford (Steeple) - - | N.S. | 286 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 265 |
| Latton - - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 10½ | 233 18 0 | 251 |
| Laverstock - - - | N.S. | 5 0 0 | 1857 | 2 3 4¾ | 158 5 0 | 263 |
| Lavington, (Market) - - | N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1846 | 4 3 5 | 70 6 8 | 256 |
| Limpley Stoke - - - | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 27 6 8 | 258 |
| Ludgershall - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 0½ | 197 5 10 | 118 |
| Ludwell - - - - | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1842 | 1 8 0 | 25 16 0 | 266 |
| Lydiard Millicent - - | N.S. | 48 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 251 |
| „ „ - - | „ | 25 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| „ „ - - | „ | 82 0 10 | 1859 | | | |
| Lydiard Tregoz - - - | N.S. | 257 12 0 | 1861 | 1 14 5 | 5 0 0 | 251 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WILTSHIRE**—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Lyneham - - - - N.S | 166 2 6 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 251 |
| Lyneham (Clack) - - N.S. | 198 12 0 | 1861 | - - - | 2 10 0 | 251 |
| Maddington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 5 5 | 149 14 8 | 262 |
| Malmesbury and Westport Juvenile - - Ch. of E. | 600 0 0 | 1857 | 26 5 6½ | 391 2 6 | 252 |
| Malmesbury - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 925 4 0 | 252 |
| Marden - - - - N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 256 |
| Marlborough, St. Mary's - N.S. | 210 0 0 | 1850 | 8 1 3¾ | 1,343 17 2 | 255 |
| " " - " | 185 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Marlborough, St. Peter's - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1854 | 8 9 6¼ | 1,733 5 9 | 255 |
| Martin - - - - N.S. | 123 0 0 | 1858 | 2 5 3½ | - - - | 103 |
| Melksham - - - - B.S. | 64 6 8 | 1856 | 3 10 3¾ | 1,123 17 0 | 257 |
| Melksham - - - - N.S. | 154 0 0 | 1840 | 13 8 9½ | 840 0 2 | 257 |
| " - - - " | 27 4 4 | 1852 | | | |
| Melksham - - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 5 0 | 257 |
| Mere - - - - N.S. | 297 0 0 | 1841 | 2 15 1½ | 468 9 8 | 267 |
| " - - - - " | 40 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Minety, St. Leonard's - - N.S. | 116 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 252 |
| Netheravon - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | 81 13 8 | 261 |
| Netherhampton - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 10½ | 13 15 0 | 265 |
| Nettleton and Burton - - N.S. | 69 0 0 | 1850 | 3 16 7½ | 520 2 4 | 253 |
| " " - - " | 27 6 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Newnton - - - N.S. | 204 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 261 |
| Newton, South - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 4 | 253 8 4 | 265 |
| Newton Tony - - - Par. | 73 0 0 | 1857 | 1 13 4 | - - - | 262 |
| Norton Bavant - - Ch. of E. | 20 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 260 |
| Nunton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 10½ | 128 15 0 | 263 |
| Patney - - - - N.S. | *25 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 256 |
| Pewsey - - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1840 | 1 5 4½ | 93 1 4 | 261 |
| " - - - - " | 19 12 10 | 1861 | | | |
| Pickwick - - - - N.S. | 444 0 0 | 1858 | 5 8 4 | - - - | 253 |
| Plaitford - - - - N.S. | 84 0 0 | 1855 | 3 7 2¾ | 114 6 0 | 107 |
| " - - - - " | 27 9 4 | 1858 | | | |
| Pool Keynes - - - N.S. | 86 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 70 14 0 | 340 |
| " " - - - " | 9 5 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Purton - - - - N.S. | 584 0 0 | 1861 | 6 8 8½ | 220 6 4 | 251 |
| Redlynch - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 0 18 6 | 54 15 0 | 263 |
| Road Hill - - - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1835 | 2 0 3 | 214 16 8 | 259 |
| Rowde - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 34 7 0 | 256 |
| Salisbury Church Schoolmasters' Association - - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 0 0½ | - - - | 264 |
| Salisbury, Model School for Girls - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 428 12 6 | 264 |
| Salisbury - - - P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 264 |
| Salisbury, St. Edmund's, Practising School - - - - | 1,361 0 0 | 1860 | 12 1 1¾ | 149 10 2 | 624 |
| Salisbury, St. Edmund's, Sunday Sch. | *40 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 264 |
| Salisbury, St. Martin's - - N.S. | 21 0 0 | 1851 | 24 15 0¾ | 2,309 18 10 | 264 |
| " " - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Salisbury, St. Thomas' - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 80 9 0 | 264 |
| Salisbury - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 11 16 11¼ | 849 8 0 | 264 |
| Savernake - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 57 6 0 | 255 |
| Seagry - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | - - - | 253 |
| Seend Girls' Church School - - | - - - | - - - | 1 13 0¾ | 9 2 6 | 257 |
| Semley - - - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1841 | 1 2 5 | 88 11 8 | 266 |
| Shaw and Witley - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 3 6 | 109 10 0 | 257 |
| Sherston, Infants - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 17 9¾ | 1,270 7 4 | 252 |
| Sherston Magna - - - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1846 | 7 1 10¾ | 375 10 0 | 252 |
| " " - - - " | 40 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Shrewton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 4 | 76 10 0 | 262 |
| Somerford Keynes, Ch. Sch. - - | 214 0 0 | 1860 | 1 13 4 | 57 13 4 | 340 |
| Southbroom - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 256 |
| Stapleford - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6¾ | - - - | 265 |
| Staverton - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 10¾ | 371 11 2 | 257 |
| Stert - - - - N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 256 |
| Stockley - - - - N.S. | 117 0 0 | 1856 | 2 0 0 | - - - | 254 |
| " - - - - " | 58 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Stratford-sub-Castle - - N.S. | 37 10 0 | 1842 | - - - | 23 10 0 | 263 |
| Stratton, St. Margaret's - N.S. | *35 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 250 |
| Studley, St. John's - - N.S. | 381 0 0 | 1855 | 1 19 6 | 251 16 4 | 254 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| **Wiltshire**—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Sutton Benger | N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 253 |
| Sutton Veny | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 48 15 0 | 260 |
| Swallowcliffe | N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 266 |
| Swindon | N.S. | *85 0 0 | 1837 | 8 14 11 | 719 17 10 | 250 |
| " | " | 47 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Swindon, New (Great Western Railway) | N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1846 | 20 10 9¾ | 1,666 17 11 | 250 |
| " | " | 298 0 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Swindon, Old, Infants | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 405 17 6 | 250 |
| Tisbury | N.S. | 175 0 0 | 1843 | 6 17 2¼ | 250 14 10 | 266 |
| " | " | 124 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Trowbridge | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 8 4½ | 954 6 8 | 257 |
| Trowbridge | N.S. | 726 0 0 | 1846 | 11 10 5 | 2,992 16 11 | 257 |
| Trowbridge, Holy Trinity | N.S. | *105 0 0 | 1837 | 5 3 2 | 1,088 2 5 | 257 |
| " " | " | 8 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Upton Scudamore | N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 260 |
| Wanborough | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 9 | 36 14 4 | 250 |
| Warminster | B.S. | *155 0 0 | 1837 | 3 9 2¼ | 343 14 0 | 260 |
| Warminster | N.S. | *460 0 0 | 1835 | 24 15 8 | 2,843 1 2 | 260 |
| " | " | 200 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " | " | 91 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Warren's, Girls | N.S. | *a*- - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 104 |
| Westbury | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1847 | 19 4 3 | 1,772 10 10 | 259 |
| Westbury, Boys | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 2 0 | 259 |
| Westbury, Heywood House | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 1 1¼ | 706 2 8 | 259 |
| Westbury, Leigh | Ch. of E. | *b*- - - | - - - | - - - | 31 9 0 | 259 |
| Westwood | N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1842 | 1 1 0 | - - - | 258 |
| " | " | 20 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Whiteparish | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1842 | 6 16 7¾ | 355 3 8 | 263 |
| Wilton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 16 11 5¾ | 1,850 14 4 | 265 |
| Wilts, Reformatory | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 208 0 6 | |
| Wiltshire, North, Schoolmasters' Association | - | - - - | - - - | 3 18 9½ | | |
| Winterbourne, Earl's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 5 | - - - | 262 |
| Winterbourne, Monkton | Par. | 25 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 255 |
| Winterbourne, Stoke | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 205 8 4 | 262 |
| Winterslow | N.S. | 10 10 0 | 1862 | 1 9 11 | 46 4 0 | 263 |
| Wootton Bassett | B.S. | 348 0 0 | 1859 | 9 7 2½ | 331 13 0 | 251 |
| Wootton Bassett | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1842 | 3 12 10 | 94 12 11 | 251 |
| " " | - | 598 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Wootton Rivers | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 63 14 0 | 261 |
| Wraxall, South | N.S. | 37 10 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 258 |
| Wylie | N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 265 |
| Wylie, West, Church Schoolmasters' Association | - | - - - | - - - | 3 4 5½ | - - - | 265 |
| Yatton Keynell | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 1 8 | 253 |
| Zeals | N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1846 | 2 0 5¾ | - - - | 267 |
| **Worcestershire.** | | | | | | |
| Abberley, Free | Ch. of E. | 292 0 0 | 1859 | 2 5 0 | 84 19 0 | 386 |
| Alvechurch | N.S. | 252 0 0 | 1857 | 2 7 4¼ | 275 2 2 | 392 |
| Areley King's | N.S. | 55 0 0 | 1846 | 1 5 0¾ | - - - | 386 |
| Balsall Heath, St. Paul's | N.S. | 1,270 0 0 | 1857 | 35 15 8¾ | 572 12 6 | 393 |
| Badsey and Wickhamford | N.S. | 125 16 0 | 1855 | 2 0 0 | - - - | 389 |
| Bartley Green | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 393 |
| Belbroughton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 138 4 0 | 392 |
| Bengeworth | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1847 | 3 8 3½ | 490 9 0 | 389 |
| " | " | 50 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Berrow | N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 388 |
| Bewdley | N.S. | 65 3 4 | 1859 | - - - | 116 5 4 | 384 |
| Bewdley, Far Forest | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1849 | 1 8 11¼ | 5 2 0 | 384 |
| Birts Morton | N.S. | 78 0 0 | 1861 | 1 13 4 | - - - | 388 |
| Blockley | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 9 8 | 466 |
| Blockley, Upper | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 415 2 0 | 466 |
| Bredicot | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 2 8 5 | - - - | 390 |
| " | " | 30 6 6 | 1848 | | | |
| " | " | 12 10 0 | 1856 | | | |

*a* Now amalgamated with Bramshaw Par.

*b* Inspection withdrawn.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| WORCESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Bretforton | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 389 |
| Broadheath | N.S. | *18 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 386 |
| Broadway | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1857 | 2 10 6 | 98 16 0 | 389 |
| Broadway, St. Mary's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 385 17 11 | 389 |
| Bromsgrove | N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1834 | 20 16 8½ | 1,517 15 10 | 392 |
| „ | „ | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Bromsgrove | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 8 4 | 392 |
| Bromsgrove, Park Place | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 0 0 | 392 |
| Bromsgrove, The Lickey | N.S. | 295 0 0 | 1855 | 2 7 7¾ | 476 7 4 | 392 |
| Castle Morton | N.S. | 102 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 388 |
| Claines | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1841 | 2 0 0¼ | - - - | 391 |
| Claines, St. George's | N.S. | *123 0 0 | 1835 | 6 1 10 | 145 5 4 | 391 |
| Cleeve Prior | Ch. of E. | 106 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 389 |
| Clent | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 2 | - - - | 392 |
| Clifton-on-Teme | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1844 | 1 5 8 | 35 1 5 | 386 |
| Cradley | N.S. | 1,092 0 0 | 1856 | 12 8 10 | 561 10 10 | 383 |
| Cradley | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 12 10 | 112 19 4 | 383 |
| Dodderhill | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1846 | 1 11 1¼ | 8 8 0 | 391 |
| „ | „ | 46 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Droitwich, Coventry Charity | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 0 0 | 391 |
| Droitwich, St. Peter's | N.S. | 255 0 0 | 1858 | 14 16 0¾ | 133 18 4 | 391 |
| „ „ | „ | 38 8 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Dudley | B.S. | *400 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 382 |
| Dudley, Holly Hall School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 10 0 | 382 |
| Dudley, St. Edmund's | N.S. | 450 0 0 | 1847 | 11 12 9¾ | 783 17 8 | 382 |
| Dudley, St. James' | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1844 | 2 16 0 | 101 9 6 | 382 |
| Dudley, St. John's | N.S. | 395 0 0 | 1848 | 6 6 11¼ | 256 11 0 | 382 |
| Dudley, St. Thomas' | N.S. | 520 0 0 | 1848 | 34 1 1¼ | 748 1 2 | 382 |
| „ „ | „ | 35 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 312 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Dudley | Wes. | 432 0 0 | 1859 | 10 16 6 | 370 5 4 | 382 |
| Eldersfield | N.S. | 224 0 0 | 1860 | 4 12 5¾ | 70 8 0 | 388 |
| Evenload | N.S. | 28 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 342 |
| Evesham | B.S. | 160 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 1,124 6 0 | 389 |
| Evesham, All Saints, and St. Lawrence | N.S. | 275 0 0 | 1844 | 5 12 2¾ | 774 3 10 | 389 |
| Feckenham | N.S. | 801 8 0 | 1859 | 4 12 10 | 149 4 0 | 405 |
| Finstall | N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 2 15 0 | 392 |
| Grimley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 2¾ | - - - | 386 |
| Hagley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 15 9½ | 959 13 2 | 392 |
| Hagley, Infants | N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 392 |
| Hales Owen | N.S. | *285 0 0 | 1838 | 11 15 7¾ | 758 19 4 | 383 |
| „ | „ | 42 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| „ | „ | 110 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| „ | „ | 3 6 3 | 1856 | | | |
| „ | „ | 367 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Hales Owen, Girls and Infants | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 105 0 0 | 383 |
| Hales Owen (Quinton), Ch. Ch. | N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1842 | 1 14 10 | 51 2 4 | 383 |
| „ „ | „ | 10 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 25 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Hallow, Endowed | N.S. | 358 0 0 | 1858 | 3 15 4¾ | 160 11 5 | 386 |
| Hanbury | N.S. | 254 0 0 | 1860 | 3 7 6¼ | 239 7 0 | 391 |
| Hanbury, Broughton Green | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1862 | 1 5 0½ | - - - | 391 |
| Harvington | N.S. | 59 0 0 | 1849 | 2 0 0 | - - - | 389 |
| Headless Cross | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 121 15 8 | 392 |
| Holt and Witley | N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 386 |
| Inkberrow | N.S. | 112 10 0 | 1852 | 4 10 0 | 97 17 0 | 405 |
| Kidderminster, St. Mary's (Mill Street), Infants | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 128 18 4 | 384 |
| Kidderminster, New Meeting House Charity School | - | 67 0 0 | 1858 | 10 19 3¼ | 627 13 8 | 384 |
| Kidderminster, St. George's | N.S. | 26 13 4 | 1850 | 26 1 3¼ | 1,683 5 0 | 384 |
| „ „ | „ | 39 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 210 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Kidderminster, St. John's | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1844 | 8 3 8¼ | 386 7 9 | 384 |
| „ „ | „ | 62 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 80 13 4 | 1859 | | | |
| Kidderminster, St. John's, Girls | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - | 7 15 0 | 384 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| WORCESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Kidderminster, St. Mary's - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1851 | 28 1 7 | 2,029 3 4 | 384 |
| " " - " | 8 6 8 | 1853 | | | |
| " " - " | 25 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| King's Heath, Infant School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 19 0 | 393 |
| Leigh Sinton - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 8 | 53 19 9 | 386 |
| Longdon, Endowed - N.S. | 116 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 388 |
| Lye (on the Waste) - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1846 | 7 6 10 | - - - | 383 |
| " " - " | 27 8 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " " - " | 344 8 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Lye (Stamber-Mill) - N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1853 | - - - | 383 9 0 | 383 |
| " " - " | 50 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Malvern, Great, New Parochial - Ch. of E. | 1,293 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 25 18 0 | 388 |
| Malvern, Great, St. Mary's (Barnard's Green) - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1843 | 13 9 2½ | - - - | 388 |
| Malvern Morris (North) - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 4 | 383 12 4 | 388 |
| Malvern, The Link - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 4 | 207 11 2 | 388 |
| Malvern, The Link - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1845 | 1 14 11 | 29 15 0 | 388 |
| Malvern Wells, St. Peter's - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 388 |
| Martley - N.S. | 144 0 0 | 1847 | 2 15 1 | 268 17 0 | 386 |
| Moreton, Abbot's - N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1845 | 1 10 0 | - - - | 405 |
| Moseley - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 12 3 | 505 15 4 | 393 |
| Netherton - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8½ | 173 10 0 | 462 |
| Newbold-on-Stour - N.S. | 93 0 0 | 1849 | 3 2 4¼ | 358 4 0 | 406 |
| Northfield - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 393 |
| Offenham - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 9¾ | 107 12 0 | 389 |
| Oldbury - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 18 15 10¾ | 1,263 1 9 | 381 |
| Oldbury - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1834 | 20 6 5 | 1,294 0 2 | 381 |
| " - " | 44 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| Oldbury (Chance's) - N.S. | 340 0 0 | 1852 | 9 12 0¾ | 842 19 8 | 381 |
| " " - " | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Oldbury, Tat Bank - N.S. | 311 0 0 | 1858 | 2 15 5¼ | 121 15 0 | 381 |
| Oldbury, Road End Branch Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 10 0 | 381 |
| Overbury - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 43 15 0 | 343 |
| Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton Railway (at Worcester) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 4¼ | 107 1 4 | 387 |
| Pershore - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 7 8¾ | 536 3 4 | 390 |
| Pershore - N.S. | 32 0 0 | 1848 | 14 18 2 | 1,704 13 6 | 390 |
| " - " | 180 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Powick - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1840 | 3 9 2¾ | 507 14 10 | 388 |
| " - " | 13 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " - " | 13 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Powick, Bastonford Branch - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 135 13 4 | 388 |
| Redditch - N.S. | 600 0 0 | 1846 | 34 6 5¼ | 1,817 10 2 | 392 |
| " - " | 87 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " - " | 24 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Redditch - Wes. | 713 0 0 | 1860 | 6 5 0 | 236 7 11 | 392 |
| Redmarley - N.S. | 64 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 36 15 0 | 386 |
| Ripple - N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 388 |
| Rock - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 0 15 10¼ | 74 16 4 | 355 |
| Romsley - N.S. | 63 0 0 | 1851 | 1 6 8½ | - - - | 392 |
| Salwarpe - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 0 16 8 | - - - | 391 |
| Sedgeberrow - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1845 | 0 19 11¾ | - - - | 389 |
| Selly Oak - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 9½ | 38 14 6 | 393 |
| Shelsley, Woodbury Hill Reformatory School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 149 15 9 | 386 |
| Shipston-on-Stour - N.S. | 66 10 0 | 1842 | 2 18 5 | 227 15 6 | 406 |
| " " - " | 18 5 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Sparkbrook - N.S. | 764 0 0 | 1857 | 20 17 3¼ | 55 7 0 | 393 |
| Stoke Prior - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1840 | 16 5 5 | 77 3 0 | 392 |
| " - " | 14 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Stourbridge (New Road) - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 13 4¾ | 274 16 10 | 383 |
| Stourbridge, St. Thomas' - N.S. | 475 0 0 | 1845 | 9 14 6½ | 281 18 6 | 383 |
| " " - " | 17 18 8 | 1859 | | | |
| Stourbridge (Wollaston Road) - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 10 11¾ | 10 0 0 | 383 |
| Stourport, or Lower Mitton - N.S. | 248 0 0 | 1845 | 19 18 8¾ | 1,482 1 8 | 384 |
| " " " - " | 11 6 8 | 1852 | | | |
| Swinford (Old) - N.S. | 1,004 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 104 15 8 | 383 |
| Tardebigge - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 18 1 | 166 4 6 | 392 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| WORCESTERSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Tenbury - - - N.S. | 414 0 0 | 1856 | 2 4 2½ | 580 15 8 | 385 |
| Upton-on-Severn - - N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1841 | 7 19 7½ | 221 2 4 | 388 |
| " " - - " | 49 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " - - " | 90 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " " - - " | 483 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Whittington - - - Ch. of E. | 146 0 0 | 1860 | 1 9 2¾ | - - - | 390 |
| Wichenford - - - N.S. | 67 0 0 | 1849 | 1 0 0 | - - - | 386 |
| Witley - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 4 0 | 386 |
| Wollaston - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 18 0½ | 457 17 2 | 383 |
| Worcester - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4¼ | 189 12 4 | 387 |
| Worcester, All Saints' - - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1848 | 5 8 6¾ | 34 14 4 | 387 |
| Worcester, Church School-masters' Association - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 8 10½ | - - - | 387 |
| Worcester, Sansomes Place - N.S. | 14 0 0 | 1859 | 7 10 8 | 146 17 0 | 387 |
| Worcester, St. Andrew's - N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 387 |
| Worcester, St. Clement's - N.S. | 276 0 0 | 1856 | 9 9 6¾ | 400 15 2 | 387 |
| Worcester, St. George's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 4 | - - - | 387 |
| Worcester, St. John's, in Bedwardine - - - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1843 | 16 12 5¾ | 1,516 16 4 | 387 |
| " " " - - " | 186 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " " " - - " | 1 12 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " " - - " | 16 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Worcester, St. Martin's - - N.S. | *250 0 0 | 1837 | 25 17 1½ | 1,460 3 4 | 387 |
| " " - - " | 21 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Worcester, St. Nicholas - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 3 5½ | 128 4 4 | 387 |
| Worcester, St. Paul's, Boys and Girls - - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1848 | 21 1 2½ | - - - | 387 |
| " " " - " | 118 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " " - " | 5 3 4 | 1850 | | | |
| " " " - " | 5 16 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " " " - " | 243 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Worcester, St. Paul's, Infants - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 574 4 8 | 387 |
| Worcester, St. Peter's (Diglis St.) N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1845 | 32 11 11 | 2,150 9 8 | 387 |
| " " " - " | 25 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " " " - " | 59 11 4 | 1856 | | | |
| " " " - " | 239 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " " - " | 7 5 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " " " - " | 9 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Wribbenhall - - - N.S. | 12 16 8 | 1857 | 3 2 5¼ | 334 18 0 | 384 |
| YORKSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Aberford - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 67 19 4 | 514 |
| Acklam - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8½ | - - - | 526 |
| Ackworth, Girls - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 11½ | - - - | 504B |
| Ackworth (Lowther's Hospital), Boys - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | - - - | 504B |
| Ackworth, Low (Mrs. Howard's) Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 136 1 8 | 504B |
| Acomb - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 6 | 98 17 0 | 492A |
| Addingham - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1845 | 14 18 11 | 642 5 4 | 489 |
| " - - - " | 15 14 6 | 1855 | | | |
| Adwick-le-Street - - - N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | 25 10 0 | 510 |
| Ainderby, Steeple - - N.S. | 267 12 0 | 1858 | 2 14 2¼ | 125 9 0 | 534 |
| Aldborough - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 40 16 0 | 492 |
| Aldborough and Boroughbridge N.S. | 682 10 0 | 1855 | 7 16 4½ | 818 1 6 | 492 |
| Aldfield - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 49 15 0 | 491 |
| Allerston - - - - B.S. | 8 1 6 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 530 |
| Allerston - - - - N.S. | *20 0 0 | 1838 | 0 3 1 | - - - | 530 |
| Allerton - - - - B.S. | 200 0 0 | 1846 | 3 17 3¾ | 338 11 0 | 499 |
| Allerton - - - - N.S. | *73 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 499 |
| Allerton Mauleverer - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 5¼ | 310 4 2 | 492 |
| Almondbury, Central - - N.S. | 343 0 0 | 1846 | 17 3 11¼ | 1,871 14 7 | 497 |
| " " - - " | 36 6 0 | 1857 | *a*20 0 0 | | |
| Almondbury, Lower Houses - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1847 | 4 14 0 | 216 12 0 | 497 |
| Alverthorpe and Flanshaw - N.S. | 550 0 0 | 1849 | 6 8 11½ | 595 7 8 | 503 |
| " " - " | 31 11 6 | 1856 | | | |
| " " - " | 65 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Ampleforth - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 0 0 | 529 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Anston | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 10 0 | 436 |
| Appleton Roebuck | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 208 13 0 | 514 |
| Ardsley | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1841 | 11 17 5 | 725 19 0 | 505 |
| ” | ” | 15 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| ” | ” | 50 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ” | ” | 5 14 0 | 1854 | | | |
| ” | ” | 48 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Armitage Bridge | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 16 10½ | 1,070 13 8 | 497 |
| Askern | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 6 | 103 16 2 | 510 |
| Askham Bryan | N.S. | 179 0 0 | 1857 | 2 1 3 | 39 19 8 | 515 |
| Aston | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 2¼ | 30 1 8 | 509 |
| Attercliffe, Boys | N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1842 | 22 18 7¾ | 1,099 1 0 | 508 |
| ” ” | ” | 20 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 150 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 42 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 20 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Attercliffe, Girls | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,001 5 4 | 508 |
| Atwick | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0¼ | - - - | 522 |
| Austerlands | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1841 | 1 14 2½ | 109 10 2 | 496 |
| Aysgarth | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 5 | 54 15 4 | 537 |
| Ayton, Great | B.S. | 140 0 0 | 1846 | 2 2 1 | 100 0 0 | 533 |
| Baildon | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1852 | 5 14 4 | 213 7 8 | 493 |
| Bailiff's Bridge | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 136 1 8 | 498 |
| Balby and Hexthorpe | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 4 | 669 19 4 | 510 |
| Baldersby | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 74 19 0 | 491 |
| Bankfoot, St. Matthew's | N.S. | 201 13 4 | 1854 | 2 5 2¾ | 499 3 2 | 499 |
| Bardsey, Endowed | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 8 | - - - | 514 |
| Barmby Moor | N.S. | 108 0 0 | 1846 | 3 1 1¾ | 436 14 4 | 516 |
| ” | ” | 169 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Barmby-on-the-Marsh | N.S. | *55 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 517 |
| Barnburgh | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8½ | - - - | 510 |
| Barnoldswick | N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | 3 14 3 | 347 5 0 | 489 |
| ” | ” | 17 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Barnoldswick | Wes. | 542 12 0 | 1862 | 6 13 4 | 254 11 4 | 489 |
| Barnsley | N.S. | 78 12 8 | 1857 | - - - | 1,077 13 9 | 505 |
| ” | ” | 61 15 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Barnsley | Wes. | 444 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 505 |
| Barnsley, Holyrood | R.C. | 1,124 8 0 | 1860 | 24 7 6½ | 1,062 4 0 | 505 |
| Barnsley, St. George's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 5 7 | 1,259 4 2 | 505 |
| Barnsley, St. John's | N.S. | 260 0 0 | 1848 | 4 4 2½ | 247 6 8 | 505 |
| Barnsley, St. Mary's | N.S. | 118 0 0 | 1848 | 4 15 4¼ | 550 18 0 | 505 |
| Barrow | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 11 | - - - | 509 |
| Barton | N.S. | 310 0 0 | 1861 | 3 2 6½ | 39 2 0 | 540 |
| Barwick-in-Elmet | N.S. | 210 0 0 | 1862 | 5 8 7¾ | 391 3 8 | 514 |
| Batley | Wes. | 616 17 6 | 1854 | 17 9 2¾ | 1,018 16 8 | 502 |
| ” | ” | - - - | - - - | *a*9 9 4 | | |
| Batley (near Dewsbury) | N.S. | 676 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 159 8 7 | 502 |
| Batley, Carlinghow | N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1848 | 4 1 8 | 55 8 0 | 502 |
| Batley Carr | N.S. | 406 0 0 | 1846 | 4 13 3¾ | 160 9 4 | 502 |
| Battyeford | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 621 11 8 | 502 |
| Battyeford, Ch. Ch. in Mirfield, Boys | N.S. | 175 0 0 | 1841 | 7 16 1¼ | - - - | 502 |
| ” ” ” | ” | 157 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Bedale | N.S. | 188 0 0 | 1846 | 4 1 9½ | 765 14 6 | 535 |
| Beeford | N.S. | 42 10 0 | 1847 | 3 8 8¾ | 14 13 4 | 523 |
| Beeston | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 5 | 128 1 8 | 500 |
| Bentley in Arksey | N.S. | 57 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 518 |
| Beverley | Wes. | 191 0 0 | 1852 | 16 3 5½ | 1,259 5 0 | 518 |
| Beverley, Beckside | N.S. | 86 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 518 |
| Beverley-Minster | N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1849 | 19 5 2 | 1,003 10 10 | 518 |
| ” ” | ” | - - - | - - - | *a*8 13 4 | | |
| Beverley-Minster, Girls | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 293 8 4 | 518 |
| Beverley, North Bar Street | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 21 13 4 | 518 |
| Beverley, St. Mary and St. Nicholas' | N.S. | 219 0 0 | 1850 | 13 19 3¾ | 1,160 8 4 | 518 |
| Beverley, Wood Street | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 518 |
| Bierley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 14 6 | 490 2 0 | 499 |
| Bierley, Sticker Lane | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 11 | 8 0 0 | 499 |
| Bilsdale, Lord Feversham's Sch. | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 59 14 0 | 533 |
| Bingley | N.S. | 79 0 | 1861 | 8 18 11¼ | 101 11 8 | 494 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Bingley - - - Wes. | 826 0 0 | 1861 | 16 5 0½ | 242 8 0 | 494 |
| Birdsall, Lord Middleton's Sch. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 181 10 0 | 526 |
| Birkenshaw - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 499 |
| " - - - " | *45 0 0 | 1842 | | | |
| " - - - " | 100 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " - - - " | 192 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " - - - " | 36 7 6 | 1852 | | | |
| Birkenshaw, Hunsworth - N.S. | 314 4 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 499 |
| Birstal - - - N.S. | 339 0 0 | 1848 | 15 16 0 | 1,091 17 8 | 499 |
| " - - - " | 6 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Birstal - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 12 6 | 499 |
| Birstwith - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 2 | 349 6 4 | 492 |
| Bishopthorpe, Archbishop of York's - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 7 7½ | 325 18 4 | 515 |
| Bishop Wilton - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 57 17 4 | 516 |
| Black Dike Mills, Evening School - | - - - | - - - | 2 11 1 | | |
| Bolsterstone - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1852 | 3 6 8 | 483 15 0 | 506 |
| Bolton (Calverley) - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 154 1 6 | 499 |
| Bolton (near Bradford) - - N.S. | 309 6 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 499 |
| Bolton-on-Dearne - - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1841 | 4 16 8¼ | 4 9 0 | 510 |
| Boothbanks - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 4¼ | 6 17 0 | 497 |
| Boston, Clifford, and Bramham Wes. | 168 17 6 | 1853 | 6 16 8½ | 481 18 2 | 514 |
| " " " - " | - - - | - - - | *a*8 4 4 | | |
| Boston Spa - - - N.S. | 355 0 0 | 1856 | 3 6 8 | 191 1 6 | 514 |
| Bowling, St. John's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 12 1 | 575 17 0 | 499 |
| Bracewell - - - - N.S. | 36 0 0 | 1845 | 1 0 0 | 29 17 0 | 489 |
| " - - - - " | 16 19 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Bradford, Borough, West - B.S. | 240 0 0 | 1844 | 18 0 1 | 1,346 10 0 | 499 |
| " " " - " | 160 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " " - " | 58 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Bradford, Broomfields Industrial Sch. | 763 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 499 |
| Bradford, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 454 10 0 | 1853 | 13 1 9 | 960 15 2 | 499 |
| Bradford, Daisy Hill - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1844 | 1 10 1 | 138 8 4 | 499 |
| Bradford, Low Moor, Boys & Girls N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 14 9½ | 1,167 6 0 | 499 |
| Bradford, Hill Top, Low Moor, Infants - - - N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 70 10 10 | 499 |
| " " " - " | 30 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " " " - " | 89 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " " " - " | 44 10 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " " " - " | 27 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Bradford, Manchester Road, Model Factory - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1850 | 24 15 1½ | 3,176 12 0 | 499 |
| " " - - - " | 1,895 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Bradford, Messrs. Walker's Factory - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 32 10 2 | 2,575 1 0 | 499 |
| Bradford, New Leeds - - N.S. | 357 0 0 | 1846 | 15 1 5½ | 559 2 10 | 499 |
| Bradford, Richmond Terrace - Wes. | 394 2 6 | 1853 | 15 4 2½ | 731 17 4 | 499 |
| Bradford, Stott Hill - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 28 4 9½ | 2,499 16 10 | 499 |
| Bradford, St. Andrew's - - N.S. | 1,194 0 0 | 1859 | 8 16 1 | 700 2 0 | 499 |
| Bradford, St. James' - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 22 18 1½ | 1,679 8 0 | 499 |
| Bradford, St. Jude's - - N.S. | 406 0 0 | 1846 | 18 4 6 | 1,049 4 4 | 499 |
| " " - - " | 44 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " " - - " | 24 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Bradford, St. Marie's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 16 2 4½ | 982 15 8 | 499 |
| Bradford, St. Patrick's - - R.C. | 622 0 0 | 1859 | 15 17 2½ | 460 1 5 | 499 |
| Bradford, Tong Street - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 6 8 | 499 |
| Bradford, White Abbey - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 9 5 0 | 499 |
| Brafferton - - - - N.S. | 440 0 0 | 1860 | 4 12 11½ | 155 18 0 | 492A |
| Bramham - - - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 9 2 | 514 |
| Bramley (Leeds) - - - N.S. | 398 0 0 | 1850 | 7 5 3 | 870 10 4 | 500 |
| Bramley (Leeds) - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 13 1 | 769 2 6 | 500 |
| Bramley, near Rotherham - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 13 7 | 46 13 4 | 509 |
| Bramley Whitecote - - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 500 |
| Brampton Bierlow - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 16 3 0¼ | 1,044 13 6 | 509 |
| Brantingham-cum-Ellerker - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1846 | 5 0 10 | 11 11 0 | 518 |
| Brawby - - - - N.S. | 66 0 0 | 1854 | 0 18 4½ | - - - | 526 |
| Bretton, Monk - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1846 | 1 10 0 | 10 2 0 | 505 |
| Bretton, West - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 118 19 0 | 503 |
| Bridlington - - - N.S. | 94 6 8 | 1856 | 10 12 5½ | 902 18 4 | 524 |
| " - - - " | 83 18 4 | 1860 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Bridlington, Infants - - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 292 17 10 | 524 |
| Bridlington Quay - - B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 524 |
| Bridlington Quay, Ch. Ch. - N.S. | 330 0 0 | 1850 | 1 19 11¾ | 248 12 4 | 524 |
| Bridlington Quay, Infants' School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 15 0 | 524 |
| Bridlington Quay - - Wes. | 17 11 0 | 1853 | 10 14 9 | 984 7 8 | 524 |
| " " - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*15 16 0 | | |
| Brighouse - - - - N.S. | *150 0 | 1836 | 13 10 0½ | 789 0 4 | 498 |
| " - - - - " | 18 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 26 7 6 | 1858 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 325 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Brockholes - - - N.S. | *64 0 0 | 1839 | 1 13 6 | 15 17 0 | 497 |
| Brompton - - - B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | 2 14 10¼ | 296 17 8 | 525 |
| " - - - " | 40 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Brompton-on-Swale - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 11 | 88 19 8 | 539 |
| Broomfleet - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 6 8 | 517 |
| Broughton - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 11¾ | 471 19 4 | 489 |
| Buckden - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 4¾ | 51 6 0 | 489 |
| Bulmer, Lord Carlisle's - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 11 0 | 526 |
| Burley in Wharfdale (near Otley) - - - - N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1845 | 8 10 1¼ | 709 13 8 | 493 |
| " " - " | 10 4 10 | 1859 | | | |
| Burley (near Leeds) - - N.S. | 238 0 0 | 1847 | 15 11 3½ | 1,018 4 0 | 500 |
| " " - - " | 115 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Burley Township - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | *b*3 10 0½ | 189 15 0 | |
| Burmantofts' St. Stephen's - N.S. | 559 0 0 | 1861 | 3 5 8½ | 204 2 0 | 501 |
| Burneston, Endowed - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1853 | 1 13 4¾ | - - - | 535 |
| Burnlee, Infants - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | 34 15 0 | 497 |
| Burton Agnes, Boys - - N.S. | *48 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 524 |
| Burton Agnes, Girls - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 105 6 0 | 524 |
| Burton, Bishop - - Ch. of E. | 291 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 58 2 2 | 518 |
| Burton Constable - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | 32 3 0 | 536 |
| Burton Constable - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 4½ | - - - | 536 |
| Burythorpe - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 4¾ | 334 6 8 | 526 |
| Buslingthorpe - - - N.S. | 95 0 0 | 1848 | 23 19 2¼ | 1,318 13 8 | 501 |
| " - - - " | 37 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " - - - " | 786 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Buttershaw - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 4 4 | 499 |
| Calder Farm Industrial Reformatory - - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | 593 16 0 | |
| Caldwell Church School - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 13 3½ | 46 10 3 | 539 |
| Calverley - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 17 6 | 722 15 0 | 499 |
| Calverley, Infants - - N.S. | 270 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 194 18 4 | 499 |
| Calverley - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 15 8 | 249 18 0 | 499 |
| Campsall, Norton - Ch. of E. | 295 6 6 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 510 |
| Cantley - - - - N.S. | 88 0 0 | 1848 | 2 7 6 | 150 4 0 | 510 |
| Carcroft (in Owston) - - N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 52 10 0 | 510 |
| Carleton-in-Skipton - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 160 10 4 | 489 |
| Carlton - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 32 10 0 | 513 |
| Carlton in Coverham - - N.S. | *55 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 536 |
| Carlton in Snaith - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 8 | 197 10 4 | 513 |
| Carlton Miniott - - - N.S. | 73 10 0 | 1850 | 1 6 8½ | - - - | 528 |
| Castleford - - - - N.S. | *39 0 0 | 1839 | 8 18 5½ | 47 5 0 | 504A |
| Castleford - - - -Wes. | 396 0 0 | 1860 | 5 0 0 | 148 15 8 | 504A |
| Castle Howard Reformatory - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 471 15 6 | |
| Catwick - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 69 11 8 | 522 |
| Cave, North, Boys - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 19 0 | 321 2 10 | 517 |
| Cave, North, Girls - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 10 | 365 12 0 | 517 |
| Cave, North - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 13 15 0 | 517 |
| Cave Cross South, Boys' School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 4 0 | 518 |
| Cawthorne - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 6 0 | 506 |
| Cawood School - - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 9 10½ | 31 18 4 | 513 |
| Choppards in Holmfirth - N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 497 |
| Church Catton - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 26 12 0 | 516 |
| Clapham - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | 22 14 8 | 488 |
| Clayton - - - - N.S. | 627 0 0 | 1859 | 10 18 0½ | 678 8 4 | 506 |
| Cleckheaton - - - B.S. | *175 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 499 |
| Cleckheaton - - - N.S. | *200 0 0 | 1835 | 20 1 1 | 1,019 3 4 | 499 |
| " - - - " | 220 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " - - - " | 4 10 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " - - - " | 20 0 0 | 1851 | | | |

over

*a* Scientific apparatus. *b* School has ceased to exist.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Yorkshire—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Cleckheaton—*cont.* | N.S. | 19 8 0 | 1854 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 6 14 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 97 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Cleckheaton, Moor Bottom | N.S. | 116 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 499 |
| Clifford | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 19 2¼ | 64 2 6 | 514 |
| Clifford, St. Edward's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 9¾ | 147 1 10 | 514 |
| Clifford, St. Joseph's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 1 8 | 514 |
| Clifton | N.S. | 33 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 515 |
| Coatham | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 238 8 4 | 532 |
| Coley | N.S. | 225 0 0 | 1845 | 12 17 5¼ | 941 7 4 | 498 |
| ,, | ,, | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Coley, North Owram, Infants | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 5½ | 204 11 6 | 498 |
| Conisborough, Infants | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 510 |
| Coniston, Cold | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 15 0 | 489 |
| Cononley in Kildwick | N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1846 | 5 14 11½ | 595 15 2 | 489 |
| Cottingham | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1836 | 6 18 0 | 795 2 4 | 519 |
| Cowcliffe and Netheroyd | N.S. | 297 0 0 | 1856 | 1 18 5 | 241 5 0 | 497 |
| Cowling, Cross Hills | N.S. | 192 0 0 | 1847 | 1 9 6 | 113 15 0 | 489 |
| Cowton, East | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1843 | 1 1 4 | - - - | 534 |
| Crakehill District | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 3 | - - - | 528 |
| Crayke | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 286 6 8 | 527 |
| Croft | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 12 13 9¾ | 683 9 8 | 540 |
| ,, | ,, | 65 2 6 | 1851 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 19 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Crossland, South | N.S. | *115 0 0 | 1836 | 6 1 1¼ | 17 4 9 | 497 |
| Cross Pool | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 13 5¼ | 28 16 8 | 507 |
| Cross Stone | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1847 | 5 7 5 | 384 10 4 | 495 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 36 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Cullingworth | N.S. | 152 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 494 |
| Cullingworth | Wes. | 722 0 0 | 1857 | 15 2 5½ | 802 17 4 | 494 |
| Dallowgill | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | 134 11 11 | 491 |
| Dalton-in-Kirby-Ravensworth | N.S. | *37 0 0 | 1840 | 1 1 2 | - - - | 539 |
| ,, ,, ,, | ,, | 45 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Dalton-in-Topcliffe | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 6¼ | 7 10 0 | 528 |
| Danby | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | 225 15 0 | 532 |
| Darfield | N.S. | 103 0 0 | 1842 | 14 17 4½ | 504 17 0 | 504 |
| ,, | ,, | 12 3 4 | 1858 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 1 16 7 | 1858 | | | |
| Darley | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 56 17 0 | 490 |
| Darnall | N.S. | *144 0 0 | 1840 | 9 15 6 | - - - | 508 |
| Darrington | N.S. | 234 0 0 | 1859 | 1 13 4 | 83 19 0 | 504A |
| Deepcar | N.S. | 226 0 0 | 1857 | 3 2 6 | 87 15 0 | 506 |
| Denholme Gate | N.S. | 208 0 0 | 1847 | 8 10 8 | 767 17 8 | 499 |
| ,, | ,, | 12 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Dent | N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1845 | 1 17 3½ | 214 14 4 | 487 |
| ,, | ,, | 30 13 4 | 1858 | | | |
| Dewsbury (Middle Parish) | N.S. | 430 0 0 | 1843 | 19 18 9½ | 1,478 7 10 | 502 |
| ,, ,, ,, | ,, | 20 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| ,, ,, ,, | ,, | 469 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Dewsbury Moor, Sunday School | - | *110 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 502 |
| Dewsbury, West Town | N.S. | 670 18 6 | 1855 | 2 10 0½ | 288 2 0 | 502 |
| Dodworth, Town, Boys | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 6 1½ | 557 3 0 | 505 |
| Dodworth, Girls and Infants | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1850 | 8 4 8½ | 522 2 0 | 505 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 3 9 4 | 1855 | | | |
| Doncaster | B.S. | *300 0 0 | 1835 | 25 6 2¾ | 2,459 14 8 | 510 |
| ,, | ,, | 175 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 19 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Doncaster | N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1844 | 12 7 11 | 2,619 1 10 | 510 |
| ,, | ,, | 10 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 10 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ,, | ,, | 90 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Doncaster, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | 424 10 0 | 1852 | 20 7 9¾ | 1,889 5 8 | 510 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 76 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Doncaster (Great Northern Railway Company's) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 19 0 1 | 1,186 1 2 | 510 |
| Doncaster | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 11 11 | 36 3 0 | 510 |
| Draughton | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | - - - | 489 |
| Driffield, Great | N.S. | 516 0 0 | 1855 | 11 11 7¾ | 808 15 0 | 523 |
| Dringhouses, St. Edward's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 0 1¼ | 480 5 8 | 515 |
| Drypool | Ch. of E. | 24 8 4 | 1859 | 9 6 1 | 548 6 0 | 519 |

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| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Duggleby - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 91 19 0 | 526 |
| Dunsforth - - - - N.S. | 209 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 492 |
| Easington, near Redcar - - N.S. | *28 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 532 |
| Easington, near Hull - - N.S. | 281 2 0 | 1860 | 2 9 5¾ | 68 15 8 | 521 |
| Easingwold - - - N.S. | 94 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | 49 15 0 | 527 |
| Easingwold - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 46 11 6 | 527 |
| Eastbrook - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 9 11 9¼ | 302 16 0 | 499 |
| Eastoft - - - - N.S. | 82 10 0 | 1849 | 5 1 0 | 52 10 0 | 512 |
| Eastrington - - - N.S. | 89 0 0 | 1845 | 1 10 2¼ | 1 15 0 | 517 |
| " - - - - " | 9 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Eastwood, St. Mary's - - N.S. | 432 0 0 | 1858 | 5 19 2¾ | 285 13 8 | 494 |
| Eccup - - - - N.S. | 76 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 493 |
| Ecclesall - - - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1834 | 4 18 3½ | 627 16 0 | 507 |
| " - - - - " | 254 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Ecclesall, Greystones - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 246 3 4 | 507 |
| Ecclesall, Parsonage, Girls' Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 3¾ | 183 16 8 | 507 |
| Ecclesfield, Feoffees School - - | - - - | - - - | 3 0 5¾ | 62 3 4 | 506 |
| Ecclesfield, High Green - - B.S. | 101 0 0 | 1845 | 18 18 0¾ | 1,075 18 10 | 506 |
| " " " - - " | 100 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " " - - " | 17 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " " - - " | 130 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Ecclesfield Rawson's Infants School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 38 5 0 | 506 |
| Ecclesfield, Shire Green, Pismire Hill - - - - N.S. | 205 8 0 | 1857 | 2 18 5 | 79 18 0 | 506 |
| Eccleshill - - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1844 | 7 10 0½ | 89 10 6 | 499 |
| " - - - - " | 46 4 5 | 1859 | | | |
| Elland - - - - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1847 | 20 5 2¾ | 1,989 4 8 | 498 |
| " - - - - " | 10 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 13 6 8 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 20 13 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Elland Edge - - - N.S. | - - - | - - | 1 0 0 | - - - | 498 |
| Elmsall, South - - - Wes. | 323 10 0 | 1856 | 7 0 10 | 148 5 0 | 504 |
| Elsecar - - - - N.S. | 222 0 0 | 1852 | 18 3 5¾ | 1,737 2 6 | 505 |
| Embsay-cum-Eastby, St. Mary's N.S. | 126 0 0 | 1849 | 7 14 6 | 752 12 1 | 489 |
| " " " - " | 57 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Escrick - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 950 3 4 | 515 |
| Etton - - - - N.S. | 292 0 0 | 1856 | 2 0 10½ | 278 3 8 | 518 |
| Etton, Infants - - - N.S. | 91 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 518 |
| Farndale - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 38 3 8 | 529 |
| Fangfoss - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 6 8 | 516 |
| Farnley - - - - N.S. | 336 0 0 | 1848 | 4 13 4½ | 313 8 6 | 493 |
| Farnley Iron Works - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 22 14 6¼ | 896 12 4 | 493 |
| Farnley Tyas - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 11 | 20 2 0 | 493 |
| Farsley, St. John's - - N.S. | 236 0 0 | 1848 | 10 4 9 | 766 14 10 | 499 |
| " " - - " | 266 17 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Farsley, United Methodist Free Church School - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 13 0 | 220 10 0 | 499 |
| Fenton (Church) - - - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 6 5 0 | 514 |
| " " - - - " | 12 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Filey " - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 4 | 126 10 0 | 525 |
| Filey - - - - Wes. | 663 0 0 | 1858 | 10 3 2 | 395 0 0 | 525 |
| Flamborough - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1846 | 3 0 0½ | 63 11 0 | 524 |
| Flockton, Grammar School (late Denby Grange) - - - | 300 0 0 | 1860 | 7 9 5¾ | 1,126 0 0 | 503 |
| Flockton (Manor House) - B.S. | *a*- - - | - - - | 3 2 8¼ | 207 4 2 | 503 |
| Foston - - - - N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1844 | 2 12 0¼ | 199 16 0 | 526 |
| Friday Thorpe - - - N.S. | 26 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 516 |
| Frodingham, North - - N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1845 | 2 3 1½ | 92 13 10 | 523 |
| " " - - - " | 18 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Fulford - - - - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 515 |
| Fulwood - - - - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1841 | 1 8 8 | - - - | 507 |
| Fylingdales - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1862 | 1 13 4 | 133 16 0 | 531 |
| Garforth - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 15 10¾ | 213 8 6 | 504A |
| Garforth - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 12 7 | 502 11 10 | 504A |
| Gargrave - - - - N.S. | 248 7 8 | 1848 | 11 3 5¾ | 1,170 3 10 | 489 |
| " - - - - " | 12 12 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Gargrave, St. Mary's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 0 18 8¼ | 2 15 0 | 489 |
| Garsdale - - - - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 487 |
| Garthorpe - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 73 6 8 | 512 |
| Garton-on-the-Wolds - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 15 0 | 523 |

*a* School no longer exists.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Gawber Town - - Ch. of E. | 390 0 0 | 1858 | 2 10 0¾ | 171 14 4 | 505 |
| Gawthorpe - - - N.S. | 123 10 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 502 |
| " - - - " | 48 6 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Giggleswick - - - N.S. | 125 0 0 | 1861 | 6 8 0¼ | 417 11 0 | 488 |
| Gildersome - - - N.S. | *73 0 0 | 1840 | 6 8 0¼ | - - - | 500 |
| " - - - " | 16 10 0 | 1840 | | | |
| " - - - " | 10 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " - - - " | 6 10 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Gilling - - - N.S. | 208 0 0 | 1848 | 1 11 0½ | 1,151 0 4 | 529 |
| Golcar - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 0 10 | 15 3 0 | 497 |
| Goldsborough - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | 244 15 4 | 492 |
| Gomersall, Little - - N.S. | 170 0 0 | 1844 | 7 8 4 | 678 16 8 | 502 |
| Goole - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 15 11 11½ | 1,297 3 4 | 512 |
| Goole, St. John's - - - N.S. | 288 0 0 | 1847 | 8 2 9¼ | 1,148 4 0 | 512 |
| " " - - - " | 83 5 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Grassington - - - N.S. | 110 0 0 | 1846 | 4 3 3½ | 608 1 6 | 489 |
| " - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " - - - " | 23 11 6 | 1861 | | | |
| Greenholme Mills - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 14 2 | 313 14 0 | 493 |
| Greetland - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 13 13 8 | 1,542 13 8 | 498 |
| Greenhow and Bridge House Gate - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 1 | - - - | 533 |
| Grewelthorpe - - - N.S. | *36 0 0 | 1837 | 2 3 10¾ | - - - | 491 |
| Grimstone - - - Ch. of E. | 215 0 0 | 1860 | 1 14 6¼ | 36 18 0 | 522 |
| Grimstone (Lady Londesborough's) - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 11 8 | 529 |
| Grindleton - - - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1838 | 1 5 0 | 56 13 0 | 479 |
| Grosmont - - - N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1846 | 1 6 8½ | 74 7 6 | 531 |
| " - - - " | 34 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " - - - " | 96 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Guisborough (Providence) Ch. of E. | 261 0 0 | 1857 | 4 10 0¼ | 354 9 2 | 532 |
| Guisley - - - N.S. | *160 0 0 | 1841 | 16 14 0½ | 895 17 0 | 493 |
| Gunnerside - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 6 10 6 | 301 16 4 | 538 |
| Hainsworth - - - B.S. | *40 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 494 |
| Halifax, Great Albion Street - B.S. | 350 0 0 | 1845 | 21 16 0 | 94 10 0 | 498 |
| Halifax (Copley Factory) Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 28 0 4¾ | 2,118 13 4 | 498 |
| " " - " | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Halifax, Haley Hill Shed - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 63 0 9½ | 3,104 5 0 | 498 |
| " " " - " | - - - | - - - | *a*18 0 8 | | |
| Halifax, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 7 1½ | 1,014 9 6 | 498 |
| Halifax, Orange Street - - Wes. | 816 0 0 | 1857 | 8 5 0¼ | 582 13 0 | 498 |
| Halifax (Queen's Head) - N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1848 | 29 16 6¾ | 2,505 14 6 | 498 |
| " " - " | - - - | - - - | *a*11 11 4 | | |
| Halifax, St. James', Cross Hills N.S. | 432 0 0 | 1845 | 20 6 9 | 2,334 3 4 | 498 |
| Halifax, St. James', Victoria Street - - - - N.S. | *300 0 0 | 1840 | 17 1 2 | 2,184 4 0 | 498 |
| Halifax, St, John's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 2 0½ | - - - | 498 |
| Halifax, South-east Parish - N.S. | 513 0 0 | 1845 | 26 17 7¾ | 2,434 7 8 | 498 |
| Hallam, Upper - - - B.S. | *30 0 0 | 1834 | - - - | - - - | 507 |
| Hampsthwaite - - - N.S. | 307 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 17 13 6 | 492 |
| Handsworth Woodhouse - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 5 0 | 508 |
| Hanging Heaton - - N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1845 | 4 3 5½ | 7 0 0 | 502 |
| " " - - " | 74 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Harewood - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 643 7 0 | 493 |
| Harrogate, High - - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 4 5 3 | 436 4 10 | 492 |
| " - - - " | 100 0 0 | 1841 | | | |
| " - - - " | 102 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Harrogate, Low, Saint Mary's - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | 4 2 7 | 304 2 2 | 492 |
| Harthill, Endowed - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | 112 7 8 | 436 |
| Hawes - - - N.S. | 135 0 0 | 1847 | 4 13 7¼ | 128 17 0 | 537 |
| " - - - " | 16 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Hawnby - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 8 0 | 529 |
| Haworth - - - B.S. | *125 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 494 |
| Haworth - - - N.S. | 27 0 0 | 1851 | 8 19 10½ | 1,704 14 6 | 494 |
| " - - - " | 95 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - " | 12 13 4 | 1856 | | | |
| Haworth - - - Wes. | 250 0 0 | 1861 | 27 8 4¼ | 1,328 14 2 | 494 |
| " - - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Haslewood - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 7 | 263 3 4 | 514 |
| Headingley Glebe, Girls - N.S. | 45 0 0 | 1848 | 2 14 10¼ | 171 18 4 | 500 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ | *s.* | *d.* | | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* | |
| Headingley Town, Boys | N.S. | 187 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 9 | 9 | 3½ | 733 | 17 | 2 | 500 |
| „ „ | „ | 46 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | | | | | | | |
| Heath | Par. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 16 | 9 | 225 | 13 | 8 | 503 |
| Heaton, Earl's | N.S. | 290 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 7 | 17 | 8 | 776 | 10 | 0 | 502 |
| „ „ | - | 24 | 15 | 0 | 1862 | | | | | | | |
| Hedon | N.S. | *90 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | - | - | - | 166 | 5 | 4 | 519 |
| Heeley | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 11 | 6½ | 333 | 19 | 4 | 508 |
| Helme | Ch.S. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 11 | 8½ | - | - | - | 537 |
| Helmsley, Lord Faversham's | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 72 | 16 | 0 | 529 |
| Helmsley | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 13 | 11½ | - | - | - | 529 |
| Helmsley | Wes. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 11 | 8¼ | 161 | 6 | 4 | 529 |
| Heslington | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 155 | 0 | 0 | 515 |
| Hessay | N.S. | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1852 | 0 | 9 | 4 | - | - | - | 515 |
| Hessle | N.S. | 283 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | 7 | 6 | 10¼ | 267 | 2 | 8 | 519 |
| Hillhouse, St. John's | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 9 | 11 | 497 |
| Hinderwell | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 51 | 8 | 0 | 531 |
| Holbeck | Wes. | 892 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 6 | 4 | 500 |
| Holme Bridge | N.S. | 180 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 390 | 4 | 0 | 497 |
| „ „ | „ | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | | | | | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 174 | 13 | 4 | 1861 | | | | | | | |
| Holme (Lane End) | B.S. | *60 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 517 |
| Holme, on Spalding Moor | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 4 | 102 | 10 | 0 | 517 |
| Holme | R.C. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | 8¾ | - | - | - | 517 |
| Holme | Wes. | - | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | 1¼ | 196 | 8 | 0 | 517 |
| Holmfirth | N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 1 | 0 | 497 |
| Holmfirth | Wes. | - | - | - | - | 10 | 7 | 3½ | 943 | 17 | 6 | 497 |
| Honley | N.S. | 500 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 120 | 14 | 6 | 497 |
| „ | „ | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | | | | | | | |
| Horbury | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 15 | 19 | 4¾ | 1,552 | 18 | 2 | 503 |
| Hornsea | N.S. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 4 | 6 | 8¾ | 378 | 18 | 4 | 522 |
| Horseforth Town | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 15 | 11 | 10¾ | 815 | 9 | 0 | 500 |
| Horseforth Town, Inft. Sch. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 15 | 0 | 500 |
| Horton Great | N.S. | 1,294 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | 18 | 18 | 4¼ | 68 | 16 | 8 | 499 |
| Horton, Great, High Street | Wes. | 1,250 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | 20 | 4 | 9¾ | 890 | 2 | 0 | 499 |
| Howden | Wes. | 238 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 12 | 15 | 2¼ | 1,020 | 6 | 4 | 517 |
| „ | „ | 12 | 12 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| Hoyland, High | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 10 | 5 | 8¾ | 1,046 | 12 | 4 | 506 |
| Hoylandswaine | N.S. | 135 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 4 | 17 | 8½ | 506 | 9 | 0 | 506 |
| Hoyle Mill, Infants | N.S. | 193 | 0 | 0 | 1854 | 3 | 15 | 3¼ | 15 | 3 | 0 | 505 |
| Huddersfield | B.S. | *250 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 497 |
| Huddersfield, Holy Trinity | N.S. | 82 | 10 | 0 | 1844 | 12 | 10 | 8¾ | 2,029 | 13 | 0 | 497 |
| Huddersfield, Longroyd Bridge | N.S. | - | - | - | - | 35 | 7 | 1¼ | 2,089 | 17 | 0 | 497 |
| Huddersfield, Northgate, Infants | N.S. | *170 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 497 |
| Huddersfield, St. John's, Hill House | N.S. | 560 | 4 | 0 | 1862 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 497 |
| Huddersfield, St. Paul's | N.S. | 600 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 33 | 3 | 2¾ | 2,352 | 11 | 2 | 497 |
| Huddersfield, St. Peter's (Seed Hill) | N.S. | 206 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | 24 | 19 | 6 | 2,933 | 14 | 9 | 497 |
| Hull | P.U. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 58 | 6 | 8 | 520 |
| Hull, Edward Street (Dock Green Head) | B.S. | *305 | 0 | 0 | 1834 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 520 |
| Hull (Holderness Ward) | B.S. | *200 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | 40 | 4 | 2 | 2,257 | 18 | 4 | 520 |
| Hull, Holy Trinity (Vicar Lane) | N.S. | 940 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 24 | 6 | 7¼ | 1,132 | 0 | 0 | 520 |
| Hull, Nautical School | - | - | - | - | - | *a*10 | 0 | 0 | 293 | 0 | 0 | 520 |
| Hull, Ragged Industrial School | - | 1,277 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | 4 | 19 | 11½ | 260 | 17 | 5 | 520 |
| Hull (Salthouse Lane) | N.S. | 450 | 0 | 0 | 1852 | 31 | 4 | 8½ | 2,194 | 12 | 1 | 520 |
| „ „ | - | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1853 | | | | | | | |
| Hull, Savings Bank | B.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 171 | 15 | 0 | 520 |
| Hull (South Myton) | Wes. | 420 | 0 | 0 | 1851 | 30 | 16 | 8¼ | 2,205 | 14 | 4 | 520 |
| „ „ | „ | 28 | 4 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 295 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | | | | | | | |
| Hull, Canning Street | R.C. | *b*- | - | - | - | 20 | 14 | 9¼ | 1,217 | 7 | 10 | 520 |
| Hull, St. Charles', Pryme Street, Boys and Infants | R.C. | 1,085 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | - | - | - | 423 | 6 | 10 | 520 |
| Hull, St. James' | N.S. | 690 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 35 | 7 | 9¼ | 2,672 | 3 | 4 | 520 |
| „ „ | „ | 218 | 10 | 0 | 1849 | | | | | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

*b* No longer exists. Boys and infants transferred to Hull, St. Charles' Pryme Street, R.C., and girls to Hull, St. Joseph's, Anlaby Road, R.C.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* | | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* | |
| Hull, St. John's (Savings Bank) N.S. | 359 | 0 | 0 | 1854 | 35 | 2 | 2 | 1,808 | 11 | 8 | 520 |
| " " " | 170 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | | | | | | | |
| Hull, St. Joseph's, Anlaby Road R.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 397 | 3 | 8 | 520 |
| Hull, St. Mark's N.S. | 153 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | 14 | 9 | 11¼ | 1,788 | 0 | 6 | 520 |
| " " " | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | | | | | | | |
| " " " | 914 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| Hull, St. Mary's, Infants N.S. | *187 | 0 | 0 | 1838 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 520 |
| Hull, St. Mary's, Wilton Street R.C. | 925 | 4 | 0 | 1857 | 10 | 5 | 8¾ | 449 | 8 | 0 | 520 |
| Hull, St. Stephen's (Collier Street), Boys N.S. | 221 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | 34 | 4 | 6¼ | 1,268 | 14 | 2 | 520 |
| " " " " | 22 | 10 | 0 | 1848 | | | | | | | |
| " " " " | 153 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| Hull, St. Stephen's, Spring Street, Girls N.S. | 541 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 1,238 | 13 | 6 | 520 |
| Hull, St. Stephen's, Infants N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 656 | 13 | 2 | 520 |
| Hull, Trippett, Industrial Ch. of E. | 605 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | 8 | 18 | 10½ | - | - | - | 520 |
| Hunmanby N.S. | - | - | - | - | 7 | 4 | 5¾ | 466 | 12 | 8 | 524 |
| Hunsingore N.S. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 2½ | 83 | 5 | 0 | 492 |
| Huntington Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 7 | 0 | 515 |
| Hunton Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0 | 0¼ | - | - | - | 536 |
| Husthwaite N.S. | *40 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | - | - | - | 46 | 14 | 4 | 527 |
| " " | 53 | 14 | 5 | 1862 | | | | | | | |
| Hutton Cranswick N.S. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 3 | 16 | 8¾ | 144 | 1 | 4 | 523 |
| " " | 33 | 10 | 0 | 1850 | | | | | | | |
| Hutton, Sheriff N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 8 | 0 | 526 |
| Hutton, Sheriff Wes. | 20 | 10 | 0 | 1856 | 8 | 12 | 10¼ | 504 | 12 | 6 | 526 |
| Hutton's Ambo N.S. | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | 1 | 11 | 8½ | 82 | 10 | 4 | 526 |
| " " | 95 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| Hutton-in-Rudby N.S. | *80 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 533 |
| Hutton, Low Cross B.S. | 640 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 7 | 1 | 8½ | 148 | 10 | 0 | 532 |
| Idle N.S. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | 18 | 13 | 8¼ | 632 | 9 | 10 | 499 |
| Idle Wes. | - | - | - | - | 11 | 9 | 1¾ | 442 | 6 | 0 | 499 |
| Ingleby-Arncliffe Ch. of E. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 533 |
| Ingleton N.S. | 159 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 5 | 12 | 8¾ | 234 | 10 | 0 | 488 |
| " " | 8 | 16 | 3 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| " " | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | | | | | | | |
| Ingrow N.S. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 21 | 18 | 8½ | 1,553 | 10 | 4 | 494 |
| " " | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| " " | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | | | | | | | |
| " " | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | | | | | | | |
| Keighley B.S. | *81 | 0 | 0 | 1835 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 494 |
| Keighley N.S. | *650 | 0 | 0 | 1835 | 58 | 11 | 5¾ | 3,366 | 10 | 6 | 494 |
| Keighley Wes. | - | - | - | - | 10 | 8 | 0¾ | 1,269 | 6 | 10 | 494 |
| Keighley, Wesley Place Wes. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 6 | 6 | 71 | 11 | 0 | 494 |
| Keighley, St. Ann's R.C. | 225 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | - | - | - | 79 | 4 | 0 | 494 |
| Kelbrook N.S. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1841 | 3 | 7 | 9 | - | - | - | 489 |
| Kexby N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55 | 6 | 0 | 515 |
| Keyingham N.S. | *35 | 0 | 0 | 1835 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 82 | 18 | 4 | 521 |
| Kilburn N.S. | 12 | 10 | 0 | 1857 | - | - | - | 36 | 5 | 0 | 523 |
| Kildwick N.S. | - | - | - | - | 6 | 17 | 7¾ | 715 | 12 | 0 | 489 |
| Kilham N.S. | 150 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | - | - | - | 23 | 6 | 8 | 523 |
| Killinghall N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 52 | 5 | 0 | 492 |
| Kilnhurst N.S. | *50 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 305 | 9 | 2 | 509 |
| Kimberworth N.S. | 751 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | 7 | 15 | 3¼ | 222 | 19 | 4 | 509 |
| Kingcross, St. Paul's N.S. | 396 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 26 | 0 | 0½ | 2,305 | 3 | 0 | 498 |
| " " | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1852 | | | | | | | |
| Kerby under Dale N.S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 60 | 19 | 0 | 516 |
| Kirkburn N.S. | 305 | 4 | 0 | 1861 | 2 | 10 | 0 | - | - | - | 523 |
| Kirkburton (Boys) N.S. | 29 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | 3 | 10 | 10½ | 728 | 10 | 0 | 497 |
| Kirkburton (Girls) N.S. | 80 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | 17 | 5 | 2½ | 819 | 15 | 0 | 497 |
| " " | 27 | 10 | 0 | 1859 | | | | | | | |
| Kirkby Fleetham N.S. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 15 | 3¾ | 244 | 9 | 4 | 535 |
| Kirkby Malzeard N.S. | 190 | 0 | 0 | 1862 | 3 | 11 | 8¾ | 222 | 1 | 0 | 491 |
| Kirkby Misperton N.S. | *50 | 0 | 0 | 1835 | - | - | - | 165 | 4 | 4 | 530 |
| " " | 112 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | | |
| Kirkby Ravensworth N.S. | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1841 | - | - | - | 3 | 0 | 0 | 539 |
| Kirkheaton N.S. | 337 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | 8 | 19 | 10¾ | 575 | 6 | 0 | 497 |
| " " | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | | |
| " " | 81 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | | |
| Kirk-Ella N.S. | 335 | 8 | 0 | 1859 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 178 | 9 | 4 | 519 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Kirklington | Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 56 11 0 | 535 |
| Kirksmeaton | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1852 | 7 18 0¾ | 258 1 0 | 504B |
| Kirkstall, Infants | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 11¼ | 899 5 8 | 500 |
| Kirkstall, St. Stephen's | N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1846 | 23 13 6¾ | 2,647 17 4 | 500 |
| ” ” | | 90 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Knaresborough | N.S. | *135 0 0 | 1838 | 12 7 4 | 501 9 8 | 492 |
| ” | ” | 57 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Knaresborough, St. Mary's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 0 0 | 492 |
| Knottingley | N.S. | 290 0 0 | 1843 | 15 0 0 | 2 10 0 | 504A |
| ” | ” | 50 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| ” | ” | 64 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Langtoft | N.S. | 53 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 523 |
| Langbaurgh, West | N.S. | 116 7 6 | 1855 | 8 15 5¾ | 640 12 8 | 533 |
| Langcliffe | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | 72 10 0 | 483 |
| Laughton-en-le-Morthen, End. | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1850 | 1 3 4 | - - - | 509 |
| ” ” | ” | 9 5 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Laxton | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 36 19 8 | 517 |
| Leathley | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 182 13 0 | 493 |
| Leavening | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 3 1¾ | - - - | 526 |
| Leconfield | Ch. of E. | 130 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 11 0 6 | 518 |
| Leeds, All Saints | N.S. | 490 0 0 | 1848 | 4 3 2¾ | 708 9 10 | 501 |
| Leeds (Basinghall Street) | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 0 9½ | 603 16 8 | 501 |
| Leeds, Christ Church | N.S. | 370 0 0 | 1842 | 18 14 6¾ | 2,700 3 8 | 501 |
| Leeds (Edgar Street) | B.S. | 510 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | - - - | 501 |
| Leeds (Darley Street) | Wes. | 550 0 0 | 1849 | 29 1 4½ | 2,151 0 6 | 501 |
| ” ” | ” | 182 0 0 | 1850 | *a*8 1 4 | | |
| Leeds, Holbeck, St. Matthew's | N.S. | *250 0 0 | 1840 | 8 1 2¼ | 400 11 8 | 500 |
| ” ” | ” | 392 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 12 6 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Leeds, Hunslet | N.S. | 512 10 0 | 1843 | 13 18 1¾ | 1,259 6 10 | 500 |
| ” ” | ” | 130 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 20 6 9 | 1860 | | | |
| Leeds, Hunslet, St. Joseph's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 10 0 | 500 |
| Leeds, Hunslet, St. Jude's, Pottery Fields | N.S. | 950 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 7 5 0 | 500 |
| Leeds, Little Holbeck (Marshall's Factory) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 71 3 2½ | 4,452 8 6 | 500 |
| Leeds (Little London), St. Matthew's | N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1837 | 26 1 6¼ | 1,570 9 2 | 501 |
| ” ” | ” | 165 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 501 15 8 | 1860 | | | |
| Leeds, Newtown, St. Mary's | N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1847 | 26 6 3¼ | 1,958 2 0 | 501 |
| ” ” ” | ” | 50 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ” ” ” | ” | 11 6 8 | 1850 | | | |
| Leeds, North Hall, St. Andrew's | N.S. | 1,030 0 0 | 1859 | 7 0 11¾ | 458 4 8 | 501 |
| Leeds (Pottery Fields) | Wes. | 916 0 0 | 1858 | 18 7 8 | 261 2 1 | 501 |
| Leeds (School Street) | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 6 2 6 | 337 19 2 | 501 |
| Leeds, St. Andrew's | N.S. | 502 0 0 | 1847 | 30 13 10½ | 2,621 4 8 | 501 |
| ” ” | ” | 109 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Leeds, St. Anne's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 9 | 224 15 0 | 501 |
| Leeds, St. George's | N.S. | 350 0 0 | 1841 | 45 14 8½ | 3,386 1 6 | 501 |
| ” ” | ” | *b*256 0 0 | 1849 | *a*13 6 8 | | |
| ” ” | ” | 645 12 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Leeds, St. James' | N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1845 | 17 16 7¼ | 1,800 7 0 | 501 |
| Leeds, St. Luke's | Ch. of E. | 650 0 0 | 1860 | 5 0 0 | 303 18 4 | 501 |
| Leeds, St. Luke's (Sheepscar) | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 501 |
| Leeds, St. Marie's | R.C. | 402 0 0 | 1860 | 6 13 7½ | 187 0 0 | 501 |
| Leeds, St. Mary's (Carver Street), Infants | N.S. | 101 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 99 15 4 | 501 |
| Leeds, St. Mary's, Quarry Hill | N.S. | *120 0 0 | 1840 | 28 8 2½ | 1,833 1 4 | 501 |
| ” ” ” | ” | 160 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| ” ” ” | ” | 53 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| ” ” ” | ” | 15 14 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Leeds, St. Patrick's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 13 7 10½ | 994 14 8 | 501 |
| Leeds, St. Paul's | N.S. | 398 5 0 | 1851 | 16 0 1½ | 1,381 9 4 | 501 |
| ” ” | ” | 36 0 0 | 1858 | | | |

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*a* Scientific apparatus.

*b* This grant is for two residences for the joint use of the teachers of St. George's and St. Philip's Schools.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Leeds, St. Peter's | N.S. | 2,750 0 0 | 1858 | 42 12 10½ | 2,416 2 4 | 501 |
| Leeds, St. Philip's | N.S. | 257 0 0 | 1840 | 31 14 2¾ | 1,565 13 6 | 501 |
| " " | " | 261 6 8 | 1853 | | | |
| Leeds, St. Saviour's | N.S. | *408 0 0 | 1840 | 15 0 1 | 1,070 0 8 | 501 |
| Leeds, St. Thomas' (Leyland's) | N.S. | 505 0 0 | 1859 | 5 3 3 | 381 7 10 | 501 |
| Leeming | N.S. | 81 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 535 |
| Lees | Wes. | 480 0 0 | 1856 | 7 9 8½ | 602 4 4 | 494 |
| Lepton | N.S. | 463 0 0 | 1860 | 2 16 8 | 127 12 0 | 497 |
| Lidgett Green | B.S. | *100 0 0 | 1839 | 1 19 10 | 420 14 8 | 499 |
| " | " | 12 16 7½ | 1848 | | | |
| Lidgett Green, Sunday School | | *101 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 499 |
| Lindley | N.S. | 22 0 0 | 1844 | 2 17 3 | 254 2 4 | 497 |
| Lingards | N.S. | 19 19 6 | 1859 | 6 6 8 | 319 19 0 | 497 |
| Linthwaite | N.S. | - - - | - | 1 0 0¼ | - - - | 497 |
| Linton on Ouse | N.S. | - - - | - | 1 13 4¼ | - - - | 527 |
| Liversedge, High Town | N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1855 | 4 5 0 | 221 12 4 | 502 |
| " " | " | 100 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Lockington | N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1845 | 1 18 4¾ | - - - | 518 |
| " | " | 27 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Lockwood | N.S. | *69 0 0 | 1839 | 14 17 8½ | 2,266 15 4 | 497 |
| " | " | 650 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " | " | 29 16 4 | 1860 | | | |
| Lofthouse, Ch. Ch., near Wakefield | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1845 | 2 10 0 | 11 0 0 | 532 |
| Lofthouse Parish School | B.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 162 4 6 | 532 |
| Lofthouse | Wes. | - - - | - | 1 6 8½ | - - - | 532 |
| Londesborough | Ch. of E. | - - - | - | 0 18 4½ | 126 14 0 | 516 |
| Longwood, Infants | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 497 |
| Lothersdale | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1842 | 1 0 0¾ | - - - | 489 |
| Lound | N.S. | 276 0 0 | 1846 | 11 17 10½ | 677 12 4 | 500 |
| Low Row (Reeth) | Wes. | - - - | - | 2 18 4½ | 88 18 0 | 538 |
| Luddenden | N.S. | - - - | - | 9 11 0 | 906 11 8 | 498 |
| Lythe | N.S. | - - - | - | 3 0 10¼ | 91 16 4 | 531 |
| Maltby, Infants | N.S. | 29 0 0 | 1842 | 2 10 5¼ | 164 18 8 | 509 |
| Malton, Boys | B.S. | - - - | - | 6 19 2¼ | 367 15 10 | 526 |
| Malton, New | N.S. | 400 0 0 | 1858 | 2 17 4 | 289 2 8 | 526 |
| Malton, New, Infants | B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 526 |
| Malton, Old | N.S. | - - - | - | 3 11 0 | 513 6 10 | 526 |
| Manfield | Ch. of E. | 275 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 540 |
| Manningham, St. Paul's | N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1844 | 13 15 9 | 1,025 4 10 | 499 |
| " " | " | 746 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Manston Colliery | Ch. of E. | - - - | - | 3 10 0¾ | 403 1 0 | 500 |
| Marsden | N.S. | 805 0 0 | 1857 | 15 3 11½ | 1,557 8 8 | 497 |
| Marton-cum-Grafton | Ch. of E. | 227 2 2 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 492 |
| Marsk | N.S. | - - - | - | 3 0 6¼ | 206 0 0 | 532 |
| Marske, Zetland School | - | - - - | - | - - - | 140 2 0 | 532 |
| Marston, Long | N.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 164 3 8 | 514 |
| Masham (Charity) | N.S. | 31 4 4 | 1857 | 6 2 8 | 749 14 0 | 535 |
| " " | " | 97 2 10 | 1859 | | | |
| Meanwood | N.S. | - - - | - | 3 5 1 | 764 1 10 | 500 |
| Meanwood | Wes. | [a] - - | - | 4 0 0 | - - - | 500 |
| Melbecks | N.S. | 216 0 0 | 1856 | 6 12 2¼ | 269 14 2 | 538 |
| " | " | 125 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Melsonby | Wes. | 280 0 0 | 1858 | 5 1 11¾ | 231 3 8 | 539 |
| Meltham | N.S. | *52 0 0 | 1836 | 7 2 6¼ | 687 19 6 | 497 |
| " | " | 110 0 0 | 1847 | [b]15 7 4 | | |
| Meltham Mills | N.S. | 315 0 0 | 1844 | 13 12 5¼ | 1,601 19 8 | 497 |
| Methley, Boys | N.S. | - - - | - | 8 0 0¾ | 113 0 8 | 504*a* |
| Methley, Girls | N.S. | 152 0 0 | 1849 | 4 7 1¼ | 236 9 2 | 504A |
| " " | " | 9 4 0 | 1859 | | | |
| " " | " | 155 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Mexborough | N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 510 |
| " | " | 100 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Middlesborough-on-Tees | B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | 29 7 9¾ | 1,256 11 8 | 541 |
| " " " | " | 42 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| " " " | " | 50 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " " | " | 406 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Middlesborough-on-Tees, Infants | B.S. | - - - | - | - - - | 518 16 4 | 541 |

[a] This school no longer exists.

[b] Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Middlesborough-on-Tees, South Bank - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 76 1 6 | 541 |
| Middlesborough, St. John the Evangelist - - - N.S. | 1,092 0 0 | 1860 | 13 7 6½ | 284 14 8 | 541 |
| " " - - - " | 178 2 6 | 1861 | | | |
| Middlesborough, St. John's, Barracks' Sch. - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | 541 |
| Millbridge - - - N.S. | 270 0 0 | 1854 | 13 11 7¾ | 701 10 6 | 502 |
| " - - - " | 74 5 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Milford, South - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 7½ | - - - | 504A |
| Millington - - - N.S. | 179 8 0 | 1860 | 2 1 2¼ | - - - | 516 |
| Milnsbridge - - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | 3 10 0½ | 615 3 8 | 497 |
| " - - - " | 692 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Minskip - - - Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 492 |
| Mirfield - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 0 0 | 502 |
| Mirfield - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 1 8½ | 306 4 0 | 502 |
| Monkton, Bishop's - - N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 491 |
| Monk Fryston - - - N.S. | 486 0 0 | 1858 | 5 0 0¼ | 364 16 6 | 504A |
| Morley (Town End) - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1837 | 1 14 0 | 197 1 0 | 502 |
| Morley - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 14 13 11½ | 960 2 4 | 502 |
| Morton, East - - - N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1845 | 4 15 6 | 133 9 4 | 494 |
| " " - - - " | 16 18 5 | 1861 | | | |
| Mount Pellon, Ch. Ch. - - N.S. | 1,005 0 0 | 1858 | 9 3 4¾ | 741 6 0 | 498 |
| Muston - - - Ch. of E. | 199 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 7 13 0 | 525 |
| Mytholmroyd, St. John's - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 11 8 | 498 |
| Nafferton - - - - N.S. | 122 0 0 | 1846 | 3 12 3½ | 330 6 3 | 523 |
| " - - - - " | 7 17 9 | 1847 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 40 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 8 6 8 | 1859 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 65 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Nafferton - - - - Wes. | 214 0 0 | 1849 | 10 3 1½ | 633 10 0 | 523 |
| " - - - - " | 18 11 6 | 1856 | | | |
| Neepsend - - - - N.S. | 745 4 0 | 1857 | 15 14 11 | 405 4 8 | 508 |
| Neswick, Girls - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 0 12 2 | 216 16 8 | 523 |
| Newbald - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 49 13 4 | 518 |
| Newby Hall (in Skelton) Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 11½ | 248 6 6 | 517 |
| Newland-in-Collingham - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 15 0 | 5 8 0 | 519 |
| New Mills - - - N.S. | *95 0 0 | 1838 | 4 4 7 | 228 18 8 | 497 |
| " " - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| " " - - - " | 42 6 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Newport - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 324 1 0 | 517 |
| Newsome - - - - N.S. | *68 0 0 | 1841 | 3 4 1½ | 68 9 0 | 492 |
| Newton-in-Bowland - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1842 | 0 18 9¾ | 52 16 0 | 479 |
| " " - - " | 21 6 8 | 1860 | | | |
| Newton-on-Ouse - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 8½ | 334 18 4 | 527 |
| Newton (Wold) - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 27 6 8 | 524 |
| Normanby - - - N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 529 |
| Northallerton - - - N.S. | 330 0 0 | 1844 | 3 11 9½ | 920 8 1 | 534 |
| " - - - - " | 23 13 4 | 1857 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 26 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Norton - - - - N.S. | 52 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 510 |
| Nunburnholme - - - N.S. | 86 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 31 3 4 | 516 |
| Nunnington - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 529 |
| Oakworth - - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1845 | 8 6 4¼ | 703 3 2 | 494 |
| Oakworth, Sykes' Head - Wes. | 128 0 0 | 1855 | 18 14 1½ | 1,346 14 0 | 494 |
| " " - - " | 129 0 0 | 1860 | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Ormesby, North, Pennyman's School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 83 9 0 | 532 |
| Osmotherley - - - N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1857 | 4 3 4¾ | 3 4 0 | 534 |
| Ossett, South - - - N.S. | 613 0 0 | 1857 | 10 8 7½ | 416 0 8 | 502 |
| Ossett, Infant School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 27 11 8 | 502 |
| Oswaldkirk - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0½ | 880 0 2 | 529 |
| Otley - - - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1847 | 3 4 5 | 515 0 0 | 493 |
| Otterington South - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 5 0 | 528 |
| Ottringham - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 96 9 0 | 534 |
| Ottringham - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 2 | 63 11 8 | 521 |
| Oulton, St. John's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 4¼ | 581 11 8 | 503 |
| Oughtibridge - - - N.S. | 38 10 0 | 1852 | 6 4 0¾ | 300 12 4 | 506 |
| " - - - - " | 150 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 698 2 6 | 1861 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Ouseburn, Great - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 175 13 0 | 492 |
| Outwood, St Mary Magdalene's N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 10 | 162 4 0 | 503 |
| Overton - - - - B.S. | 70 0 0 | 1842 | 1 13 4 | - - - | 515 |
| Owlerton - - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1852 | 3 9 2¼ | 359 3 8 | 506 |
| " - - - - " | 18 16 8 | 1857 | | | |
| Owram, North - - - B.S. | 200 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 498 |
| Owram, North - - - N.S. | *See* Coley. | | - - - | - - - | 498 |
| Owram, South - - - N.S. | *125 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 3 15 0 | 498 |
| Owthorne - - - - N.S. | 84 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 230 19 4 | 521 |
| Oxenhope - - - - N.S. | 208 0 0 | 1847 | 1 15 6½ | 111 9 4 | 494 |
| Pateley, Glass House Factory - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 11 | 32 11 0 | 490 |
| Patrington - - - N.S. | 665 0 0 | 1859 | 4 18 5½ | 126 17 6 | 521 |
| Penistone - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 7½ | 44 0 0 | 506 |
| Pickering, Girls - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 258 5 0 | 530 |
| Pickering, Mixed - - - N.S. | 363 0 0 | 1858 | 2 3 4 | - - - | 530 |
| Pickering - - - - Wes. | 560 0 0 | 1857 | 6 2 11½ | 436 0 4 | 530 |
| " - - - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*13 0 0 | | |
| Pickhill - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 528 |
| Pitsmoor - - - - N.S. | *140 0 0 | 1837 | 34 7 3½ | 2,535 17 9 | 508 |
| " - - - - " | 257 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 24 5 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Pocklington - - - N.S. | 631 0 0 | 1855 | 8 18 8 | 618 1 4 | 516 |
| Pocklington - - - Wes. | 171 2 6 | 1853 | 7 6 8¼ | 561 3 8 | 516 |
| Pollington - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 17 2¾ | 314 16 6 | 512 |
| Pontefract - - - - N.S. | 44 2 0 | 1857 | 4 1 7½ | 800 15 2 | 504A |
| Pontefract - - - - Wes. | *250 0 0 | 1838 | 29 8 9¼ | 1,258 2 2 | 504A |
| " - - - - " | 108 0 0 | 1858 | *a*10 16 8 | | |
| Pontefract, All Saints' - - N.S. | 117 0 0 | 1849 | 3 0 4¼ | 62 15 0 | 504A |
| Pontefract, St. Joseph's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 3 4¾ | 184 13 0 | 504A |
| Pontefract, The Grange, St. Mary's - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6¾ | 120 0 0 | 504A |
| Poppleton, Nether - - N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1852 | 1 14 7½ | 20 14 0 | 515 |
| Pudsey, Far Town - - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1845 | 7 4 1 | 877 1 6 | 499 |
| Pudsey, Low Town - - N.S. | 260 0 0 | 1843 | 7 2 4 | 605 4 0 | 499 |
| Rashcliffe, Infants - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 0 0 | 497 |
| Raskelfe - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 137 6 8 | 527 |
| Rastrick and Brighouse - - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | 6 13 0 | 190 17 2 | 498 |
| Rathmell, Endowed - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 2 | 15 19 0 | 488 |
| Ravensworth - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | - - - | 539 |
| Rawcliffe - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 31 5 0 | 512 |
| Rawmarsh, Infants - - N.S. | *54 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 509 |
| Rawmarsh, Endowed Free Grammar School - - - | 250 0 0 | 1858 | 5 12 8¾ | 618 3 0 | 509 |
| Redcar, Earl of Zetland's - B.S. | 523 0 0 | 1859 | 1 10 0¾ | 320 3 8 | 532 |
| Redhill - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 27 3 3½ | 1,447 1 4 | 508 |
| Reeth, The Friends, School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 24 10 0 | 538 |
| Reeth - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 6 8 4½ | 204 10 8 | 538 |
| Richmond Corporation School - | - - - | - - - | 2 19 2½ | 646 2 8 | 539 |
| " " " - - | - - - | - - - | *a*9 18 4 | | |
| Richmond - - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | 10 2 7 | 1,008 9 4 | 539 |
| " - - - - " | 140 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 129 15 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Richmond, Infants - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 73 6 8 | 539 |
| Richmond - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 70 2 0 | 539 |
| Richmond - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 7 1 10½ | 403 8 8 | 539 |
| Rillington - - - N.S. | 87 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 41 6 2 | 526 |
| Ripon, Girls - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 726 11 0 | 491 |
| Ripon - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0¾ | 534 11 4 | 491 |
| Ripon, Cathedral, Boys - - N.S. | 238 7 6 | 1854 | 25 6 4½ | 1,201 16 8 | 491 |
| " " " - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*18 0 0 | | |
| Ripon, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | *147 0 0 | 1837 | 15 5 0 | 1,126 10 2 | 491 |
| " " - - " | 50 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " - - " | 47 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Ripponden - - - N.S. | 176 0 0 | 1844 | 10 2 10 | 846 11 4 | 498 |
| " - - - " | 30 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Rise - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 0 3 4¼ | 20 11 8 | 522 |
| Robert Town - - - N.S. | 280 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 18 7 0 | 502 |
| Robin Hood's Bay, Girls - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 41 2 6 | 531 |
| Rocking - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4¾ | 27 6 0 | 490 |
| Roecliffe - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 3 5¾ | 473 18 0 | 492 |

Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Roos | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,037 18 4 | 529 |
| Rotherham and Masboro' | B.S. | *349 0 0 | 1834 | 24 3 10 | 954 19 0 | 509 |
| Rotherham | N.S. | 330 0 0 | 1848 | 14 19 11 | 1,788 1 8 | 509 |
| ” | ” | 18 15 0 | 1856 | | | |
| ” | ” | 17 13 4 | 1858 | | | |
| ” | ” | 308 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Rotherham | Wes. | 877 0 0 | 1859 | 10 8 4½ | 286 0 4 | 509 |
| Rothwell | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 3 4 | 500 |
| Rounton, West | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 6 8 | 534 |
| Roystone | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1845 | 3 11 3½ | 191 17 8 | 505 |
| Rudstone | N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1859 | 2 18 4 | 79 0 5 | 524 |
| Rylstone District | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1852 | - - - | - - - | 489 |
| Salterhebble, All Saints' | N.S. | 444 0 0 | 1855 | 7 7 11½ | 485 19 8 | 498 |
| Salterforth | N.S. | 54 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 489 |
| Sandal Magna, Girls' S. | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 503 |
| Scalby | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 10¼ | 88 6 0 | 525 |
| Scammonden | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1846 | 1 13 7¾ | 79 6 0 | 497 |
| Scampston | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 278 16 2 | 526 |
| Scarborough | N.S. | *85 0 0 | 1838 | 14 11 8¼ | 745 7 10 | 525 |
| ” | ” | 1,418 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Scarborough | Wes. | 753 0 0 | 1856 | 7 0 0 | 550 14 7 | 525 |
| Scholes | N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1847 | 4 6 3¾ | 141 19 0 | 499 |
| Scissett, or High Hoyland | N.S. | 83 0 0 | 1841 | 14 13 1½ | 905 17 0 | 497 |
| ” ” | ” | 333 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Scruton School | - | 220 0 0 | 1860 | 1 10 1 | 34 3 0 | 535 |
| Sculcoates, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | 474 0 0 | 1849 | 50 13 2¾ | 2,457 16 8 | 519 |
| Sculcoates, St. Mary's | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1852 | 4 0 1½ | 207 5 8 | 519 |
| Sculcoates, St. Paul's, Boys | Ch. of E. | 573 0 0 | 1858 | 8 5 1¾ | 575 9 4 | 519 |
| Sculcoates, St. Paul's, Girls | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1834 | 2 1 5¼ | | |
| ” ” ” | ” | 10 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| ” ” ” | ” | 6 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Seacroft | N.S. | 30 0 0 | 1856 | 11 0 9 | 560 11 8 | 500 |
| ” | ” | 228 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Sedbergh | B.S. | 125 0 0 | 1843 | 7 1 7¾ | 747 8 8 | 487 |
| ” | ” | 62 10 0 | 1855 | | | |
| ” | ” | 73 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Sedbergh | N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1841 | 5 2 6 | 9 6 8 | 487 |
| ” | ” | 15 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Selby, Abbey Church | N.S. | 1,009 10 9 | 1858 | 5 0 0¼ | 495 5 4 | 513 |
| Selby, Grey Coat School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 31 13 4 | 513 |
| Selby | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 18 12 8¼ | 1,181 18 5 | 513 |
| Sessay Village School | - | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | 13 13 0 | 528 |
| Settle | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 9 3¾ | 674 17 6 | 488 |
| Settrington | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 10¼ | 380 13 0 | 526 |
| Shadwell | N.S. | 56 0 0 | 1847 | 1 6 7 | - - - | 500 |
| Sharow | N.S. | 212 0 0 | 1857 | 5 8 10¾ | 272 4 0 | 491 |
| Sheffield | B.S. | *250 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 508 |
| Sheffield Brunswick | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 6 18 3½ | 163 1 9 | 508 |
| Sheffield, Central (Carver Street) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 56 1 0½ | 3,367 15 0 | 508 |
| Sheffield, Ebenezer | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 9 4¾ | 633 6 3 | 508 |
| Sheffield, Moorfields | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 508 |
| Sheffield, Parish Ch. | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 14 4 | 977 3 8 | 508 |
| Sheffield Park, St. John's | N.S. | 322 0 0 | 1848 | 23 2 1¼ | 1,239 10 10 | 508 |
| ” ” | ” | 24 6 8 | 1858 | | | |
| Sheffield Park | Wes. | 538 0 0 | 1847 | 11 7 2¼ | 2,450 1 8 | 508 |
| Sheffield, St. George's | N.S. | 1,393 0 0 | 1846 | 20 12 6 | 4,618 3 4 | 508 |
| Sheffield, St. Jude's (Eldon) | N.S. | 623 0 0 | 1861 | 8 6 6½ | 75 8 0 | 508 |
| Sheffield, St. Luke's, Dyer's Hill | N.S. | 700 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 508 |
| Sheffield, St. Marie's (Surrey Street) | R.C. | *350 0 0 | 1835 | 20 15 1 | 2,095 18 4 | 508 |
| ” ” | ” | 172 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Sheffield, St. Mary's | N.S. | 338 10 0 | 1842 | 75 15 11¾ | 4,182 2 2 | 508 |
| ” ” | ” | 100 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 16 14 8 | 1855 | | | |
| ” ” | ” | 44 2 6 | 1857 | | | |
| Sheffield, St. Mary's (Leadmill Road), Infants | N.S. | 459 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 47 8 4 | 508 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Sheffield, St. Mary's (Sheaf Gardens) | R.C. | 974 10 0 | 1858 | - - - | - - - | 508 |
| Sheffield, St. Paul's | N.S. | 230 0 0 | 1844 | 12 17 9 | 1,236 10 8 | 508 |
| Sheffield, St. Peter's | N.S. | 600 0 0 | 1855 | 10 8 4¾ | - - - | 508 |
| Sheffield, St. Philip's | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 380 17 8 | 508 |
| „ „ | „ | 185 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Sheffield, St. Stephen's (Netherthorpe) | N.S. | 930 0 0 | 1861 | 15 0 0½ | 177 15 0 | 508 |
| Sheffield, St. Vincent of Paul's | R.C. | 534 15 0 | 1853 | 21 18 1 | 2,326 17 2 | 508 |
| Shelf | B.S. | *80 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 498 |
| Shelf | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 10¼ | 176 11 0 | 498 |
| Shepley, St. Paul's | N.S. | 76 10 0 | 1854 | 1 12 3 | 226 11 0 | 497 |
| „ „ | „ | 9 11 0 | 1858 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 80 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Sherburn | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 0 0 | 514 |
| Shibden | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 7 0 | 498 |
| Shipley | B.S. | *60 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | - - - | 499 |
| Shipley, St. Paul's | N.S. | 765 0 0 | 1858 | 8 9 5½ | 396 6 4 | 499 |
| Shipton, Endowed | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 10 10 | 413 0 8 | 515 |
| Sicklinghall | S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 0 0 | 492 |
| Sigglesthorne | N.S. | 14 0 0 | 1859 | 3 7 4¾ | 200 4 0 | 522 |
| Silkstone, Boys | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 2 | 331 9 0 | 506 |
| Silkstone, Girls and Infants | N.S. | 237 0 0 | 1851 | 4 17 0¼ | 482 1 0 | 506 |
| Silsden | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | 8 10 8¼ | 295 9 10 | 494 |
| Silsden | Wes. | 58 0 0 | 1855 | 21 19 11½ | 749 7 0 | 494 |
| „ | „ | 279 0 0 | 1858 | *a*6 13 4 | | |
| Skelmanthorpe | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | - - - | 497 |
| Skelton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 12 6½ | 182 6 4 | 515 |
| Skipsea | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1846 | 1 13 2¾ | 4 11 0 | 524 |
| Skipsea | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 9 | - - - | 524 |
| Skipton | B.S. | 415 0 0 | 1857 | 20 19 1 | 1,554 19 8 | 489 |
| Skipton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 10 8 | 653 8 0 | 489 |
| Skipton, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 26 6 0 | 489 |
| „ „ | „ | 13 15 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Skipton, St. Stephen's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 5 | 71 3 0 | 489 |
| Skipton | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 10 1 6¼ | 810 0 0 | 489 |
| Skirlaugh | N.S. | 254 11 1 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 522 |
| Slaithwaite, Lower | N.S. | 154 0 0 | 1841 | 21 4 1½ | 1,621 0 9 | 497 |
| „ „ | „ | 2 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 7 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 120 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Slaithwaite, Old (Free) School | - | 132 0 0 | 1846 | 2 10 0½ | - - - | 497 |
| Slaithwaite, Upper | N.S. | 190 0 0 | 1846 | 5 12 9¼ | 138 16 6 | 497 |
| „ „ | „ | 7 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 3 12 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Slaithwaite, West | N.S. | 360 0 0 | 1860 | 2 0 0 | - - - | 497 |
| Sledmere | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 189 13 0 | 523 |
| Sleights, Eskdaleside and Ugglebarnby | N.S. | *55 0 0 | 1833 | 2 18 9¼ | - - - | 531 |
| „ „ „ | „ | 37 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Slingsby | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 126 6 0 | 526 |
| Snainton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 15 0 | 525 |
| Snaith | Wes. | 334 0 0 | 1849 | 12 18 1¼ | 284 9 0 | 512 |
| Sowerby Bridge | N.S. | *245 0 0 | 1838 | 13 4 6¾ | 526 3 4 | 498 |
| „ „ | „ | 40 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Sowerby Bridge | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 16 7 1¾ | 1,511 3 6 | 498 |
| Sowerby, Chapelry District | N.S. | 718 0 0 | 1860 | 7 11 7¾ | 524 7 8 | 498 |
| Sowerby, near Thirsk | N.S. | 10 0 0 | 1860 | 5 2 1¼ | - - - | 528 |
| Sowerby, St. George's | N.S. | 260 0 0 | 1845 | 14 15 0¼ | 1,202 4 0 | 498 |
| „ „ | „ | 31 6 8 | 1858 | | | |
| Sowerby, St. Mary's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 14 3 4½ | 383 14 8 | 498 |
| Sowerby, Triangle | N.S. | 409 0 0 | 1858 | 3 7 6 | 226 6 8 | 498 |
| Spaldington Village | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 6 | - - - | 517 |
| Spennithorne | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0¾ | 71 12 8 | 536 |
| Spofforth | N.S. | 174 15 0 | 1851 | 1 17 4¾ | 220 0 10 | 492 |
| Stainborough, Hood Green | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 0 0 | 505 |
| Staithes | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | 26 10 0 | 531 |
| Stanbury-in-Haworth | N.S. | 87 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 3 11 0 | 494 |
| Stanley, St. Peter's | N.S. | 177 0 0 | 1848 | 9 1 0½ | 848 12 0 | 503 |
| „ „ | „ | 80 0 0 | 1856 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Yorkshire—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Stanningley, St. Thomas' - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1846 | 2 0 0 | - - - | 499 |
| „ „ - „ | 16 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Stannington - - - N.S. | 52 10 0 | 1842 | 2 6 1¾ | 55 18 0 | 506 |
| Stannington, Hollow Meadow School - - - - - | 212 0 0 | 1858 | 1 0 10½ | - - - | 506 |
| Startforth - - - Ch. of E. | 4 12 6 | 1861 | 1 19 9½ | 147 4 10 | 543 |
| Staveley - - - - N.S. | 70 10 0 | 1851 | 2 13 9 | 384 5 8 | 492 |
| Stillingfleet - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 125 0 0 | 515 |
| Stillington - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 8 6¾ | 82 13 0 | 527 |
| Stillington - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 2 | 332 17 2 | 527 |
| Sunk Island - - - Par. | 130 0 0 | 1858 | 1 16 1 | 88 7 0 | 521 |
| Sutton - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 17 0 | 273 0 0 | 519 |
| Sutton-in-Derwent - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1844 | 0 13 2¾ | 50 13 8 | 516 |
| Sutton-in-Kildwick - - N.S. | 418 0 0 | 1859 | 4 19 1½ | 518 8 8 | 489 |
| Sutton, St. James' - Ch. of E. | 325 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 30 10 5 | 520 |
| Swinefleet - - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 512 |
| Swinefleet - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 7¾ | 95 10 0 | 512 |
| Swinton - - - - N.S. | 36 0 0 | 1843 | 8 5 10½ | 604 3 2 | 526 |
| „ - - - - „ | 418 16 8 | 1854 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 5 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 6 14 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Tanfield, West - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 498 3 0 | 491 |
| „ „ - - - „ | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Tankersley - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 17 8½ | 505 15 0 | 506 |
| Temple Newsam - - - N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1851 | 12 3 6½ | - - - | 500 |
| Thirkleby - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 5 0 | 528 |
| Thirsk - - - - B.S. | *125 0 0 | 1840 | 12 17 0½ | 1,473 4 0 | 528 |
| „ - - - - „ | 50 0 0 | 1847 | *a*12 16 0 | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 80 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Thornaby - - - - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1847 | 9 18 1½ | 423 16 6 | 541 |
| „ - - - - „ | 19 19 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Thorganby with Cottingwith Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 251 5 0 | 515 |
| Thorner - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 19 2¼ | 372 7 2 | 514 |
| Thorner - - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 10 | 146 15 0 | 514 |
| Thornes, Mr. Gaskell's School - - | - - - | - - - | 3 14 11¼ | 553 2 4 | 503 |
| Thornhill Lees - - - N.S. | 615 0 0 | 1859 | 5 0 0¾ | 229 13 0 | 502 |
| Thornton - - - - N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 10 0 0 | 499 |
| „ - - - - „ | 15 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Thornton-Dale - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 10¼ | 153 0 0 | 530 |
| Thornton-le-Moor - Ch. of E. | 90 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 6 5 0 | 528 |
| Thornton-in-Lonsdale - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 10½ | 88 12 0 | 488 |
| Thorpe Hesley - - - N.S. | *147 0 0 | 1840 | 7 6 4 | 99 9 4 | 506 |
| Thorpe Hesley - - - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 13 5½ | 253 18 0 | 506 |
| Thorpe Salvin - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 7¾ | - - - | 436 |
| Thurgoland - - - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1851 | 7 11 3½ | 453 11 4 | 506 |
| Thurlstone - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 148 1 0 | 506 |
| Thurstonland, Endowed - Par. | 20 0 0 | 1843 | 10 18 10½ | 1,052 12 2 | 497 |
| „ „ - - „ | 52 8 0 | 1845 | | | |
| „ „ - - „ | 36 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Tickhill, Infants - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 7 2½ | 164 13 4 | 510 |
| Tickton - - - - N.S. | 64 0 0 | 1848 | 1 13 4 | 59 1 0 | 518 |
| Timble, Great - - - B.S. | *22 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 493 |
| Tinsley Park, Colliery School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 245 3 8 | 509 |
| Tollerton - - - - Wes. | 400 8 0 | 1858 | 7 16 8½ | 214 0 8 | 527 |
| Topcliffe - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 5½ | 170 13 4 | 528 |
| Trippet Holy Trinity Industrial School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 442 13 10 | 526 |
| Tunstall - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 55 2 0 | 539 |
| Ulleskelf - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 12 0 | 514 |
| Wadsley - - - - N.S. | *152 0 0 | 1839 | 16 9 1½ | 1,318 14 0 | 506 |
| „ - - - - „ | 100 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 20 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Wadworth - - - - N.S. | 72 10 0 | 1841 | 3 13 6 | 176 9 0 | 510 |
| „ - - - - „ | 11 3 4 | 1856 | | | |
| Wakefield, All Saints', Boys - N.S. | 9 14 8 | 1849 | 9 4 0 | 493 19 0 | 503 |
| Wakefield, All Saints', Girls - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 627 12 5 | 503 |
| Wakefield, Green Coat - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 9¼ | 46 10 0 | 503 |
| Wakefield, Holy Trinity - - N.S. | 225 0 0 | 1847 | 21 5 4½ | 1,628 15 10 | 503 |
| „ „ - - „ | - - - | - - - | *a*13 2 1 | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. *d.* | | £ s. *d.* | £ s. *d.* | |
| Wakefield, Lancasterian School | - | 75 0 0 | 1856 | 11 8 3½ | 407 4 4 | 503 |
| " " | - | 14 13 4 | 1859 | | | |
| Wakefield, St. Andrew's | N.S. | 320 0 0 | 1846 | 24 1 4 | 227 7 6 | 503 |
| " " | " | 95 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Wakefield, St. Austin's | R.C. | 750 0 0 | 1859 | 7 10 0¾ | 34 11 8 | 503 |
| Wakefield, St. Mary's | N.S. | 375 0 0 | 1857 | 2 0 0 | 522 5 4 | 503 |
| Wakefield | Wes. | 500 0 0 | 1857 | 9 2 9¼ | 464 2 6 | 503 |
| Wakefield, West Riding Reformatory | - | - - - | - - - | 0 16 8 | 95 12 6 | 503 |
| Walkley, St. Mary's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 13 14 3 | 507 |
| Walton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 14 1 | 464 12 4 | 514 |
| Walton (Wakefield) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 91 14 8 | 503 |
| Wansford, Great | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 14 2¾ | 84 11 0 | 523 |
| Warmfield | B.S. | *50 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 503 |
| Warmsworth | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 11½ | 167 15 8 | 510 |
| Warter | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 8 4 | 516 |
| Wath, Infants School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 75 10 0 | 491 |
| Wath-upon-Dearne | N.S. | 279 0 0 | 1858 | 4 3 10¾ | - - - | 509 |
| Weaverthorpe (Lady Sykes') | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 64 8 0 | 523 |
| Weeton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | 49 14 6 | 493 |
| Weighton, Market | N.S. | 140 0 0 | 1843 | 13 5 8½ | 1,067 9 4 | 516 |
| " " | " | 44 0 0 | 1858 | *a*10 0 0 | | |
| Welburn | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 0¾ | 334 14 8 | 526 |
| Welbury | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 8 8 | 534 |
| Welham Bridge | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 4½ | - - - | 526 |
| Welton | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 8 4½ | 660 12 6 | 519 |
| Wentworth | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 9 6¾ | 1,269 5 0 | 509 |
| Wentworth (Barrow) | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 519 14 8 | 509 |
| Wentworth, Park Gate | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 18 7½ | 795 5 6 | 509 |
| Westgate Common | N.S. | 123 15 0 | 1852 | 6 9 3¾ | 516 1 0 | 511 |
| " " | " | 35 0 0 | 1853 | | | |
| Westhouse | N.S. | 15 12 0 | 1860 | 3 4 2¾ | 976 0 10 | 488 |
| Weston | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 9 7½ | - - - | 493 |
| Westow | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 2 0 | 526 |
| Wetherby | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 14 0 | - - - | 492 |
| Wetherby | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 9 2 7 | 650 8 4 | 492 |
| Wetwang (Lady Sykes') School | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 6 8 | 523 |
| Whiston | N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1839 | 2 3 9¼ | 237 5 0 | 509 |
| Whitby | B.S. | 97 12 6 | 1857 | 7 2 6¾ | 1,154 18 4 | 531 |
| " | " | 73 16 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Whitby | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1845 | 11 1 5 | 1,407 11 6 | 531 |
| " | " | 90 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Whitby | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 28 8 7½ | 880 15 2 | 531 |
| Whitwell | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 7¼ | 131 9 8 | 526 |
| Whitwood Colliery School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 36 2 0 | 504A |
| Whixley | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 262 6 0 | 492 |
| Whorlton | Par. | 347 0 0 | 1857 | 2 16 4 | 3 15 0 | 533 |
| Wicker, Holy Trinity | N.S. | 628 3 4 | 1854 | 26 18 3¼ | 1,983 8 0 | 508 |
| " " | " | 304 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " | " | 20 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Wickersley | N.S. | 360 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | 243 0 0 | 509 |
| Wigginton | N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 515 |
| Wigglesworth, Clark's Endowed Sch. | | - - - | - - - | 1 14 7½ | 73 1 0 | 488 |
| Wighill | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 8¼ | 229 10 0 | 514 |
| Wilsden, Infants | N.S. | *60 0 0 | 1838 | 6 9 5½ | 107 18 0 | 499 |
| Wilsden | Wes. | 332 18 0 | 1858 | 15 13 2 | 517 11 4 | 499 |
| Windhill | Ch. of E. | 478 0 0 | 1861 | 3 2 6 | 80 3 4 | 499 |
| Windhill | Wes. | 646 0 0 | 1857 | 9 16 3 | 363 6 4 | 499 |
| Withernwick | N.S. | 55 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 6 5 0 | 522 |
| Witton, East | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 1 | - - - | 536 |
| Wombwell | N.S. | 134 0 0 | 1847 | 8 3 4 | 432 1 4 | 505 |
| " | " | 13 14 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Womersley | N.S. | 209 0 0 | 1857 | - - - | - - - | 504A |
| Woodhouse, Ch. Ch. | N.S. | *150 0 0 | 1836 | 13 0 6¼ | 68 0 0 | 516 |
| Woodhouse (Feather Hill), St. Mark's | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1846 | 30 16 3¾ | 1,929 8 4 | 516 |
| " " | " | 25 4 0 | 1857 | | | |
| " " | " | 335 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Woodmansey and Thearne | N.S. | 276 15 0 | 1856 | 2 0 0 | 176 2 6 | 518 |
| Woodside (Horsforth) | N.S. | 220 0 0 | 1850 | 6 5 6¾ | 570 10 0 | 500 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| YORKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Worrall - - - - N.S. | 101 0 0 | 1848 | 2 5 10 | 75 0 0 | 506 |
| Worsborough Dale - - N.S. | 169 0 0 | 1848 | 6 11 2 | 52 10 0 | 505 |
| Worsborough, Grammar School | - - - | - - - | 2 8 8½ | - - - | 505 |
| Wortley (near Sheffield) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 7 8 | 718 14 4 | 506 |
| Wortley, New (near Leeds) - N.S. | 500 0 0 | 1849 | 2 12 6 | 910 10 4 | 500 |
| " " - " | 12 12 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " " - " | 9 7 9 | 1861 | | | |
| Wortley (New), Zion - - B.S. | *400 0 0 | 1837 | 31 7 8½ | 1,059 16 4 | 500 |
| " " - - " | 150 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| Wortley, Old (near Leeds) - N.S. | *55 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 57 6 8 | 500 |
| Wragby - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 73 15 0 | 504B |
| Wrenthorpe - - - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1845 | 2 9 7 | 125 0 6 | 503 |
| Wressle - - - - Par. | 144 0 0 | 1859 | 1 11 4½ | 61 3 2 | 517 |
| Wyke - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 4 7 | 760 16 10 | 499 |
| Wykeham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 4 | 274 2 8 | 525 |
| Yapham - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | - - - | 516 |
| Yeadon - - - - N.S. | 272 0 0 | 1849 | 9 10 9½ | 374 19 4 | 493 |
| Yeadon, Upper - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 300 1 4 | 493 |
| Yedingham - - - N.S. | *12 0 0 | 1836 | 1 11 8½ | - - - | 526 |
| York, Aldwark - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 18 4 4¼ | 1,119 10 4 | 515 |
| York and Ripon, Female Practising School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 142 3 4 | 515 |
| York and Ripon, Male Practising School - - - - | 100 0 0 | 1851 | 3 0 0 | 591 14 0 | 515 |
| York and Ripon Model - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 164 18 0 | 515 |
| York, Bishopgate - - N.S. | 11 6 8 | 1855 | 6 9 2¼ | 978 5 8 | 515 |
| York, Bishophill - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 5 10¼ | 361 2 6 | 515 |
| York (Hope Street) - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 18 8 1¼ | 1,725 17 0 | 515 |
| York, Industrial Ragged School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 46 12 7 | 515 |
| York, Manor House - - N.S. | 23 6 8 | 1855 | 20 11 2 | 1,728 12 4 | 515 |
| " " - - " | 18 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| York, Micklegate, District - N.S. | 176 10 0 | 1853 | 10 9 1¼ | 745 5 0 | 515 |
| York, Micklegate, Trinity - N.S. | *125 0 0 | 1836 | 8 14 3¾ | 1,041 4 6 | 515 |
| " " - - " | 102 6 0 | 1861 | | | |
| York (Priory Place) - - Wes. | 1,691 0 0 | 1858 | 24 2 1 | 1,525 8 8 | 515 |
| York, St. Cuthbert's - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 14 14 1¾ | 1,298 0 4 | 515 |
| York, St. George's - - Wes. | 1,546 9 6 | 1858 | 22 8 11¼ | 1,451 19 2 | 515 |
| York, St. Mary's, Boys - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 18 8 | 805 18 10 | 515 |
| York, St. Mary's, Girls - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 13 3 2¾ | 1,398 3 4 | 515 |
| York, St. Thomas' - - N.S. | 493 0 0 | 1859 | 9 1 1¾ | 556 6 8 | 515 |
| York, Walmgate, St. Margaret's N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1842 | 21 0 1½ | 2,095 11 8 | 515 |
| " " " - " | 75 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " " " - " | 83 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Yorkshire Reformatory - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 163 4 11 | |

## ISLANDS.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Amount. | Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHANNEL ISLANDS. | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* | |
| Alderney - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 10 | 251 16 0 | |
| Alderney - - - - Wes. | 150 0 0 | 1855 | 5 6 3 | 276 19 4 | |
| Guernsey, St. John's - - N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1842 | 33 17 5¼ | 1,830 7 6 | |
| " " - - " | 56 10 0 | 1842 | | | |
| " " - - " | 298 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Guernsey, St. Marie du Castel's Infant School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 6 8 | |
| Guernsey, St. Peter's Port - B.S. | *46 0 0 | 1839 | 18 9 11½ | 655 1 4 | |
| " " - " | 266 0 0 | 1843 | | | |
| " " - " | 14 10 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Guernsey, St. Peter's Port - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 26 5 7¾ | 876 6 10 | |
| Jersey - - - - N.S. | *125 0 0 | 1840 | 20 18 9 | 1,178 19 2 | |
| " - - - " | 51 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Jersey, Gorey - - - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 8 14 0 | |

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CHANNEL ISLANDS—*cont.* | | £ s. *d.* | | £ s. *d.* | £ s. *d.* | |
| Jersey, Grouville, Central | - N.S. | 381 0 0 | 1857 | 8 3 4½ | 539 0 2 | |
| „ „ „ | - „ | - - - | - - - | *a*14 17 7 | | |
| Jersey, St. James' | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 4 10¾ | 1,494 15 0 | |
| Jersey, St. Mark's | - N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1846 | 18 19 0 | 1,904 3 0 | |
| „ „ | - „ | 16 5 0 | 1853 | *a*8 13 4 | | |
| „ „ | - „ | 27 17 6 | 1854 | | | |
| „ „ | - „ | 77 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Jersey, St. Owen's | - Wes. | 235 15 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Jersey, St. Paul's | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 14 18 11 | 566 4 0 | |
| Jersey, St. Peter's | - N.S. | 267 10 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Jersey, St. Saviour's | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 15 0 | |
| Jersey, Trinity | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 31 7 8 | |
| ISLE OF MAN. | | | | | | |
| Arbory | - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1835 | 1 17 3½ | 88 0 0 | |
| Ballasalla | - N.S. | 88 0 0 | 1843 | 6 12 7½ | 811 19 4 | |
| „ | - „ | 100 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Bishopscourt, Model | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 18 5½ | | |
| Castletown | - N.S. | *90 0 0 | 1839 | 16 0 2¼ | 1,412 17 0 | |
| „ | - „ | 82 6 0 | 1850 | | | |
| „ | - „ | 99 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Cronkbourne | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 241 11 0 | |
| Cronk-ne-Voddy, St. John's | - N.S. | 48 10 0 | 1842 | 2 0 0 | | |
| Dhoon Bridge | - N.S. | *44 0 0 | 1836 | | | |
| Dolby | - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1840 | | | |
| Dolby | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 17 0 | 183 16 4 | |
| Douglas | - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 4 1 | 215 11 0 | |
| Douglas, Thomas Street | - Wes. | - - - | - - - | 5 17 10¼ | 285 12 0 | |
| Douglas, St. Barnabas' | - N.S. | 85 0 0 | 1845 | 35 9 6¼ | 2,767 15 9 | |
| „ „ | - „ | 16 13 4 | 1851 | | | |
| „ „ | - „ | 4 5 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Douglas, St. George's (Athol Street) | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 18 13 9½ | 2,940 15 0 | |
| Foxdale, St. Patrick's (Mining) | Ch. of E. | 100 0 0 | 1848 | 8 2 9 | 1,054 7 8 | |
| „ „ „ | - „ | 50 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Grenaby | - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1835 | 5 14 8 | 466 12 0 | |
| Kirk Andreas | - N.S. | *72 0 0 | 1837 | 10 0 1¾ | 563 13 8 | |
| „ „ | - „ | 72 6 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Kirk Braddan | - N.S. | 344 0 0 | 1860 | 2 18 4½ | 5 6 0 | |
| Kirk German, St. John's | - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | 5 2 4 | 334 7 8 | |
| Kirk Marown | - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 14 0 | |
| Kirk Maughold | - Par. | 140 5 0 | 1854 | 1 10 0 | | |
| Kirk Michael | - N.S. | 67 10 0 | 1841 | | | |
| Kirk Onchan | - Par. | 77 0 0 | 1846 | 5 7 6 | 161 11 0 | |
| „ | - „ | 10 13 4 | 1859 | | | |
| „ | - „ | 100 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Kirk Patrick | - Par. | 200 0 0 | 1855 | 10 3 6¼ | 623 8 10 | |
| Kirk, St. Anne's | - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1852 | 3 1 8½ | 143 7 4 | |
| Laxey Glen | - N.S. | *38 0 0 | 1836 | 4 7 2¾ | 286 18 2 | |
| Man, Isle of, St. Jude's | - N.S. | 63 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Malew, St. Mark's | Ch. of E. | 70 0 0 | 1845 | 9 16 10 | 263 2 4 | |
| „ „ | - „ | 30 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Peel, Christians' Endowed | - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1842 | 18 14 2 | 1,257 1 8 | |
| „ „ | - „ | 315 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| „ „ | - „ | 42 18 11 | 1862 | | | |
| Peel, Mathematical and Nautical | S. | 112 0 0 | 1850 | 1 0 10 | 318 8 4 | |
| Port, St. Mary's | - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1837 | 6 11 8¼ | 557 14 0 | |
| Ramsey | - N.S. | *155 0 0 | 1835 | 12 13 7 | 402 9 10 | |
| „ | - „ | 122 15 3 | 1850 | | | |
| Rushen | - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 467 11 8 | |
| Rushen | - Par. | 344 10 6 | 1861 | 6 2 1¼ | 63 0 0 | |
| Sulby | - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1840 | 5 17 4 | 320 14 10 | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| **WALES.** | | | | | | |
| ANGLESEA. | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Aberffraw - - - - | Par. | 285 2 0 | 1860 | 4 0 0 | 24 8 0 | 623 |
| Amlwch - - - - | B.S. | 1,146 0 0 | 1860 | 5 0 0½ | 236 2 4 | 623 |
| Amlwch - - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 10½ | 429 7 0 | 623 |
| Beaumaris - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 17 10½ | 144 6 8 | 621 |
| Cemaes - - - - | B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1847 | 9 11 3¼ | 343 18 4 | 623 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 59 11 4 | 1859 | | | |
| Dwyran - - - - | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 10 3¼ | 200 9 8 | 620 |
| Gaerwen - - - - | N.S. | 171 0 0 | 1850 | 9 0 1¼ | 166 8 8 | 621 |
| Gaerwen - - - - | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 3½ | 62 15 8 | 621 |
| Gwalchmai - - - | B.S. | 240 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 350 0 0 | 623 |
| Gwalchmai - - - | N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 623 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 90 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Heneglwys - - - | B.S. | 18 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | - - - | 623 |
| Holyhead - - - | B.S. | *a**37 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 623 |
| Holyhead - - - | B.S. | 354 0 0 | 1849 | 37 7 4½ | 2,807 9 5 | 623 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 30 15 0 | 1853 | | | |
| „ - - - - | „ | 138 4 0 | 1856 | | | |
| „ - - - - | „ | 76 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| „ - - - - | „ | 146 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Holyhead, Penrhos-y-Falew - | N.S. | *b*555 0 0 | 1844 | 4 0½ | - - - | 623 |
| „ „ - | „ | 15 6 3 | 1844 | | | |
| Holyhead Town - - - | N.S. | 993 12 0 | 1860 | 12 14 5½ | 1,034 17 0 | 623 |
| Llanallgo - - - - | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 623 |
| Llanbadrig - - - | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 0 | 183 14 0 | 623 |
| Llandeusant and Llanbabo - | N.S. | 164 0 0 | 1849 | 2 19 9 | 463 0 6 | 623 |
| Llandegfan - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 7 6¼ | 69 9 0 | 621 |
| Llandysilio - - - | N.S. | 149 0 0 | 1853 | 2 8 11 | 147 19 0 | 621 |
| Llanedwin, Duchess of Kent's - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 5¼ | 37 12 0 | 621 |
| Llanerchymedd - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 0 0 | 623 |
| Llanerchymedd - - - | B.S. | 857 0 0 | 1860 | 7 10 5¾ | 202 5 4 | 623 |
| Llanfachreth - - - | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 0½ | - - - | 623 |
| Llanfihangel-yn-Nhowyn - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 4 4 | 623 |
| Llangefni - - - | B.S. | 179 15 0 | 1852 | 13 8 4½ | 1,080 0 1 | 623 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 14 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| „ - - - - | „ | 68 9 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Llangefni - - - | N.S. | 279 10 0 | 1853 | 3 15 8½ | 570 16 10 | 623 |
| Llangeinwen - - - | B.S. | 180 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 58 14 6 | 620 |
| Llangristiolus - - - | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 159 13 4 | 623 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 6 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Llanrhyddlad - - - | B.S. | 130 0 0 | 1846 | 1 13 4 | 809 5 6 | 623 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 80 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Llanryhyddlad - - - | N.S. | 208 0 0 | 1847 | 3 5 8¼ | - - - | 623 |
| Llanvaelog - - - | N.S. | 121 0 0 | 1849 | 2 13 10½ | 153 6 8 | 623 |
| Marian Glas - - - | B.S. | 165 0 0 | 1847 | 6 10 3¾ | 339 12 4 | 623 |
| Penmon and Llangoed - | N.S. | 133 0 0 | 1852 | 2 15 9½ | 499 5 4 | 621 |
| Pensarn - - - - | N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1836 | 2 1 6½ | - - - | 623 |
| Rhosybol - - - - | B.S. | 200 0 0 | 1848 | 7 5 10 | 588 4 2 | 623 |
| „ - - - - | „ | 32 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Trevdraeth and Llangadwaladr | N.S. | 505 0 0 | 1860 | 3 18 6½ | 35 16 0 | 623 |
| | | | | | | |
| BRECONSHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Abercrave - - - | N.S. | 144 10 0 | 1854 | 5 1 2¼ | 182 5 6 | 584 |
| Abergwessin School - - | - | 93 0 0 | 1851 | 3 1 8¾ | 146 4 10 | 599 |
| „ „ - - | - | 6 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Brecon - - - - | P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 0 0 | 600 |
| Brecon (Archdeaconry of), Schoolmasters' Association - | - | - - - | - - - | 10 0 0 | - - - | 600 |
| Brecon, St. David's - - | N.S. | *c**73 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 600 |

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*a* Repaid 19th February 1846.

*b* This school pulled down and proceeds of materials appropriated towards erecting Holyhead New Town School.

*c* School pulled down.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Breconshire—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Brecon, St. John's (Pendre) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 15 2½ | 905 1 2 | 600 |
| Brecon, St. Mary's - - N.S. | 214 10 0 | 1850 | 3 0 4½ | 1,024 17 2 | 600 |
| " " - - " | 9 12 6 | 1860 | | | |
| Brynmaur - - - B.S. | 83 6 8 | 1856 | 19 2 4 | 1,073 14 0 | 601 |
| Castle Madoc - - - B.S. | 84 0 0 | 1854 | 1 6 8 | 88 15 0 | 600 |
| Cathedine - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 2 | 95 8 4 | 600 |
| Cefn, Boys' and Girls' Sch. - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 20 3 11½ | 881 16 6 | 582 |
| Crickhowel - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 1 6½ | 116 14 10 | 601 |
| Cwmtwrch - - - N.S. | *a*- - - | - - - | 2 15 3 | - - - | 587 |
| Cwmtwrch, Charity School - - | *a*- - - | - - - | 2 0 0½ | - - - | 587 |
| Devynnock (Sir J. Davey's) Endowed School - - - | 77 0 0 | 1840 | 5 3 8½ | 314 15 10 | 600 |
| " " - - - | 23 6 8 | 1855 | | | |
| Glasbury - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 41 15 8 | 602 |
| Hay - - - - N.S. | 65 13 0 | 1855 | 8 5 1 | 733 15 2 | 602 |
| Llandefaelog-fach - - N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 143 2 0 | 600 |
| " " - - " | 116 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Llanelly - - - - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | 1 4 1¼ | 59 5 4 | 601 |
| " - - - - " | 6 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| " - - - - " | 67 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Llanfrynach - - Ch. of E. | 86 18 0 | 1856 | - - - | 69 12 0 | 600 |
| Llangamarch - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 1 10¾ | 16 3 0 | 599 |
| Llangasty - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 141 5 0 | 600 |
| Llangenny - - - N.S. | 74 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 3 9 0 | 601 |
| Llangynidr - - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 12 6 | 601 |
| Llanigon - - - - N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 602 |
| Llanspythid - - - N.S. | 74 5 0 | 1861 | - - - | 3 19 0 | 600 |
| Llyswen - - - - N.S. | 134 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 30 5 0 | 602 |
| Talgarth - - - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 86 19 4 | 602 |
| Talgarth - - - - B.S. | 170 0 0 | 1860 | 2 14 1½ | 48 17 0 | 602 |
| Talybont - - - - N.S. | 189 7 6 | 1861 | 5 0 9¾ | 249 3 4 | 600 |
| Trallong - - - - N.S. | 183 12 0 | 1858 | 1 15 0¼ | 63 8 8 | 600 |
| Yniscedwyn (Iron Works School) - | 250 0 0 | 1844 | 2 0 9 | - - - | 584 |
| " " - | 125 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Ystradgunlais - - - N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1862 | 3 2 6½ | 117 8 0 | 584 |
| Ystradgynlais - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 94 12 0 | 584 |
| Caermarthenshire. | | | | | |
| Abergwili - - - N.S. | *80 0 0 | 1834 | 4 0 0 | 566 1 4 | 589 |
| Amman Iron Works - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 8¼ | 126 19 0 | 588 |
| Bettws - - - - N.S. | 55 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 5 5 0 | 588 |
| " - - - - " | 28 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Blaen-y-coed - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 0¼ | | |
| Bryn - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 9 | 173 15 0 | 586 |
| Capel Cynfal - - - N.S. | 123 0 0 | 1849 | 0 12 2 | 22 13 0 | 587 |
| Capel Evan - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 17 9¼ | 41 15 0 | 594 |
| Caermarthen, Lancasterian School - - - - - | 465 0 0 | 1850 | 23 9 1¾ | 2,214 4 2 | 589 |
| " " " - - | 21 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " " - - | 140 0 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Caermarthen, St. David's Practising School - - - - | 727 0 0 | 1849 | 13 7 11¼ | 1,306 2 8 | 589 |
| " " - - - | 194 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Cross Inn - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 164 3 4 | 588 |
| Cwmamman - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 3½ | 186 12 4 | 588 |
| Cwmdu - - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 2 0 | 588 |
| Cwm Ivor - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 2¼ | 256 19 4 | 583 |
| Cwmfelinboeth - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 7 6 | 10 4 0 | 590 |
| Dafen (Tin Plate Works) - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 11 0 9¾ | 981 1 5 | 586 |
| Ferryside, St. Thomas' - - Par. | 404 0 0 | 1856 | 2 0 0½ | 379 0 0 | 589 |
| Gwynfe - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 8 0 | 587 |
| Idole - - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 1 0 | 589 |
| Kenarth - - - - B.S. | *32 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | - - - | 594 |
| Kidwelly - - - - N.S. | 297 0 0 | 1860 | 2 4 11¼ | 250 5 0 | 586 |
| Laugharne - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 70 1 0 | 589 |
| Llandarog - - - N.S. | 148 13 4 | 1853 | 1 16 10¼ | 154 8 6 | 589 |
| " - - - - " | 50 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Llandefeilog - - - N.S. | 225 19 6 | 1855 | 1 19 11¾ | - - - | 589 |

*a* No longer exists.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CAERMARTHENSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Llandilo-faur | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 96 15 6 | 588 |
| Llandilo, Tabernacle | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 231 9 0 | 588 |
| Llandovery | B.S. | 332 0 0 | 1849 | 12 1 9½ | 976 19 8 | 587 |
| " | " | 38 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Llandovery | N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1846 | 10 0 10 | 1,115 1 4 | 587 |
| Llandybie | N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1849 | 7 9 11¼ | 334 11 2 | 588 |
| Llanegwad | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 588 |
| Llanelly | N.S. | *113 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 586 |
| " | " | *87 0 0 | 1839 | | | |
| Llanelly, Boys and Girls | B.S. | 250 0 0 | 1854 | 13 3 1¼ | 1,234 15 10 | 586 |
| " " | " | 75 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Llanelly, Infants | B.S. | 20 0 0 | 1852 | 1 14 4½ | 340 12 10 | 586 |
| " " | " | 192 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Llanelly (Copper Works) | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 22 1 1 | 2,063 14 6 | 586 |
| Llanelly, New Dock | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 14 1¾ | 88 6 4 | 586 |
| Llanfihangel Aberbythic | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 1 | 460 4 8 | 588 |
| Llanfihangel Uwch Gwili | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 589 |
| Llangadock | B.S. | 73 10 0 | 1852 | 3 10 6½ | 210 1 8 | 587 |
| Llangathen | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 14 10½ | - - - | 588 |
| Llangeler | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 594 |
| Llangendeirne | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 2¼ | 194 14 4 | 589 |
| Llangennech | Ch. of E. | 66 0 0 | 1851 | 6 6 9¼ | 577 18 0 | 586 |
| " | " | 10 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| " | " | 58 10 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Llanllwch | N.S. | 6 2 0 | 1859 | 1 19 2½ | 125 10 0 | 589 |
| Llannon | N.S. | 33 0 0 | 1858 | 4 18 1 | 303 16 0 | 586 |
| Llansadwrn | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 12 3½ | 91 12 1 | 587 |
| Llanstephan | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 4 2 | 406 5 0 | 589 |
| Llwynhendy | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 9¾ | 285 7 0 | 586 |
| Mothfai | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 10¼ | 204 13 0 | 587 |
| Mydrim | N.S. | 15 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 589 |
| Newcastle Emlyn | N.S. | 118 10 0 | 1850 | 7 9 2¾ | 316 14 0 | 594 |
| " " | " | 70 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Pembrey (Copper Works) | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 701 4 6 | 586 |
| Rhandirmwyn | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 4 | 6 12 0 | 578 |
| Rhandirmwyn | N.S. | 209 19 0 | 1860 | - - - | 86 2 0 | 578 |
| Trap (Llandilo) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 11 | 37 6 0 | 588 |
| Velinfoel | B.S. | 27 5 0 | 1862 | 3 8 1 | 257 3 8 | 586 |
| Whitemill | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 2 8 | 589 |
| CAERNARVONSHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Abereirch | N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1836 | 2 0 0½ | - - - | 619 |
| Bangor, Infants | N.S. | *72 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 621 |
| Bangor | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 3 6½ | 142 13 8 | 621 |
| Bangor, Diocesan Board | - | - - - | - - - | 39 5 5 | - - - | 621 |
| Bangor (Garth Road) | B.S. | 500 0 0 | 1849 | 21 10 9 | 2,695 1 5 | 621 |
| " " | " | 28 8 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " | " | 6 10 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " " | " | 132 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " " | " | 55 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Bangor | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0¾ | 415 17 6 | 621 |
| Bangor, St. Paul's | Wes. | 1,559 0 0 | 1859 | 4 3 4 | - - - | 621 |
| Beddgelert | B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1851 | 7 11 3 | 498 7 0 | 618 |
| " | " | 16 10 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Beddgelert | N.S. | 360 0 0 | 1859 | 2 10 0 | 119 7 0 | 618 |
| Bethesda | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 13 19 11½ | 915 19 0 | 620 |
| Bettws Garmon | N.S. | *a*30 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | - - - | 620 |
| Bodfean | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 240 7 0 | 619 |
| Bodfeirig | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 13 8¼ | 459 14 8 | 623 |
| Bontnewydd | N.S. | 63 0 0 | 1845 | 3 2 6 | 116 3 6 | 620 |
| " | " | 84 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Bottwnog | N.S. | 66 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 619 |
| " | " | 6 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Bronyfoel | N.S. | 472 10 0 | 1846 | - - - | 37 12 4 | 620 |
| Bryncroes and Rhyw | N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 619 |
| " " | " | 29 7 8 | 1852 | | | |
| Caernarvon | B.S. | 1,680 0 0 | 1859 | 14 0 10½ | 734 12 8 | 620 |

*a* Not now in existence.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CAERNARVONSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Caernarvon, Model School | Ch. of E. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 19 8 10½ | 2,956 13 10 | 620 |
| " " " | " | 716 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " " " | " | 250 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| " " " | " | 39 16 10 | 1859 | | | |
| Clynnog | N.S. | 163 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 131 12 10 | 620 |
| Colwyn | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1849 | 3 17 6¼ | 143 15 6 | 622 |
| Conway | N.S. | *108 0 0 | 1840 | 18 10 8¾ | 1,827 5 0 | 622 |
| " | " | 54 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Deiniolen | B.S. | 741 0 0 | 1856 | 15 5 6½ | 1,025 1 8 | 620 |
| Dinorwic | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 4 0 | 303 16 8 | 620 |
| Dolbadarn | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 9 7¼ | 446 19 10 | 620 |
| Dwygyfylchi | N.S. | 190 0 0 | 1848 | 6 4 3 | 223 11 8 | 622 |
| Edern | N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1847 | 3 16 11¾ | 216 6 8 | 619 |
| Eglwys Rhos | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 1 | 67 12 0 | 622 |
| Glan-Ogwen | N.S. | 208 5 0 | 1853 | 5 4 2 | 694 17 8 | 621 |
| Llanbedr and Caerhun | N.S. | *47 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 622 |
| Llandegai | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 3¼ | 209 17 11 | 621 |
| Llandiniorwig | N.S. | 633 0 0 | 1856 | 3 6 8¾ | 287 10 8 | 620 |
| Llandudno | N.S. | 120 0 0 | 1846 | 15 11 5 | 714 5 8 | 622 |
| " | " | 175 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Llandwrog | N.S. | 199 15 0 | 1854 | 1 19 0½ | 348 16 10 | 620 |
| Llanengan | B.S. | 191 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 45 14 0 | 619 |
| " | " | 44 12 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Llanengan | N.S. | 118 0 0 | 1846 | 2 19 2¼ | 11 5 0 | 619 |
| " | " | 39 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Llanfair-is-Gaer | N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 75 17 0 | 620 |
| " | " | 112 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Llanfair Vechan | N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 195 16 4 | 621 |
| Llangelynin Gyffin | N.S. | 80 0 0 | 1844 | 1 5 5½ | 10 10 0 | 622 |
| Llangwnadl | N.S. | 149 10 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 619 |
| Llaniestyn | N.S. | 40 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 192 16 8 | 619 |
| " | " | 17 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| " | " | 25 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Llanllechid | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 6¼ | 537 0 4 | 621 |
| Llanllechid | N.S. | 101 0 0 | 1848 | 13 6 9¼ | 520 16 8 | 621 |
| " | " | 46 13 4 | 1855 | | | |
| Llannor | N.S. | 44 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 80 16 1 | 619 |
| Llanrug | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 10 0 | 620 |
| Llanystymdwy | N.S. | 91 7 6 | 1853 | 2 16 2¾ | 377 10 8 | 619 |
| " | " | 60 2 6 | 1862 | | | |
| Nant Peris | B.S. | 229 10 0 | 1857 | 2 16 8½ | 219 14 8 | 620 |
| Nevyn | N.S. | *62 0 0 | 1840 | 2 0 1½ | - - - | 619 |
| " | " | 25 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Nevyn | B.S. | 670 4 0 | 1862 | - - - | 125 0 8 | 619 |
| Pantglas | N.S. | 355 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 72 16 0 | 620 |
| Penmachno | N.S. | 282 0 0 | 1858 | 3 0 0 | 249 16 8 | 614 |
| Portmadoc | N.S. | 624 0 0 | 1857 | 5 17 9 | 347 8 4 | 618 |
| Pwllheli | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1844 | 6 16 4½ | 908 10 0 | 619 |
| " | " | 70 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| " | " | 6 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Pwllheli, Trod-yr-Allt Free | B.S. | 707 0 0 | 1859 | 5 4 5½ | 370 5 4 | 619 |
| Roe Wen | B.S. | 200 0 0 | 1849 | 3 3 7¾ | 306 17 4 | 622 |
| Talysarn | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 4 | 61 17 1 | 620 |
| Tre and Port Madoc | B.S. | *60 0 0 | 1840 | 7 1 9½ | 230 7 4 | 618 |
| " | " | 53 10 0 | 1840 | | | |
| Tydweilog | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 2 0 | 619 |
| Twthill | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | - - - | 620 |
| " | " | 6 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Tyntur | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 8 7½ | 796 14 4 | 621 |
| Vaynol | N.S. | 373 10 0 | 1860 | 2 4 8 | 156 8 0 | 621 |
| Waenfawr | N.S. | *93 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 95 6 0 | 620 |
| Waenfawr | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 15 0¾ | 124 15 0 | 620 |
| CARDIGANSHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Aberaron | N.S. | 266 0 0 | 1849 | 5 4 10 | 221 16 0 | 596 |
| Aberbank | N.S. | 157 0 0 | 1849 | 6 0 10½ | 247 13 0 | 594 |
| Aberporth | N.S. | 78 10 0 | 1853 | 1 6 8½ | 84 16 0 | 593 |
| " | " | 8 10 0 | 1858 | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| CARDIGANSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Aberystwith - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 8½ | 210 2 0 | 597 |
| Bangor Chapel - N.S. | 139 15 0 | 1854 | 1 9 10 | 69 7 0 | 594 |
| Borth - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 597 |
| ,, - ,, | 8 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Cardigan - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 2 11¾ | 417 10 4 | 593 |
| Cardigan, St. Mary's - N.S. | 322 0 0 | 1849 | 9 7 6½ | 1,402 12 0 | 593 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 12 10 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Henfynyw - N.S. | *13 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 596 |
| Lampeter, Pont Stephen - N.S. | 119 5 0 | 1850 | 4 13 9 | 379 5 4 | 595 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 83 19 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Llanarth and Llanina - N.S. | 306 0 0 | 1861 | 3 10 10½ | 70 10 0 | 596 |
| Llancynfelin - Ch. of E. | 174 4 0 | 1858 | - - - | 14 14 0 | 597 |
| Llanddewi Aberarth - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1840 | 2 18 8 | 20 15 0 | 596 |
| Llandygwydd - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 4½ | 459 5 6 | 593 |
| Llandyssil - B.S. | 78 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 594 |
| Llandyssil - N.S. | 112 10 0 | 1852 | 6 1 11½ | 177 11 10 | 594 |
| ,, - ,, | 25 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Llangeitho - N.S. | 82 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | - - - | 598 |
| Llangranog - N.S. | 52 10 0 | 1846 | 0 19 0 | - - - | 594 |
| ,, - ,, | 15 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Llangoedmore - Ch. of E. | 84 10 0 | 1849 | 3 2 6 | 233 4 0 | 593 |
| ,, - ,, | 59 10 0 | 1849 | | | |
| Llanllwchairn - N.S. | *40 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | 1 10 0 | 596 |
| Llanrhystydd - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 9 | - - - | 597 |
| Llanychairn, Chancery - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 5 | - - - | 597 |
| Llwyndafydd - B.S. | 153 0 0 | 1855 | 2 4 2½ | - - - | 596 |
| Llwyny-Groes - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8¼ | 65 18 0 | 597 |
| New Quay - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 17 3½ | 655 17 4 | 596 |
| Penbryn - Ch. of E. | 106 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 594 |
| Penllwyn - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 2 11¾ | 536 0 10 | 597 |
| Pen-y-parke - N.S. | 224 0 0 | 1847 | 6 11 11½ | 1,171 12 6 | 597 |
| ,, - ,, | 12 19 7 | 1854 | | | |
| Ponterwyd - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 4½ | 31 13 8 | 597 |
| Talybont - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8¼ | 31 10 0 | 597 |
| Tregaron - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8¾ | 79 8 4 | 598 |
| DENBIGHSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Abergele - N.S. | *70 0 0 | 1838 | 3 2 6 | 189 10 0 | 613 |
| Berse Drelincourt - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 10 0 | 611 |
| Bersham - N.S. | 76 10 0 | 1856 | - - - | - - - | 611 |
| Bettws-in-Rhos - Ch. of E. | 257 0 0 | 1862 | 2 6 7¾ | - - - | 613 |
| Blaenan Llangernyn - B.S. | 200 0 0 | 1849 | 8 17 1 | 278 2 8 | 614 |
| ,, ,, - ,, | 43 13 6 | 1858 | | | |
| Brymbo and Broughton - B.S. | 1,072 0 0 | 1861 | 14 1 0 | 169 4 8 | 611 |
| Brymbo - N.S. | 373 0 0 | 1852 | 11 11 6¼ | 740 4 8 | 611 |
| Capel Garmon - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 5 | 2 15 0 | 613 |
| Cefn Meriadog - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 5 0 | 613 |
| Chirk - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 615 11 4 | 361 |
| Chirk - N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1844 | 6 1 8¼ | 213 13 4 | 361 |
| ,, - ,, | 11 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Denbigh - N.S. | 392 0 0 | 1848 | 9 5 2¾ | 877 17 4 | 613 |
| ,, - ,, | 10 18 4 | 1857 | | | |
| Denbigh - B.S. | 400 0 0 | 1846 | 15 8 3 | 1,300 17 10 | 613 |
| ,, - ,, | 12 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| ,, - ,, | 24 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Eglwysfach - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1836 | 4 3 3¾ | 462 10 8 | 614 |
| Gresford - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | 6 10 11¾ | 576 3 8 | 611 |
| Gwersyllt - N.S. | 87 0 0 | 1852 | 9 4 2¾ | 633 5 0 | 611 |
| ,, - ,, | 641 2 1 | 1858 | | | |
| Gyffylliog - N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 612 |
| Henllan - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 154 10 8 | 613 |
| Llanarmon Dyffrin Ceiriog - N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 1 17 0 | 615 |
| Llanarmon-in-Yale - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 3½ | 272 1 4 | 615 |
| Llanddulas - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 7 6½ | 4 16 0 | 613 |
| Llandyrnog - N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1838 | 6 11 2¾ | 504 9 4 | 612 |
| ,, - ,, | 132 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Llanelidan - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1846 | 1 7¾ | - - - | 612 |
| ,, - ,, | 8 10 0 | 1859 | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| DENBIGHSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Llanfair Talhaiarn - - | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | 5 1 0¾ | 437 18 0 | 613 |
| " - - | " | 35 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Llanferres - - - | N.S. | 55 0 0 | 1847 | 3 7 5 | 415 16 0 | 612 |
| " - - - | " | 40 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Llangedwin - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 258 8 2 | 609 |
| Llangerniew - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 7¾ | 27 12 0 | 614 |
| Llangollen - - - | B.S. | 275 0 0 | 1848 | 3 6 4½ | 1,210 6 6 | 615 |
| " - - - | " | 8 16 0 | 1854 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 21 13 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Llangollen - - | N.S. | 103 0 0 | 1842 | 41 11 2½ | 706 19 10 | 615 |
| " - - - | " | 18 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Llangollen - - | Infant S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 8 9 | 615 |
| Llannefydd - - | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 2 6 | 613 |
| Llanrhaiadr-yng-hghin-meirch | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 6 | 384 3 4 | 612 |
| Llanrhaidr-yn-Mochnant | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 9¼ | 22 10 0 | 609 |
| Llanrhaidr-yn-Mochnant | N.S. | 352 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 6 1 0 | 609 |
| Llanrwst - - - | B.S. | 227 14 0 | 1847 | 5 1 8 | 510 1 8 | 614 |
| Llanrwst - - - | N.S. | 296 0 0 | 1847 | 9 10 8¾ | 951 3 0 | 614 |
| " - - - | " | 17 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Llansaintfraid Glan Conway, or Brynrhys - - | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1835 | 7 2 5¾ | 646 11 4 | 622 |
| " " - | " | 463 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Llansaintfraid Glyn Ceiriog | N.S. | *64 0 0 | 1839 | 2 18 4½ | 8 19 0 | 615 |
| " " - | " | 83 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Llansannan - - | N.S. | 260 0 0 | 1858 | 1 10 4 | 13 0 0 | 613 |
| Llantysilio - - | Par. | 258 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 88 0 3 | 615 |
| Minera - - - | N.S. | 373 0 0 | 1852 | 12 2 4¼ | 823 2 8 | 611 |
| Nantglyn - - - | N.S. | 227 0 0 | 1859 | 4 1 7½ | 30 0 8 | 612 |
| Rhos-Llanerchrugog - | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1844 | 11 18 11½ | 911 19 10 | 611 |
| " " - | " | 66 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " " - | " | 79 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Rhos-y-medre - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0¼ | 55 8 4 | 611 |
| Ruabon - - - | N.S. | 366 0 0 | 1848 | 7 13 4 | 798 11 4 | 611 |
| " - - - | " | 121 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 30 2 9 | 1856 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 22 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Ruthin - - - | B.S. | 618 0 0 | 1848 | 22 9 4¼ | 1,633 7 6 | 612 |
| " - - - | " | 74 2 9 | 1856 | | | |
| Ruthin - - - | N.S. | 361 0 0 | 1849 | 7 1 4¾ | 841 19 0 | 612 |
| " - - - | " | 47 18 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 9 5 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Trefnant, Trinity - - | N.S. | 233 0 0 | 1861 | 2 10 0½ | 61 8 0 | 613 |
| Wrexham - - - | N.S. | *125 0 0 | 1838 | 5 3 0 | 176 6 0 | 611 |
| " - - - | " | 14 0 0 | 1841 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 150 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 10 12 6 | 1854 | | | |
| Wrexham, Brook Street - | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 10 | 1,060 5 10 | 611 |
| Wrexham, Chester Street | B.S. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | 2 16 8 | | 611 |
| Yspytty - - - | N.S. | 216 0 0 | 1858 | 2 1 2 | 136 19 8 | 614 |
| FLINTSHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Asaph, St. - - - | N.S. | 15 0 0 | 1856 | 8 2 1½ | 486 7 4 | 613 |
| Asaph, St. (Girls) - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 48 11 8 | 613 |
| Asaph, St. - - - | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 233 9 2 | 613 |
| Bagillt - - - | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | 8 0 3 | 361 7 4 | 610 |
| " - - - | " | 30 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Bistre-in-Mold - - | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | - - - | 610 |
| " " - - | " | 36 10 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Bodvari - - - | N.S. | 360 0 0 | 1861 | 1 0 9 | 54 3 0 | 613 |
| Broughton - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 19 9 0 | 459 |
| Brynford - - - | N.S. | 198 8 6 | 1853 | 4 12 5 | 260 12 4 | 610 |
| Buckley, Lane End - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 3¼ | 77 8 4 | 610 |
| Buckley, St. Matthew's - | N.S. | 411 4 0 | 1849 | 11 14 6 | 1,257 17 8 | 610 |
| " " - | " | 222 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Cilcain - - - | N.S. | 65 0 0 | 1843 | 3 2 9½ | 128 6 4 | 610 |
| Dyserth - - - | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 9½ | 23 13 0 | 613 |
| Flint - - - | N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1844 | 10 13 4¾ | 1,041 10 8 | 610 |
| " - - - | " | 38 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| " - - - | " | 1,048 4 0 | 1859 | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| FLINTSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Flint | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 14 7 | 610 |
| Gorsedd | N.S. | 82 17 6 | 1854 | - - - | - - - | 610 |
| Gwernafield | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1838 | 7 15 8½ | 417 2 0 | 610 |
| " | " | 30 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| " | " | 300 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| " | " | 144 10 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Halkyn | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4½ | 227 9 8 | 610 |
| Hawarden (Boys) | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 96 4 8 | 459 |
| Hawarden (Girls) | " | - - - | - - - | 1 2 3½ | | 459 |
| Hawarden, St. John's | N.S. | *125 0 0 | 1838 | 5 8 5¾ | 17 16 0 | 459 |
| Holywell | N.S. | 83 0 0 | 1855 | 13 9 10½ | 1,094 8 4 | 610 |
| Holywell | P.U. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 610 |
| Holywell, St. Winifred's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 17 9¼ | 105 12 8 | 610 |
| Leeswood District | Ch. of E. | 405 0 0 | 1859 | 5 6 8¾ | - - - | 610 |
| Lixwm | B.S. | 204 0 0 | 1849 | 14 10 2¼ | 745 19 8 | 610 |
| " | " | 37 6 8 | 1856 | | | |
| Llanasa | Par. | 390 0 0 | 1859 | 3 0 2¾ | 68 8 4 | 610 |
| Meliden | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1843 | 6 2 11 | 566 13 8 | 613 |
| " | " | 55 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Mold | N.S. | 452 10 0 | 1850 | 21 0 9½ | 1,817 9 0 | 610 |
| " | " | 18 15 0 | 1856 | *a*14 18 0 | | |
| " | " | 9 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Mold | B.S. | 180 0 0 | 1846 | 10 4 0 | 1,262 3 6 | 610 |
| " | " | 105 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Mostyn | N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1847 | 5 5 6¾ | 209 5 0 | 610 |
| Newmarket | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 4½ | 24 0 0 | 610 |
| Northop | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 71 8 0 | 610 |
| Pantasaph | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 13 4 | 610 |
| Pont-Bleiddyn | N.S. | *b**75 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 88 4 5 | 610 |
| Prestatyn | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 5 0 | 613 |
| Redbrook, Village School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 16 8 | |
| Rhosemor | N.S. | 305 0 0 | 1859 | 3 0 3½ | 85 4 9 | 610 |
| Rhuddlan, Boys | N.S. | 18 0 0 | 1856 | 9 18 3½ | 693 17 8 | 613 |
| Rhuddlan, Girls | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 1½ | 472 18 7 | 613 |
| Rhyl | N.S. | 51 0 0 | 1842 | 20 9 3 | 603 19 6 | 613 |
| " | " | 501 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Rhyl | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 89 8 4 | 613 |
| Talacre | R.C. | 670 0 0 | 1859 | 6 11 8 | 432 5 4 | 610 |
| Threapwood | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 8½ | 32 1 8 | 611 |
| Tremeirchion | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 12 0 | 613 |
| Trenddyn | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1844 | 2 1 10½ | 40 13 0 | 611 |
| " | " | 24 15 0 | 1860 | | | |
| Wepre, St. Mark's (Northop) | N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1837 | 7 17 3½ | 273 7 8 | 610 |
| " " " | " | 50 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| " " " | " | 7 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Whitford | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 8 19 3 | 772 15 6 | 610 |
| " | " | - - - | - - - | *a*11 11 4 | | |
| Ysceifiog | N.S. | 120 15 0 | 1852 | 4 8 8 | 296 13 6 | 610 |
| GLAMORGANSHIRE. | | | | | | |
| Aberavon | N.S. | 172 10 0 | 1854 | 7 6 8½ | 375 18 8 | 584 |
| Aberdare | B.S. | 350 0 0 | 1859 | 8 13 9½ | 879 1 10 | 582 |
| Aberdare | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 3½ | 98 2 6 | 582 |
| Aberdare, Town | N.S. | 285 15 0 | 1851 | 6 9 8¾ | 936 18 2 | 582 |
| Abernant | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 10 8 | 582 |
| Bagland | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 10 0 | 584 |
| Bettws | N.S. | 71 0 0 | 1850 | 1 4 8 | - - - | 583 |
| Bishopston and Pennard | N.S. | 216 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | - - - | 585 |
| Black Pill, Infants | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 8 | 6 10 0 | 585 |
| Bride, St., Major | N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1840 | 1 15 1 | 829 9 8 | 583 |
| " " | " | 27 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| Bridgend | N.S. | 582 0 0 | 1862 | 11 8 9 | 848 18 8 | 583 |
| Bridgend | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 1 15 4 | 410 7 10 | 583 |
| Briton Ferry | N.S. | 434 0 0 | 1858 | 4 6 0¼ | 177 5 0 | 584 |
| Bryncethin | N.S. | 233 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 583 |
| Bryncock | N.S. | 173 0 0 | 1858 | 4 3 4½ | 63 3 0 | 584 |
| " | " | 85 0 0 | 1860 | | | |

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*a* Scientific apparatus.

*b* School pulled down, and proceeds of materials appropriated towards erecting a new school at Leeswood.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| Glamorganshire—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Cadoxton-juxta-Neath | N.S. | 152 0 0 | 1849 | 5 5 1¾ | 880 5 6 | 584 |
| „ „ | „ | 201 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 57 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Cadoxton, Merthyr-dovan | N.S. | 56 0 0 | 1847 | 1 0 0 | - - - | 581 |
| Cadoxton, Neath, Higher | N.S. | 418 16 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 584 |
| Canton | N.S. | 270 0 0 | 1858 | 1 16 0½ | 220 18 0 | 581 |
| Cardiff, Bute Docks | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 12 1½ | 292 6 0 | 581 |
| Cardiff | Wes. | - - - | - - - | 20 4 2¼ | 1,408 16 6 | 581 |
| Cardiff | R.C. | 720 0 0 | 1856 | 38 7 5 | 1,375 13 0 | 581 |
| Cardiff, Ragged and Industrial | Sch. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 4 | 387 8 5 | 581 |
| Cardiff, St. John's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 19 3 | 372 12 0 | 581 |
| Cardiff, St. Mary's | N.S. | 380 0 0 | 1848 | 31 19 7¼ | 1,792 7 6 | 581 |
| „ „ | „ | 36 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 40 0 0 | 1849 | | | |
| „ „ | „ | 260 0 0 | 1861 | | | |
| Cowbridge and Llanbethian | N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 212 12 4 | 583 |
| „ | „ | 12 15 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Coychurch | N.S. | *20 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 583 |
| „ | „ | 27 10 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Crynant | N.S. | 228 0 0 | 1858 | 5 0 0¾ | - - - | 584 |
| Cwmamman | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 12 0½ | 77 9 4 | 582 |
| Cwmbach | N.S. | 200 0 0 | 1850 | 11 0 11½ | 529 13 4 | 582 |
| Cwmllynfell | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 5 0 | 584 |
| Cyfarthfa, Girls' | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 10 8 2 | 431 7 0 | 582 |
| Cyfarthfa | N.S. | 46 0 0 | 1855 | 4 4 9 | 454 15 8 | 582 |
| Cyfarthfa, George Town | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 4 2½ | - - - | 582 |
| Cymmer | N.S. | 403 0 0 | 1858 | 3 3 5¾ | 317 14 8 | 581 |
| Dinas Colliery | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 6 17 6½ | 229 11 0 | 582 |
| Dowlais Schools | - | - - - | - - - | 77 17 2 | 3,563 1 4 | 582 |
| Dowlais, St. Mary's | R.C. | 298 0 0 | 1861 | 3 19 11 | 273 17 2 | 582 |
| Duffryn School | - | 652 0 0 | 1857 | 14 6 11½ | 765 10 4 | 582 |
| Dyffryn | B.S. | 600 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 584 |
| Fagan's, St., Castle, Lady Clive's | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 6 8 | 159 15 0 | 581 |
| Fagan's, St., District | N.S. | 713 0 0 | 1858 | 2 8 4 | 83 16 0 | 581 |
| Gellifaelog | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,318 16 0 | 582 |
| Gelligaled | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 9 0 0 | 582 |
| Gellygaer, Endowed School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 370 0 0 | 582 |
| Giant's Grave | B.S. | 96 0 0 | 1842 | 1 13 10¼ | - - - | 584 |
| Glais | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 18 0 | 585A |
| Glamorganshire Reformatory | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 114 7 7 | |
| Glyntaff (Mixed) | N.S. | 180 0 0 | 1856 | 5 10 6¼ | 242 19 8 | 581 |
| „ (Infants) | „ | 110 5 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Grange Town | N.S. | 233 2 6 | 1861 | - - - | 75 13 0 | 581 |
| Hafod Copper Works School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2,419 5 4 | 585 |
| Hirwain | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 291 2 0 | 582 |
| Kilvey Copper Works School | - | - - - | - - - | 10 6 0¾ | 801 5 4 | 584 |
| Llandaff | N.S. | 29 0 0 | 1856 | 3 18 6¾ | 391 11 8 | 581 |
| „ | „ | 233 10 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Llandaff, Maendu | Ch. of E. | 314 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 91 7 9 | 581 |
| Llandeilo Talybont, or Pontardulais | N.S. | 128 0 0 | 1846 | 3 1 8¼ | 340 5 8 | 585 |
| „ „ „ | „ | 10 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| „ „ „ | „ | 9 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| „ „ „ | „ | 3 7 6 | 1856 | | | |
| „ „ „ | „ | 57 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Llanfabon | N.S. | 288 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 128 12 8 | 582 |
| Llangyfelach | N.S. | 35 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 583 |
| „ | „ | 3 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| „ | „ | 10 0 0 | 1847 | | | |
| Llansamlet | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 6 0 | 584 |
| Llantrisant | N.S. | 93 2 6 | 1862 | 5 4 6 | 801 13 4 | 581 |
| Llantwit, Major | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 2 | 133 2 0 | 581 |
| Llanwonno | N.S. | 298 4 0 | 1856 | 4 17 8½ | 167 19 4 | 582 |
| Llwydcoed | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 19 9½ | 83 12 6 | 582 |
| Loughor | Par. | 169 18 0 | 1854 | 15 17 7 | 829 4 4 | 586 |
| „ | „ | 82 10 0 | 1862 | a8 13 4 | | |
| Maesteg | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 12 5 0½ | 958 16 11 | 583 |
| Maesteg, Llynvi Iron Works School | - | - - - | - - - | 35 5 0½ | 1,602 18 10 | 583 |
| Maesteg, or Llangoyndd (Spelter Works) | B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 43 15 0 | 583 |

a Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| GLAMORGANSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Merthyr Tydvil, St. David's - N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1849 | 8 18 3½ | 1,416 9 4 | 582 |
| " " " - " | 108 15 2 | 1852 | | | |
| " " " - " | 25 0 0 | 1858 | | | |
| Morriston - B.S. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 585 |
| Mumbles - B.S. | *30 0 0 | 1839 | 3 15 9¾ | 552 17 4 | 585 |
| Nantgarw - N.S. | 75 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | - - - | 581 |
| Neath, Alderman Davies' Charity - | 1,150 0 0 | 1858 | 15 13 2½ | 612 10 8 | 584 |
| Neath Abbey - B.S. | 140 0 0 | 1861 | 5 17 6¼ | 394 8 2 | 584 |
| Neath, School Society's - B.S. | 635 0 0 | 1858 | 14 8 4 | 596 1 8 | 584 |
| Newton Nottage - N.S. | 96 0 0 | 1848 | 2 17 7¼ | 241 13 8 | 583 |
| Nicholas, St. - N.S. | - - - | - - | 8 7 2¼ | 165 12 2 | 581 |
| Penclawdd - N.S. | 58 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 585 |
| Penclawdd - B.S. | - - - | - - | 3 6 8½ | 121 6 0 | 585 |
| Penmark - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 6 4 0 | 581 |
| Pentrechwyth, Infant School - | - - - | - - | 1 10 9¾ | 188 5 0 | 584 |
| Pentyrch - N.S. | *32 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 581 |
| Pen-y-darran Iron Company's Ch. of E. | - - - | - - | 1 14 5 | | |
| Pontardawe - N.S. | 432 0 0 | 1857 | 3 9 3½ | 182 9 4 | 584 |
| Pontypridd - Wes. | - - - | - - | 4 3 4 | 266 16 6 | 582 |
| Pyle, Bryndu Colliery School - | - - - | - - | 19 0 11 | 810 2 4 | 583 |
| Resolven, Village School - | - - - | - - | 1 13 4 | - - - | 584 |
| Ruddry - N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | - - - | 581 |
| " - " | 15 0 0 | 1844 | | | |
| Sketty, St. Paul's - N.S. | - - - | - - | 7 5 3 | 245 2 8 | 585 |
| Sketty, Infants - B.S. | - - - | - - | - - - | 29 10 0 | 585 |
| Skewen - N.S. | - - - | - - | 6 18 6¼ | 25 15 0 | 584 |
| Swansea - Ch. of E. | 1,143 0 0 | 1848 | 51 10 7½ | 2,921 16 4 | 585 |
| " - " | 5 12 0 | 1849 | *a*19 7 10 | | |
| " - " | 6 4 0 | 1850 | | | |
| Swansea, (Goat Street), Boys - B.S. | 203 8 0 | 1854 | 19 7 7¼ | 1,503 11 4 | 585 |
| Swansea, (Queen Street), Girls - B.S. | 170 13 4 | 1858 | 9 10 5¼ | 975 10 4 | 585 |
| Swansea, St. David's - R.C. | 200 0 0 | 1862 | 3 0 0½ | 246 10 0 | 585 |
| Swansea, St. Peter's - N.S. | 363 12 0 | 1858 | 4 9 6 | 272 17 0 | 585 |
| Swansea (South) - N.S. | 714 8 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 585 |
| Swansea, Upper - N.S. | - - - | - - | - - - | 16 10 0 | 585 |
| Tondû Iron Works - B.S. | - - - | - - | 3 15 2 | 340 17 7 | 583 |
| Treherbert - B.S. | - - - | - - | 1 14 1 | 94 6 0 | 582 |
| Tydvils Well - B.S. | - - - | - - | 6 9 11¾ | 295 17 6 | 582 |
| Whitchurch - Ch. of E. | 498 16 3 | 1861 | - - - | 12 6 8 | 581 |
| Wick - N.S. | 20 0 0 | 1848 | 1 0 0¼ | - - - | 583 |
| Ystalyfera - N.S. | - - - | - - | 20 0 4½ | 943 8 4 | 584 |
| Ystradyfodwy (Treherbert) - N.S. | 494 8 0 | 1861 | - - - | - - - | 582 |
| MERIONETHSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Aberdovey School - | - - - | - - | 5 2 5½ | 353 5 6 | 606 |
| Aberllefenny - B.S. | - - - | - - | 2 18 4½ | 172 8 0 | 617 |
| Bala - B.S. | 511 4 0 | 1856 | 6 13 7¼ | 508 6 8 | 616 |
| Bala - N.S. | - - - | - - | - - - | 72 9 0 | 616 |
| Barmouth - N.S. | *100 0 0 | 1842 | 7 16 0 | 554 10 6 | 617 |
| " - " | 10 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Bryncrug - B.S. | 108 0 0 | 1846 | 3 6 7¾ | 45 10 0 | 606 |
| Corwen - N.S. | - - - | - - | 1 10 10 | 143 19 0 | 615 |
| Corwen - B.S. | 404 0 0 | 1857 | 8 11 8¼ | 373 1 6 | 615 |
| Cynwyd - N.S. | - - - | - - | - - - | 8 15 0 | 615 |
| Dolgelly - B.S. | - - - | - - | 10 10 3½ | 708 3 10 | 617 |
| Dolgelly - N.S. | 277 0 0 | 1847 | 3 17 5½ | 796 0 4 | 617 |
| Dolmelynllyn - Sch. | - - - | - - | - - - | 13 19 0 | 617 |
| Dyffryn - B.S. | 199 6 0 | 1861 | 9 12 5 | 647 3 8 | 617 |
| Festiniog - B.S. | - - - | - - | 7 11 10¾ | 581 15 8 | 618 |
| Festiniog, Slate Quarries - B.S. | 125 0 0 | 1850 | 15 8 9¾ | 829 0 1 | 618 |
| " " " - " | 37 0 0 | 1857 | | | |
| Festiniog and Maentwrog - N.S. | 38 17 3 | 1855 | 2 13 4 | 470 19 8 | 618 |
| Glanrafon - B.S. | 80 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | - - - | 616 |
| Glyndifydwy, Mixed & Infants - B.S. | 35 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 3 0 0 | 615 |
| " " " - " | 210 0 0 | 1862 | | | |
| Harlech, Charity - Ch. of E. | - - - | - - | - - - | 1 13 0 | 618 |
| Llandderfel - B.S. | - - - | - - | - - - | 16 4 0 | 616 |
| Llandrillo - B.S. | 130 0 0 | 1849 | 1 2 8½ | - - - | 615 |
| " - " | 27 13 4 | 1858 | | | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| **Merionethshire**—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Llanelltyd | Ch. of E. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 11 0 | 617 |
| Llanenddwyn | N.S. | *45 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 617 |
| Llanfaur | N.S. | *50 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 616 |
| Llanfrothen | N.S. | 243 0 0 | 1858 | 1 15 10½ | 86 3 0 | 618 |
| Llansantffraid (near Corwen) | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 65 8 2 | 615 |
| Llangelynin Arthog | N.S. | 50 0 0 | 1846 | 1 0 0 | 3 15 0 | 617 |
| Llansaintfraid, Glyndyfrdwy | N.S. | 278 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 615 |
| Mallwyd | N.S. | 130 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 617 |
| Penrhyn-den-Draeth | B.S. | 309 0 0 | 1855 | 2 0 6¾ | 567 9 0 | 618 |
| Talsarnau | B.S. | 282 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 19 2 0 | 618 |
| Talybont | B.S. | 73 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | - - - | 597 |
| Towyn | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 4 0 | 606 |
| Towyn and Pennal | B.S. | 90 0 0 | 1849 | 4 18 11¾ | 522 6 10 | 606 |
| Trawsfynydd | N.S. | 25 0 0 | 1844 | 5 18 5¼ | 739 8 6 | 618 |
| „ | „ | 45 0 0 | 1852 | | | |
| **Montgomeryshire.** | | | | | | |
| Berriew, Endowed | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 5 16 5½ | 903 10 2 | 608 |
| Buttington | N.S. | *33 0 0 | 1838 | 1 5 8 | - - - | 608 |
| Bwlch-y-Cibans | N.S. | 122 8 0 | 1855 | 2 12 8¼ | 6 5 0 | 609 |
| Carno | B.S. | 36 0 0 | 1852 | 2 1 8½ | 88 3 0 | 607 |
| Castle Caereinion | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 2½ | 207 3 6 | 608 |
| Cemmes | B.S. | 17 18 0 | 1856 | 2 7 6 | 307 4 4 | 606 |
| Churchstoke | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 472 6 6 | 608 |
| „ | „ | 46 5 8 | 1854 | | | |
| Darowen | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1841 | 0 16 0¾ | - - - | 606 |
| Dylife | N.S. | 128 0 0 | 1859 | 2 5 10 | 70 12 6 | 606 |
| Forden | N.S. | 105 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 24 4 0 | 608 |
| Garthbeibio | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 0½ | 80 12 0 | 609 |
| Guilsfield Pool Quay | Ch. of E. | 212 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 608 |
| Llanbrynmair | B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 8 | 13 10 6 | 606 |
| Llanbrynmair | N.S. | 150 0 0 | 1857 | 2 4 1½ | 42 4 0 | 606 |
| Llandrinio | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 2 0 | 609 |
| Llandysilio | N.S. | *30 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 609 |
| Llandyssil | N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 38 18 4 | 608 |
| Llanfair Caereinion | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1852 | 4 10 0½ | 295 16 6 | 609 |
| Llanfair Caereinion | B.S. | 183 0 0 | 1850 | 4 0 0 | 137 14 0 | 609 |
| Llanfechan | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 4 | 69 6 8 | 609 |
| Llanfyllin | N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1843 | 5 5 10 | 855 0 8 | 609 |
| Llanfyllin | B.S. | 219 0 0 | 1854 | 8 16 4¾ | 226 12 8 | 609 |
| „ | „ | 29 2 8 | 1860 | | | |
| Llanidloes | N.S. | 240 0 0 | 1845 | 10 16 7¾ | 1,317 12 6 | 607 |
| „ | „ | 13 0 0 | 1850 | | | |
| „ | „ | 34 5 0 | 1852 | | | |
| Llanllwchairn | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 12 6¾ | 233 16 0 | 607 |
| Llanwnog | N.S. | 72 0 0 | 1853 | 6 0 0 | 221 12 8 | 607 |
| Llanwyddelan | N.S. | 87 4 0 | 1856 | - - - | 0 16 0 | 607 |
| Machynlleth | N.S. | 39 9 0 | 1849 | 4 6 6 | 1,092 5 8 | 606 |
| „ | „ | 16 0 0 | 1854 | | | |
| „ | „ | 36 0 0 | 1859 | | | |
| Meifod | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 5½ | 73 4 4 | 609 |
| Montgomery, Church Schoolmasters' Association | | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0½ | - - - | 608 |
| Newtown | N.S. | 300 0 0 | 1847 | 11 7 1¾ | 1,007 15 2 | 607 |
| „ | „ | 84 8 0 | 1854 | | | |
| Newtown | B.S. | 210 0 0 | 1847 | 10 19 2 | 860 12 4 | 607 |
| „ | „ | 60 0 0 | 1856 | | | |
| Penybontfawr | N.S. | 274 0 0 | 1859 | 1 17 6 | 15 0 0 | 609 |
| Trelystan School | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 15 0 | 608 |
| Welshpool, Boys and Girls | N.S. | 100 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 2,115 10 5 | 608 |
| Welshpool, Infants | N.S. | 115 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | 8 5 0 | 608 |
| Welshpool, The Belan | N.S. | 60 0 0 | 1842 | 6 12 2¾ | - - - | 608 |
| **Pembrokeshire.** | | | | | | |
| Amroth | N.S. | 210 3 4 | 1860 | - - - | - - - | 590 |
| Burton | N.S. | *a* - - - | - - - | 1 19 9¼ | 74 16 0 | 591 |
| Brawdy | N.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 3 | 10 15 0 | 592 |
| Cilgerran | N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1844 | 6 1 5¾ | 631 7 0 | 593 |
| „ | „ | 45 15 0 | 1859 | | | |

*a* Inspection discontinued.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. | No. of District or Union in Census Tables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | | |
| PEMBROKESHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| Cosheston and Nash - - - N.S. | 285 3 0 | 1859 | 3 6 8 | 200 14 0 | 591 |
| Fishguard - - - N.S. | 219 0 0 | 1850 | 13 5 0½ | 1,184 15 6 | 592 |
| Florence (St.) - - - N.S. | 160 0 0 | 1859 | 1 13 4 | - - - | 591 |
| Haverfordwest - - - N.S. | 829 13 11½ | 1850 | 6 10 4¼ | 1,607 7 4 | 592 |
| Haverfordwest - - - B.S. | *125 0 0 | 1838 | 4 2 6 | 172 2 0 | 592 |
| Hubberstone - - - N.S. | 284 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 3 4 0 | 592 |
| Jeffreston - - - N.S. | 42 0 0 | 1844 | 4 0 1¾ | - - - | 590 |
| Johnstone - - - N.S. | *17 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | - - - | 592 |
| Lampeter Velfrey - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 135 5 8 | 590 |
| Letterston - - - N.S. | 81 0 0 | 1853 | 4 7 2¼ | 234 14 4 | 592 |
| Llandeloy - - - N.S. | 227 0 0 | 1850 | 4 9 7 | 56 9 0 | 592 |
| ” - - - ” | 100 0 0 | 1851 | | | |
| Llandewi Velfry - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 8¾ | 33 12 0 | 590 |
| Llanrhian - - - N.S. | 116 13 4 | 1853 | 6 10 7 | - - - | 592 |
| Llanstadwell, Endowed School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 15 0 | 591 |
| Llawhaden - - - N.S. | 37 10 0 | 1847 | 3 14 4¼ | - - - | 590 |
| ” - - - ” | 8 8 8 | 1860 | | | |
| Maner Divy - - - N.S. | *42 0 0 | 1835 | - - - | - - - | 593 |
| Martletwy - - - N.S. | 129 10 0 | 1854 | 1 17 3¾ | - - - | 590 |
| Milford Haven, Endowed Church School - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 4 7¾ | 822 1 2 | 592 |
| Narberth - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 7 13 11½ | 409 19 8 | 590 |
| Narberth - - - B.S. | *40 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 19 3 4 | 590 |
| Pembroke - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 232 6 4 | 591 |
| Pembroke - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 62 3 6 | 591 |
| Pembroke Dock - - - N.S. | 250 0 0 | 1844 | 40 14 7½ | 3,194 17 0 | 591 |
| ” ” - - - ” | 200 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| ” ” - - - ” | 12 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Pembroke Dock - - - B.S. | 320 0 0 | 1849 | 45 18 6¾ | 2,448 12 4 | 591 |
| ” ” - - - ” | 31 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Puncheston - - - N.S. | 269 0 0 | 1855 | 1 17 5 | 75 15 0 | 592 |
| Reynalton - - - B.S. | *30 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 590 |
| Rhydberth - - - N.S. | 70 0 0 | 1853 | 8 11 4¾ | 1,030 11 6 | 591 |
| ” - - - ” | 6 0 0 | 1855 | | | |
| Roch - - - N.S. | 86 15 0 | 1855 | - - - | - - - | 592 |
| Rudbaxton - - - N.S. | 58 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 176 18 2 | 592 |
| Solva - - - N.S. | *75 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 30 0 0 | 592 |
| Spittal - - - N.S. | 210 0 0 | 1857 | 1 13 4 | 137 7 0 | 592 |
| Stackpole - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 369 3 8 | 591 |
| Tavernspite - - - N.S. | 171 0 0 | 1846 | 2 10 11½ | 43 6 8 | 590 |
| Templeton - - - B.S. | *25 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | - - - | 590 |
| Tenby - - - N.S. | 90 0 0 | 1840 | 13 10 9¾ | 1,112 2 8 | 591 |
| ” - - - ” | 60 0 0 | 1845 | | | |
| ” - - - ” | 20 0 0 | 1846 | | | |
| Tenby, Infant - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 9 4 6 | 544 10 4 | 591 |
| Tenby, New Hedges - Ch. of E. | 119 0 0 | 1853 | 2 4 6¼ | 305 14 8 | 591 |
| Trevine District - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 115 10 9 | 592 |
| Uzmaston-cum-Boulston - N.S. | 147 0 0 | 1848 | 5 19 7 | 921 14 10 | 592 |
| ” ” - - ” | 20 0 0 | 1848 | | | |
| Walton, West, and Talbenny - N.S. | 109 10 0 | 1851 | 3 6 4 | - - - | 592 |
| Warren, Agricultural School - - | - - - | - - - | 4 7 8¼ | 429 4 4 | 591 |
| Wiston - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0¼ | 78 6 6 | 592 |
| Wolfscastle - - - B.S. | *175 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 13 0 0 | 592 |
| Zion Hill - - - B.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 15 11¼ | 60 7 0 | 592 |
| RADNORSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Abbey-cwm-hir - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 5 8 | 605 |
| Boughrood - - - N.S. | 74 0 0 | 1851 | 2 4 8½ | 92 5 11 | 602 |
| Cascob - - - N.S. | 134 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | - - - | 603 |
| Clyro - - - N.S. | 276 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 17 15 0 | 602 |
| Heyop - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 5½ | 41 15 0 | 604 |
| Knighton - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 4 1 4½ | 456 8 2 | 604 |
| Llanbadarnfawr - - - N.S. | 202 0 0 | 1858 | 1 3 6½ | 58 12 9 | 605 |
| Llananno-with-Llanbadarn Fynydd-Glan Ithon - - Ch. of E. | 202 10 0 | 1862 | - - - | - - - | 604 |
| Nantmel - - - N.S. | 156 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 130 11 11 | 605 |
| Radnor, New - - - N.S. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | 8 15 0 | 603 |
| Radnor, Old - - - N.S. | 220 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | - - - | 603 |

## SCOTLAND.

NOTE.—G.A. denotes that the School is in connexion with the *General Assembly of the Established Church of Scotland*; F.C., with the *Free Church of Scotland*; Epis., *Episcopal Church of Scotland*; R.C., *Roman Catholic Poor School Committee*; Sess., that it is a *Sessional* School; Par., a *Parochial* School; and Undl., that it is *Undenominational.*

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ABERDEENSHIRE. | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Aberdeen, Bon Accord - - F.C. | *250 0 0 | 1838 | 10 0 8½ | 1,333 10 0 |
| Aberdeen, Dr. Bell's Day and Evening Undl. | - - - | - - - | 14 1 2½ | 475 18 4 |
| Aberdeen, Davidson's - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 0 0 |
| Aberdeen, East Parish - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 1¼ | 685 10 0 |
| Aberdeen, East Parish - - Sess. | *400 0 0 | 1840 | 51 2 8½ | 2,547 19 2 |
| " " - " | 54 0 0 | 1858 | *a*9 8 0 | |
| Aberdeen, Educational Society's - G.A. | 165 0 0 | 1841 | | |
| Aberdeen Female Orphan Asylum G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 0 0 |
| Aberdeen, Grey Friars - - F.C. | 500 0 0 | 1841 | | |
| Aberdeen, Guestrow Reformatory | - - - | - - - | 2 4 2 | 617 1 6 |
| Aberdeen (John Knox's) Boys - Sess. | *100 0 0 | 1835 | | |
| Aberdeen (John Knox's) Females Sess. | *98 5 0 | 1836 | 3 0 4¼ | 1,000 16 8 |
| Aberdeen (John Knox's) - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 21 1 11 | 1,208 14 2 |
| Aberdeen, North Parish - - Sess. | *300 0 0 | 1840 | 29 8 4¾ | 1,278 5 0 |
| Aberdeen, North Parish - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 11 5¾ | 808 10 10 |
| Aberdeen, Old Mill Reformatory Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 4 | |
| Aberdeen, South Parish - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2,051 5 10 |
| Aberdeen, South Parish, Trinity Sess. | *220 0 0 | 1837 | 8 3 8 | 819 13 4 |
| Aberdeen, West Parish - - Sess. | 266 0 0 | 1850 | 31 11 4½ | 1,465 4 2 |
| Aberdeen, St. Andrew's - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 234 3 4 |
| Aberdeen, St. Andrew's, Female (late St. John's) - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 234 13 4 |
| Aberdeen, St. John's - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 23 6 8 |
| Aberdeen, St. Peter's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 16 13 3¾ | 496 13 4 |
| Aberdeen, Shaw's Court, Female Industrial - - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 365 18 4 |
| Aberdeen, Sheriff Watson's Female Industrial - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 114 15 0 |
| Aberdeen (Sugar House Lane) Reformatory - - - - | 204 0 0 | 1852 | 3 0 10½ | 641 16 7 |
| Aberdeen, Trades - - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 354 13 4 |
| Aberdeen, Union Parish - - F.C. | 295 0 0 | 1841 | - - - | 7 10 0 |
| Aberdour - - - - F.C. | 105 0 0 | 1850 | 7 4 0 | 162 18 4 |
| Aboyne - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 49 3 4 |
| Alford, Female - - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 100 0 0 |
| Alford - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 0¼ | 61 15 0 |
| Auchindoir, Second - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 13 4 | |
| Ballogie, Female - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4¾ | 140 0 0 |
| Banchory Davenick - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 16 8 | 397 13 4 |
| Banks (Insch) - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 11 | 157 1 8 |
| Belhelvie - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 177 10 0 |
| Birse - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4¼ | 100 0 0 |
| Bonny Kelly District School - - | 148 0 0 | 1860 | | |
| Braemar, Inverey - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 7 | |
| Braemar, Achendryne - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 4 | |
| Bridge of Don - - Subn. G.A. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 54 5 0 |
| Burnhaven - - - - G.A. | 127 10 8 | 1857 | 3 0 0½ | 409 14 2 |
| Byth, New - - - Estab. Ch. | 277 19 0 | 1862 | - - - | 11 5 0 |
| Castleton of Braemar Society's - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 27 10 0 |
| Coldstone - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 56 5 0 |
| Coull - - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 41 5 0 |
| Cruden - - - - F.C. | 57 0 0 | 1850 | 5 9 8¾ | 239 8 4 |
| Cruden (The Erroll) - Epis. | *90 0 0 | 1838 | 6 9 2¾ | 447 10 0 |
| Cullerley District School - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 114 5 0 |
| Cuminestown - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 4 | |
| Daviot - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 4 | |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | |
| ABERDEENSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ | *s.* | *d.* | | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
| Deer, Old | Estab. Ch. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | | | | | | |
| Deer | Epis. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Deer, Old | F.C. | 109 | 11 | 5 | 1848 | 4 | 11 | 4½ | 354 | 10 | 10 |
| Echt Female School | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 11 | 8¼ | 128 | 11 | 8 |
| Ellon | F.C. | 162 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 172 | 0 | 0 |
| Ellon | Par. | - | - | - | - | 14 | 12 | 7½ | 207 | 18 | 4 |
| Ellon | Epis. | - | - | - | - | 0 | 15 | 10½ | | | |
| Fintry | Estab. Ch. | 123 | 0 | 0 | 1862 | | | | | | |
| Forgue | Epis. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | 8 | | | |
| Forgue (Drumdollo) | F.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 15 | 0 |
| Forgue | Par. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0 | 10½ | 125 | 5 | 0 |
| Forgue-Side | Estab. Ch. | 117 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 2 | 13 | 9½ | 178 | 3 | 4 |
| Fraserburgh | F.C. | 492 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 3 | 16 | 10 | 75 | 10 | 0 |
| Fraserburgh, St. Peter's | Epis. | 758 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | 8 | 15 | 8¼ | 685 | 13 | 4 |
| Fyvie | Par. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 8 | 56 | 13 | 4 |
| Fyvie, All Saints' | Epis. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 116 | 16 | 8 |
| Fyvie, Female | Undl. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 155 | 8 | 4 |
| Gariochsford | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 16 | 9 | | | |
| Garmond School | - | 66 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | 1 | 14 | 2 | | | |
| Gartley, Congregational | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 4½ | 43 | 15 | 0 |
| Gartley | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 44 | 5 | 0 |
| Gilcomston | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 17 | 11 | 271 | 5 | 0 |
| Glenfoudland | G.A. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 204 | 17 | 6 |
| Huntly, Congregational | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 10 | 14 | 9½ | 763 | 16 | 8 |
| Huntly | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 297 | 3 | 4 |
| Huntly, Second | Par. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 8½ | 47 | 10 | 0 |
| Huntly | R.C. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0 | 2 | | | |
| Huntly-Gordon Industrial | F.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 766 | 3 | 2 |
| Insch | F.C. | 73 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 3 | 4 | 0½ | 362 | 8 | 4 |
| „ | „ | 9 | 4 | 6 | 1859 | | | | | | |
| Insch | Par. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 14 | 2½ | 154 | 10 | 0 |
| Inverury | F.C. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1851 | 2 | 7 | 5¾ | 65 | 13 | 4 |
| Inverury, St. Mary's | Epis. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 219 | 11 | 8 |
| Keig | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | 10 | 0 |
| Kemnay | Par. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 14 | 2 | | | |
| Kincardine O'Neill | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | 0½ | 229 | 5 | 0 |
| Kincardine O'Neill | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 171 | 5 | 0 |
| Kinellar | Parish S. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | 15 | 0 |
| King Edward | Par. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 8 | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| Kingswells | F.C. | 334 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | 2 | 0 | 10½ | 41 | 0 | 0 |
| Kintore | F.C. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1851 | 7 | 19 | 11¾ | 306 | 2 | 6 |
| Kintore | Par. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 14 | 2 | | | |
| Largie | F.C. | 192 | 0 | 0 | 1862 | | | | | | |
| Leslie | Par. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 9 | 5¼ | 119 | 8 | 4 |
| Lesmore | G.A. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Leylodge | G.A. | 210 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | 4 | 10 | 0¾ | 131 | 5 | 0 |
| Longhill | G.A. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| Lyne of Skene | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 14 | 6 | | | |
| Machar (New) | Par. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Meiklefolla | Epis. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 13 | 10 | 170 | 16 | 8 |
| Meldrum, Old | F.C. | 123 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | - | - | - | 113 | 5 | 0 |
| Methlick, Female | Estab. Ch. | 132 | 0 | 0 | 1862 | - | - | - | 18 | 6 | 8 |
| Midmar | Par. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Migvie | G.A. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 151 | 5 | 0 |
| Mindurno | Undl. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| Monquhitter | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 8 | 1½ | 45 | 16 | 8 |
| Newhills, Congregational | F.C. | 6 | 12 | 6 | 1860 | 4 | 17 | 6 | 283 | 3 | 4 |
| Oyne | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 43 | 15 | 0 |
| Peterculter | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | 10 | 0 |
| Peterhead, Academy | Par. | *650 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | | | | | | |
| „ | „ | 140 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | | | | | | |
| Peterhead Seminary | F.C. | 219 | 15 | 0 | 1850 | 3 | 10 | 4½ | 528 | 15 | 10 |
| Peterhead (Girls) | F.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 580 | 0 | 0 |
| Peterhead, East Parish | G.A. | 300 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | | | | | | |
| Peterhead, Female | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 78 | 10 | 10 |
| Peterhead, St. Peter's | Epis. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0 | 11¾ | 112 | 8 | 4 |
| Peterhead Union Industrial | Undl. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 2 | 5 | 3 | | | |
| Pitsligo | Par. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 13 | 4½ | | | |
| Pitsligo, New | Par. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 9 | 6½ | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Pitsligo, New, St. John's | Epis. | 762 | 12 | 0 | 1858 | 27 | 1 | 3½ | 961 | 19 | 2 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| ABERDEENSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* |
| Pitsligo, New, Female School | - | - | - | 2 0 0 | 189 6 8 |
| Port Elphinstone, Subn. | F.C. | 103 10 0 | 1840 | 13 9 8½ | 904 15 10 |
| Rathen | G.A. | 108 10 0 | 1841 | | |
| Rayne, Old, Female | G.A. | - | - | - | 235 10 0 |
| Rhynie | F.C. | - | - | 1 17 6 | |
| Rhynie, Girls' School | - | - | - | - | 15 16 8 |
| Rhynie | Par. | - | - | - | 61 15 0 |
| Savoch | G.A. | 113 0 0 | 1857 | - | 47 0 0 |
| Skene | F.C. | 130 10 0 | 1852 | 15 10 7¾ | 509 18 4 |
| Strichen | Par. | - | - | 1 14 0 | 301 15 0 |
| Strichen, Female | G.A. | - | - | 1 17 11 | 232 6 8 |
| Tarves | Par. | - | - | 6 5 2½ | |
| Tarves, Female | Estab. Ch. | 132 0 0 | 1862 | 1 6 8½ | 52 10 0 |
| Tillymorgan | Epis. | - | - | - | 140 0 0 |
| Tornaveen | Par. | - | - | 2 0 0 | 38 6 8 |
| Torphins | Par. | - | - | 2 0 0 | 42 15 0 |
| Tullynessle | Ch. of S. | 148 0 0 | 1858 | - | 138 3 4 |
| Tullynessle | Par. | - | - | - | 6 17 6 |
| Turriff | Par. | - | - | - | 27 15 0 |
| Udney | F.C. | 81 0 0 | 1850 | 2 2 6 | 120 0 0 |
| " | " | 16 7 0 | 1862 | | |
| Udney, Female | G.A. | - | - | - | 15 16 8 |
| Waterton of Echt | Par. | - | - | 6 4 6½ | 92 15 0 |
| Whiterashes | Epis. | - | - | 2 10 0½ | 100 16 8 |
| Whitestripes | G.A. | - | - | - | 105 0 0 |
| Woodside | F.C. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | 15 4 5 | 765 15 0 |
| " | " | 14 0 0 | 1855 | *a*9 13 4 | |
| " | " | 16 13 4 | 1859 | | |
| ARGYLLSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Appin | F.C. | 291 12 0 | 1859 | - | 49 10 0 |
| Ardentinny | G.A. | - | - | - | 22 10 0 |
| Ardrishaig | F.C. | - | - | 3 6 8¼ | 319 6 4 |
| Ardrishaig | Estab. Ch. | - | - | - | 28 6 8 |
| Ardrishaig | Epis. | - | - | 3 8 3½ | 131 1 8 |
| Ardtun | F.C. | - | - | - | 47 10 0 |
| Ballachulish, St. John's | Epis. | - | - | 8 10 10 | 428 13 4 |
| Barbreck, Female | " | - | - | - | 6 13 4 |
| Barcaldine | G.A. | - | - | - | 302 10 0 |
| Bowmore | Par. | - | - | 5 15 4¼ | 490 3 4 |
| Bowmore | F.C. | 87 10 0 | 1861 | - | 94 0 0 |
| Bowmore, Foreland | F.C. | - | - | 5 5 8 | 364 16 8 |
| Bridgend | Par. | - | - | - | 93 15 0 |
| Campbeltown, Burgh and Parochial School | - | - | - | 1 7 5 | 421 5 0 |
| Campbeltown | Epis. | - | - | 1 13 5 | 48 3 4 |
| Campbeltown | F.C. | - | - | - | 1,269 15 0 |
| Campbeltown (Argyll Street) Elementary Female | Par. | - | - | 3 0 7½ | 74 0 0 |
| Campbeltown Reformatory | Undl. | - | - | - | 179 16 8 |
| Campbeltown, United Female School of Industry | Undl. | - | - | - | 313 5 0 |
| Caolis | F.C. | - | - | 1 17 1 | |
| Corpach | G.A. | - | - | - | 253 10 0 |
| Croish | F.C. | - | - | 2 3 8½ | |
| Dalinlongart | G.A. | - | - | - | 61 10 0 |
| Dalintober (Miss Campbell's), Charity | Par. | - | - | 11 17 3½ | 994 5 0 |
| Dervaig Female Industrial (Island of Mull) | G.A. | 120 0 0 | 1847 | - | 19 16 8 |
| " " " | " | 77 0 0 | 1849 | | |
| Drumlemble | G.A. | - | - | - | 29 3 4 |
| Dunoon, Female | Par. | - | - | 2 7 6 | 272 0 0 |
| Dunoon | F.C. | - | - | 3 16 8½ | 226 15 0 |
| Dunoon, Female Industrial | F.C. | 145 0 0 | 1861 | 2 8 11½ | 92 18 4 |
| Dunoon-Kirn | Sess. | - | - | - | 118 5 0 |
| Glencoe | F.C. | - | - | 4 11 9 | 377 2 |
| Grinnard | F.C. | - | - | - | 18 15 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| Argyllshire—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* |
| Hynish - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0½ | |
| Inverary - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 6½ | 321 13 4 |
| Inverary Burgh - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 11 0 | 517 1 8 |
| Kilcalmonell - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 26 15 0 |
| Kilchoman - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 5 0 |
| Killarow and Kilmeny - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 80 0 0 |
| Kinloch - G.A. | *75 0 0 | 1839 | | |
| Killean - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 307 3 4 |
| Killean - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 0 0 |
| Kilmodan - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 108 10 0 |
| Kintraw - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 55 0 0 |
| Knapdale, North (Bellannoch) Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 283 9 2 |
| Lagavullin - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0 | 26 5 0 |
| Ledaig - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 72 10 0 |
| Lochaline - Sess. | 100 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 112 2 6 |
| Lochdonhead - G.A. | 82 0 0 | 1848 | | |
| Lochend - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 560 6 8 |
| Lochgilphead - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 15 2 7¼ | 873 16 8 |
| " - | - - - | - - - | *a*7 7 4 | |
| Lochgilphead - Par. | 251 0 0 | 1856 | 4 11 8½ | 142 10 0 |
| Lochgilphead Epis. | - - - | - - - | 5 6 3 | 395 18 4 |
| Mulindry - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 10 0 |
| Oatfield - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 300 0 0 |
| Oban - F.C. | 150 0 0 | 1843 | - - - | 191 16 8 |
| Oban, Female - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 |
| Ormsary - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 0 0 |
| Peninver - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 87 18 4 |
| Poltallock, Industrial - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0½ | 208 12 6 |
| Port Charlotte - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 357 1 8 |
| Port Ellen, Infant and Industrial - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 59 10 0 |
| Portnahaven - F.C. | 73 15 0 | 1853 | 5 3 3 | 542 19 2 |
| Portnahaven, Parliamentary School - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | 103 6 8 |
| Salen, Female Industrial School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 87 0 0 |
| Sandbank - G.A. | 357 10 0 | 1860 | | |
| Southend - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 15 7¾ | |
| Strone, Female School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 3 4 |
| Strachur, The Pole - Estab. Ch. | 200 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 22 15 0 |
| Tarbert - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 538 12 6 |
| Tobermory, Girls, Industrial - G.A. | 133 0 0 | 1849 | | |
| Tobermory - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 110 0 0 |
| Ayrshire. | | | | |
| Alloway - G.A. | 140 0 0 | 1848 | 1 16 11 | 193 3 4 |
| Alton Side School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 |
| Ardeer Iron Works - Par. | - - - | - - - | 9 7 4¼ | 381 15 0 |
| Ardrossan - Par. | - - - | - - - | 6 19 5½ | 1,036 11 8 |
| " - " | - - - | - - - | *a*15 10 0 | |
| Ardrossan, Public - Sess. | *150 0 0 | 1838 | 6 17 6 | 515 13 4 |
| " " - " | - - - | - - - | *a*13 18 0 | |
| Ardrossan, Female Industrial - " | 108 0 0 | 1850 | 4 15 0½ | 710 15 0 |
| Arnsheen School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 0 0 |
| Ayr - G.A. | 200 0 0 | 1843 | | |
| Ayr - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 6 2 11½ | 689 12 6 |
| Ayr, Fish Cross District - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 1 8 | 8 10 0 |
| Ayr, Industrial Ragged - Undl. | 158 15 0 | 1853 | - - - | 294 9 4 |
| Ayr - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0 | |
| Ballantrae - Par. | - - - | - - - | 8 17 1¼ | 717 10 0 |
| Ballantrae, Glennap Endowed - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 156 3 4 |
| Barrhill - F.C. | 80 0 0 | 1851 | 7 18 4 | 300 3 4 |
| Beith - Par. | 109 0 0 | 1849 | 2 12 2 | 730 17 6 |
| Beith - F.C. | 132 0 0 | 1849 | 3 6 8 | 247 10 0 |
| Beith, Female, Industrial School - | - - - | - - - | 2 14 10 | 467 3 4 |
| Beith, Gateside Patrick's Seminary - | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0½ | 211 5 0 |
| Blair Iron Works School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 411 3 4 |
| Blair Mains - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 630 5 0 |
| Burnside School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 15 0 |
| Catrine - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0 | 15 12 6 |
| Catrine Public School - F.C. | 750 0 0 | 1861 | 8 6 8½ | 74 10 0 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| AYRSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* |
| Colmonel, Female Industrial School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 34 6 8 |
| Coylton - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 0 0 |
| Crosshills - - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 10 5 4½ | 633 13 4 |
| Crosshills Female School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 162 5 0 |
| Crosshouse - - - G.A. | 150 0 0 | 1849 | 4 10 0 | 165 15 0 |
| Cumnock, New - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 14 11 9½ | 751 16 8 |
| „ „ | - - - | - - - | *a*10 8 2 | |
| Cumnock, Old - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 18 7 8½ | 972 3 4 |
| „ „ | - - - | - - - | *a*13 16 8 | |
| Dailly - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 0 0 |
| Dailly - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 44 18 4 |
| Dalry - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 648 8 4 |
| Dalry - - - F.C. | 66 10 0 | 1852 | 12 3 1 | 460 18 4 |
| Dalry, Female Industrial School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 761 13 4 |
| Dalry, Kersland Barony - - G.A. | 138 0 0 | 1848 | 12 9 2¾ | 833 16 8 |
| Dalry, Love Lane - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 31 5 0 |
| Darnconnor - - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0¾ | 73 11 8 |
| Darvel - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 2 4¼ | |
| Darvel (Lord Hastings') School - - | - - - | - - - | 4 1 4½ | 68 2 6 |
| Dreghorn (Cross Roads) - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 54 0 0 |
| Drybridge, Subscription Sch. - - | 205 0 0 | 1857 | 2 1 8½ | 123 6 8 |
| Dundonald - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 69 5 0 |
| Dundonald, Old Rome - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 285 12 6 |
| Eglinton, Iron Works - - G.A. | 637 0 0 | 1858 | 15 18 8¼ | 462 1 8 |
| Fenwick - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 0 | 39 17 6 |
| Fisherton - - - G.A. | 47 10 0 | 1844 | | |
| „ „ | 20 0 0 | 1848 | | |
| Fullarton - - - F.C. | 100 0 0 | 1849 | 19 13 3½ | 989 0 0 |
| „ „ | 22 13 4 | 1853 | | |
| „ „ | 33 10 0 | 1859 | | |
| Fullarton - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0¾ | 841 13 4 |
| Galston - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 18 1 10¼ | 858 6 8 |
| Girvan, Industrial - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 8 4 |
| Girvan - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 353 15 0 |
| Girvan - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 614 16 8 |
| Girvan, Henrietta Street Fem. Sch. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 18 4 |
| Girvan, Charity School - - - | 195 0 0 | 1860 | 1 6 8 | 49 0 0 |
| Glengarnock, Iron Works - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 9 13 4 | 200 13 4 |
| Hurlford and Portland Iron Works Estab. Ch. | 497 3 6 | 1857 | 10 6 3 | 556 3 4 |
| Irvine Public and Industrial Sch. - | 310 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 25 0 0 |
| Kerse Colliery School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 10 0 |
| Kilbirnie - - - F.C. | 203 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 301 0 10 |
| Kilbride, West - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 9¼ | 180 6 8 |
| Kilbride, West, Female Industrial Undl. | 213 6 0 | 1860 | 4 3 4 | 207 10 0 |
| Kilbride, West - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 8¼ | 345 0 0 |
| Kilgrammie - - - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 3 | |
| Kilkerran (Hill Side) School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 70 0 0 |
| Kilmarnock Academy - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 6 2¾ | 714 8 4 |
| Kilmarnock, Female Industrial - Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 137 6 8 |
| Kilmarnock, Industrial, High - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 12 1 4 | 577 10 0 |
| Kilmarnock - - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 19 2 |
| Kilmarnock, Reformatory Industrial School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 186 3 0 |
| Kilmarnock, Town Head District F.C. | 140 13 4 | 1853 | 28 6 10½ | 1,159 8 4 |
| „ „ „ „ | - - - | - - - | *a*12 4 0 | |
| Kilmaurs - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 226 5 10 |
| Kilmaurs, Female - - Burgh. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 189 8 4 |
| Kilwinning - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 22 18 4¾ | 876 17 6 |
| „ „ | - - - | - - - | *a*11 15 0 | |
| Kingsford, Subscription School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 48 6 8 |
| Kirkoswald - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 2 10 | 16 10 0 |
| Largs - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 12 0 | 168 10 0 |
| Largs, Brisbane Endowed Undl. | - - - | - - - | 4 16 0¾ | 1,033 11 0 |
| Largs Old Free Church Indust., Congregational Sch. (Bath St.) - - | 225 15 0 | 1859 | 5 4 2 | 600 17 6 |
| Largs, New (Lade Street) - - F.C. | 403 13 4 | 1859 | | |
| Largs, Female Industrial - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 221 1 8 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| **Ayrshire**—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Largs, Female Sch. of Industry Est. Ch. | 103 2 6 | 1852 | 6 8 3 | 476 18 4 |
| Lendal, Colmonel - - Estab. Ch. | 120 0 0 | 1859 | 2 12 6½ | 84 3 4 |
| Loudoun - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 8 0 | |
| Lugar Iron Works - - Estab. Ch. | 577 0 0 | 1859 | 12 18 4 | 194 16 8 |
| Maybole, West Church - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 6 3 4 | 226 0 0 |
| Monkton - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 197 10 0 |
| Muirkirk Ironworks School - - | - - - | - - - | 27 10 0¼ | 438 5 0 |
| „ „ „ - - | - - - | - - - | *a*12 13 4 | |
| Muirkirk - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 180 3 4 |
| Newmilns - - - - F.C. | 201 0 0 | 1855 | 12 15 0½ | 545 8 4 |
| „ - - - - „ | 51 0 0 | 1861 | | |
| Newton-on-Ayr - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 12 10 3½ | 1,057 12 6 |
| Newton-on-Ayr - - - F.C. | 180 0 0 | 1849 | 13 17 7¼ | 982 15 10 |
| Newton-on-Ayr, Missionary - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 17 8 | |
| Ochiltree - - - - F.C. | 100 0 0 | 1849 | 4 8 2¾ | 546 12 6 |
| „ - - - - „ | - - - | - - - | *a*7 13 4 | |
| Perceton - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 14 2½ | 293 15 0 |
| Pinwherry - - - - G.A. | 100 13 8 | 1857 | 1 3 4 | 153 15 0 |
| Prestwich, Burgh School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 142 15 0 |
| Saltcoats - - - - F.C. | 363 4 0 | 1858 | - - - | 189 13 4 |
| Saltcoats, Ryles' Hill - - Par. | *150 0 0 | 1840 | | |
| Sorn - - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 13 6 8¾ | 586 10 0 |
| „ - - - - „ | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | |
| Stewarton - - - - F.C. | 158 0 0 | 1849 | 2 4 0¼ | 478 3 4 |
| Symington - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 49 7 6 |
| Tarbolton, Female Subscription Sch. - | - - - | - - - | 7 1 9 | 278 6 8 |
| Tarbolton, Subscription Mixed Sch. - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 105 10 0 |
| Tarbolton - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 210 15 0 |
| Troon Academy - - - - - | 167 10 0 | 1841 | - - - | 101 11 8 |
| Troon - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 342 11 8 |
| Whitletts, Feuars' - - Estab. Ch. | 71 0 0 | 1860 | 1 6 8 | 126 2 6 |
| **Banffshire.** | | | | |
| Aberchirder - - - - G.A. | 321 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 781 8 4 |
| Alvah - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 3 | |
| Arradoul Female Industrial - F.C. | 171 0 0 | 1859 | 2 19 10 | 97 3 4 |
| Banff, Educational Institution Undl. | *100 0 0 | 1836 | - - - | 410 10 0 |
| Bellie - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 4 | 296 16 8 |
| Boharm, Second - - - Par. | 214 0 0 | 1858 | | |
| Botriphine - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 10 0 |
| Buckie - - United Pres. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 |
| Buckie - - - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 80 8 4 |
| Buckie - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 14 1¼ | 608 5 0 |
| Chapeltown, Boys and Girls - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 16 4¼ | 13 15 0 |
| Cullen - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 14 7 | 283 6 8 |
| Cullen-Seatown - - - G.A. | 31 17 3½ | 1850 | - - - | 305 7 6 |
| Deskford - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 10 0 |
| Deskford - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0¼ | 185 13 4 |
| Edingwright - - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 34 0 0 |
| Enzie, Christian Society's School - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 1½ | 165 8 4 |
| Enzie - - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 31 5 0 |
| Fordyce - - - - F.C. | 69 0 0 | 1850 | 2 18 4¼ | 82 15 0 |
| Fordyce, Industrial - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 8 6 8 |
| Forglen, Female School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 60 16 8 |
| Glenrinnes - - - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 308 13 4 |
| Grange - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 6¼ | 168 13 4 |
| Inverkeithney, Downies - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 5 10¾ | 295 6 8 |
| Keith - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 421 5 0 |
| Keith - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 94 10 0 |
| Linhead, Female School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 229 3 4 |
| Longmanhill, Endowed - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0¾ | |
| Longmanhill, Lord Fife's School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 42 10 0 |
| Macduff - - - - F.C. | 353 11 0 | 1860 | 8 1 5¾ | 955 6 8 |
| Macduff - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 15 8 | 258 13 4 |
| Marnock, New - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 9 1 7 | 794 0 0 |
| Mortlach, Dufftown, Mixed Estab. Ch. | 297 12 0 | 1861 | | |
| Mortlach, Female - - Ch. S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 13 4 |
| New Mill, Society's - - - Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 103 6 8 |
| Ordiquhill - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 41 5 0 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| BANFFSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Park, Girl's School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 81 13 4 |
| Pitgair | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 206 16 8 |
| Port Gordon | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 132 15 0 |
| Portuochie | G.A. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 9 | |
| Portsoy | Par. | 180 0 0 | 1842 | - - - | 145 18 4 |
| Portsoy, Female Industrial | Undl. | 107 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 8 6 8 |
| Protston Hill | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 137 10 0 |
| Rathven | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 298 8 4 |
| Rothiemay | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 163 16 8 |
| Rothiemay | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 3 4 | 573 15 0 |
| Tomintoul, Parliamentary | Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 274 15 0 |
| Tomintoul | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 0 0 |
| Tomnavoulen-in-Glenlivat | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 210 8 4 |
| BERWICKSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Abbey, St. Bathan's | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 43 15 0 |
| Allanton, Subscription | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 0 0 |
| Ayton | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 178 0 0 |
| Ayton, Female Sewing School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 165 11 8 |
| Berwick, Girls, Industrial School | - | - - - | - - - | 2 3 6½ | |
| Birgham, District | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 34 7 6 |
| Boston | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 7 1¾ | 849 19 2 |
| Burnmouth | Estab. Ch. | 188 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 68 10 0 |
| Cranshaws | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 70 7 6 |
| Dunse | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 15 0½ | 747 16 8 |
| Earlstown | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 13 0¾ | 607 17 6 |
| Eyemouth | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 15 9½ | 896 7 6 |
| Eyemouth | F.C. | 160 0 0 | 1848 | 1 15 7½ | 486 1 8 |
| Greenlaw | F.C. | 74 0 0 | 1847 | 12 19 6¾ | 865 6 3 |
| ,, | ,, | 2 10 0 | 1848 | | |
| ,, | ,, | 42 0 0 | 1852 | | |
| ,, | ,, | 80 0 0 | 1858 | | |
| ,, | ,, | 47 0 0 | 1860 | | |
| Lauder | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 9¾ | 851 8 4 |
| Lauder, Industrial and Infants | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 51 15 0 |
| Leitholm | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 53 10 0 |
| Milne Graden | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0¼ | 110 18 4 |
| Ninewells (Chirnside) | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 4 0 6 | 226 5 0 |
| Paxton, Girls and Infants | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 55 13 4 |
| Paxton Village | G.A. | - - - | - - - | 4 14 2½ | 118 11 8 |
| Renton (late Houndwood Grants House) | Estab. Ch. | 50 0 0 | 1843 | 3 5 5½ | 146 7 6 |
| Reston Parish School | - | 68 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 188 15 0 |
| Swinton | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 11½ | 626 18 4 |
| BUTESHIRE. | | | | | |
| Bute, Ragged and Industrial | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | 153 18 7 |
| Brodick, Endowed School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 133 0 0 |
| Cambrae, Isle of | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 256 10 0 |
| Corrie (Arran) Endowed School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 184 8 4 |
| Kamesburgh, Congregational (Arran) | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 10½ | |
| Kingarth | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | 39 15 0 |
| Port Bannatyne | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 5 0 |
| Rothesay | G.A. | 118 0 0 | 1842 | | |
| Rothesay, East and West | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 1 4½ | 270 0 0 |
| Sliddery | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 26 10 0 |
| Whitingbay, Female | Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 0 0 |
| CAITHNESS-SHIRE. | | | | | |
| Achow | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 18 6½ | |
| Barrock | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 85 10 0 |
| Berriedale | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 123 15 0 |
| Bruan | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 4½ | |
| Canisbay | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 11 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caithness-shire—*cont.* | £ s. d. | .. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Canisbay, Free School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 6 8 |
| Dunn - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 10¾ | 85 8 4 |
| Dunnet - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | |
| Forss - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 10 0 |
| Freswick - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 5 1 0½ | 237 5 0 |
| Halkirk - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 4 2 | 72 10 0 |
| Halkirk, Congregational - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 0¼ | 115 16 8 |
| John o'Groats - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 8½ | 370 1 8 |
| Keiss, Parliamentary School - - | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6¼ | 73 15 0 |
| Keiss, Congregational - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 2 | |
| Latheron - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 10 0 |
| Leurery, Subscription School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 5 0 |
| Lybster - F.C. | 83 0 0 | 1853 | 8 11 8½ | 416 4 2 |
| Mey Society's - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 9 | |
| Newlands - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 10 1¼ | |
| Olrig, Female - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 264 11 8 |
| Olrig, Congregational - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 1 3½ | 23 15 0 |
| Pulteneytown - F.C. | 112 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 682 4 2 |
| Pulteneytown Academy - Undl. | *400 0 0 | 1839 | 6 13 4 | 498 5 10 |
| Staxigoe Society's - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 10 0 |
| Stroma Society's - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 1 14 3 | 15 0 0 |
| Thrumster - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 2¾ | 181 0 0 |
| Thurso, Benevolent Female Undl. | - - - | - - - | 1 15 3½ | 303 16 8 |
| Thurso - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 15 2¾ | 611 1 0 |
| Tofting hall - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 129 5 0 |
| Ulbster Society's School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 10 0 |
| Watten - F.C. | 262 0 0 | 1861 | 1 14 8¾ | 290 8 4 |
| Wick - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 0 3 | 942 6 8 |
| Clackmannanshire. | | | | |
| Alloa Juvenile and Infants School | 401 0 0 | 1848 | 3 18 4 | 87 13 4 |
| Alloa - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 5 2 9¾ | 425 0 10 |
| Alloa Ragged and Industrial Undl. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4¾ | 83 7 6 |
| Clackmannan, Zetland Colliery, Church of Scotland - - | 140 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 20 0 0 |
| Clackmannan, Female - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 16 8 |
| Forestmill, Subscription - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 5¼ | 97 10 0 |
| Kennet Village - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 2 | 138 10 0 |
| Menstry, Subscription - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 1 7 11 | 193 16 8 |
| Sauchie Village School - - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | |
| Tillicoultry - Par. | - - - | - - - | 12 17 2¼ | 418 7 6 |
| Tullibody, Subscription - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 732 12 6 |
| Dumbartonshire. | | | | |
| Alexandria, Male and Female - Par. | 250 0 0 | 1853 | 13 7 10½ | 807 13 4 |
| Alexandria - F.C. | 120 0 0 | 1852 | 2 0 0½ | 526 5 0 |
| Arrochar - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 125 0 0 |
| Bonhill - Par. | - - - | - - - | 11 11 9¼ | 604 5 0 |
| Bonhill (Mrs. Ewing's) Female Industrial - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 119 15 0 |
| Cardross - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 11½ | 272 16 8 |
| Cumbernauld - Par. | - - - | - - - | 11 2 11 | 89 10 0 |
| Cumbernauld, Female - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 10 0 |
| Dalmonach (privately Endowed) - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 16 5 10¼ | 967 5 0 |
| Dalmuir, Subscription - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 205 15 0 |
| Dumbarton, St. Luke's - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 206 10 0 |
| Dumbarton - F.C. | 112 0 0 | 1850 | 5 9 0½ | 584 13 4 |
| Dumbarton, Burgh Academy - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 404 0 0 |
| Dumbarton - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 5 | |
| Duntocher - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 5 0 | |
| Faifley - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 3¼ | 431 15 0 |
| Gairlochhead, Public - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 301 5 0 |
| Helensburgh - F.C. | 240 0 0 | 1842 | 3 12 6½ | |
| Helensburgh, Grant Street Mission Sch. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | 172 8 4 |
| Helensburgh, Quoad Sacra - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | *a*12 19 4 | 468 3 4 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DUMBARTONSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Helensburgh, Ragged and Industrial | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 7 0 8 | 86 5 0 |
| Helensburgh, Trinity | Epis. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | 366 6 8 |
| Jameston | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 10 10 1¾ | 467 11 10 |
| Kilcreggan | F.C. | 423 0 0 | 1859 | 1 5 10½ | 77 15 0 |
| Kilpatrick, Old | Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 105 10 0 |
| Kilpatrick, Old | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8½ | 97 11 8 |
| Kirkintilloch (The Oswald and Kirk Session) | G.A. | 650 0 0 | 1855 | 1 11 5 | 587 0 0 |
| " " " | " | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | |
| Kirkintilloch, Kerr Street | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 0½ | 387 19 2 |
| " " " | " | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | |
| Kirkintilloch, Industrial | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 10 0 |
| Knockderry, Mixed | Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 39 0 0 |
| Luss | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 92 10 0 |
| Muirhead, South | Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 13 4 |
| Muirland Side | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 10 0 |
| Renton, Female | G.A. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 3½ | 332 6 8 |
| Renton, Infant and Fem. Indust. | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 107 6 8 |
| Renton, Public, Free | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 13 14 8½ | 683 4 2 |
| Shandon | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 15 0½ | 405 8 4 |
| Waterside | Undl. | 87 5 0 | 1840 | 2 0 0¾ | |
| DUMFRIESSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Annan | Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 5 2¼ | 243 0 0 |
| Annan, Infant Female Industrial | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 4 | 433 16 8 |
| Brydekirk Infant and Industrial, Church of Scotland | - | 88 18 0 | 1860 | - - - | 4 3 4 |
| Brydekirk, Quoad Sacra | Par. | 45 0 0 | 1842 | 3 6 8¼ | 128 5 0 |
| " | " | 100 0 0 | 1860 | | |
| Carlaverock | Par. | - - - | - - - | 22 0 11 | 793 6 8 |
| Cummertrees | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8 | 95 10 0 |
| Dumfries and Maxwelltown Educational Society's Infants' | F.C. | 96 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 12 10 0 |
| Dumfries | Epis. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 11 | 161 10 10 |
| Dumfries and Maxwelltown Indust. Reformatory | - | - - - | - - - | 3 5 0 | 710 7 10 |
| Dumfries, Ladies' Benevolent Society's | Estab. Ch. | 27 11 8 | 1859 | 6 1 10 | 299 0 0 |
| Dumfries, St. Andrew's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 19 8½ | 528 16 8 |
| Dunscore | F.C. | 212 0 0 | 1862 | | |
| Ecclefechan | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 0 19 11½ | |
| Ecclefechan, Infant & Industrial | - | *50 0 0 | 1842 | 1 9 1½ | 174 15 0 |
| Gasstown | Par. | 45 0 0 | 1840 | 1 9 11¾ | |
| Glencairn | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 4 6¼ | 681 5 10 |
| Goodhope | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 276 0 0 |
| Hightae | F.C. | 11 0 0 | 1855 | 5 5 0½ | 117 10 0 |
| Hoddam | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 101 15 0 |
| Holywood | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 10 | 49 5 0 |
| Kirkmahoe | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 0 7¾ | 290 0 0 |
| Kirkpatrick Fleming | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 10 0 |
| Langholm | F.C. | 117 0 0 | 1851 | 6 13 6 | 348 10 0 |
| " | " | 90 0 0 | 1855 | | |
| Langholm | Par. | - - - | - - - | 6 13 4 | 66 5 0 |
| Langholm, Infant | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 1 15 5½ | 12 1 8 |
| Locharbriggs | G.A. | 50 0 0 | 1840 | 1 10 0 | |
| Lochmaben | Par. | 208 9 0 | 1861 | 4 14 5¼ | 233 13 4 |
| Lochmaben | F.C. | 15 0 0 | 1857 | 5 13 2¼ | 259 1 4 |
| Lockerbie | F.C. | 320 0 0 | 1859 | 7 3 4¾ | 332 7 6 |
| Newton, Girls' School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 35 3 4 |
| Ruthwell | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 11 | 65 5 0 |
| Sanquhar | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 |
| Sibbaldie | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 55 0 0 |
| Tinwald, Annisfield | Par. | 54 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 125 3 4 |
| Trohoughton | G.A. | 30 0 0 | 1840 | | |

*a.* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | | | ANNUAL GRANTS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | |
| EDINBURGHSHIRE. | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Balerno, Subscription - Undl. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | - | - | - | 239 | 10 | 0 |
| " " - " | 5 | 7 | 6 | 1858 | | | | | | |
| " " - " | 103 | 9 | 0 | 1861 | | | | | | |
| Barnton, late Lauriston, Female Industrial - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 371 | 3 | 4 |
| Calder, East, Subscription - Undl. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 0¾ | 94 | 3 | 4 |
| Calder, West - Par. | - | - | - | - | 8 | 17 | 6¼ | 437 | 12 | 6 |
| Carrington - Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 60 | 5 | 0 |
| Cockpen - F.C. | 168 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 5 | 13 | 3¾ | 617 | 3 | 4 |
| Colinton and Currie - F.C. | 117 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | - | - | - | 312 | 5 | 0 |
| Coltbridge (Lord Mackenzie's) Undl. | 103 | 10 | 0 | 1852 | 3 | 10 | 2½ | 379 | 2 | 6 |
| Cousland, District - Undl. | 150 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 371 | 2 | 6 |
| " " - " | 27 | 17 | 6 | 1862 | | | | | | |
| Cramond - Par. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 7 | 338 | 15 | 0 |
| Cramond - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 0 | 245 | 6 | 8 |
| Cramond, Davidson's Mains - F.C. | 124 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | | | | | | |
| Cramond, Davidson's Mains - G.A. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 408 | 5 | 10 |
| Crichton - Par. | - | - | - | - | 9 | 3 | 2¼ | | | |
| Dalkeith Academy - Free Ch. | 248 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 3 | 13 | 3¼ | 1,163 | 5 | 10 |
| Dalkeith, Buccleuch - Estab. Ch. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 111 | 10 | 0 |
| Dalkeith - Sess. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 29 | 10 | 0 |
| Dalkeith, Poor School - Sess. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 5 | 0 |
| Dalkeith, St. David's - R.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Dalkeith, St. Mary's - Epis. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 221 | 13 | 4 |
| Dalmahoy, St. Mary's - Epis. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 18 | 0 | 187 | 3 | 4 |
| Edinburgh, Advocates' Close, High F.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 16 | 8½ | 206 | 16 | 8 |
| Edinburgh, Buccleuch - Sess. | *750 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | - | - | - | 37 | 12 | 6 |
| Edinburgh, Canongate, Burgh Estab. Ch. | 250 | 0 | 0 | 1854 | 14 | 17 | 6 | 1,138 | 6 | 8 |
| Edinburgh, Canongate - Sess. | *350 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 889 | 11 | 8 |
| Edinburgh, Canongate Christian Society's, Male School - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 8 | 6 | 378 | 4 | 2 |
| Edinburgh, Canongate Christian Society's Female School - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 6 | 658 | 2 | 6 |
| Edinburgh, Canonmills, St. Mary's F.C. | 141 | 15 | 0 | 1850 | 16 | 0 | 5¾ | 548 | 18 | 4 |
| " " " - " | 8 | 10 | 0 | 1854 | | | | | | |
| Edinburgh, Canonmills, St. Mary's Sess. | - | - | - | - | 8 | 15 | 0¼ | | | |
| Edinburgh, Chalmers', Westport, Territorial - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 19 | 3 | 4¾ | 1,248 | 18 | 4 |
| Edinburgh, Causewayside - F.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 6 | 8 |
| Edinburgh, Dean-Chalmers' - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 8 | 7 | 9¼ | 426 | 6 | 8 |
| Edinburgh, Dr. Thomson's - F.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,617 | 0 | 0 |
| Edinburgh, Fountainbridge Missionary - Undl. | 145 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | - | - | - | 1,163 | 15 | 10 |
| Edinburgh, New North - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 8 | 15 | 7½ | 467 | 7 | 6 |
| Edinburgh, General Assembly of the Established Church of Scotland - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 11 | 10¾ | | | |
| Edinburgh, Greenside (Dr. Bell's) Undl. | - | - | - | - | 17 | 3 | 11½ | 647 | 10 | 0 |
| Edinburgh, Greenside, Infants Estab. Ch. | 148 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | - | - | - | 9 | 15 | 0 |
| Edinburgh, High Church - Sess. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Edinburgh, Holyrood - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 11 | 3 | 1 | 1,398 | 14 | 2 |
| Edinburgh, Holy Trinity - Epis. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 8¾ | | | |
| Edinburgh, John Street, Indust. Undl. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 185 | 5 | 0 |
| Edinburgh, Lancasterian - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 17 | 6 |
| Edinburgh, Model - G.A. | - | - | - | - | 18 | 11 | 3¼ | 3,308 | 14 | 2 |
| Edinburgh, Model - F.C. | 303 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 20 | 16 | 8 | 5,711 | 15 | 0 |
| Edinburgh, New Grey Friars - Sess. | 254 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | | | | | | |
| Edinburgh, Niddry Street (Dr. Bell's) - Undl. | - | - | - | - | 25 | 3 | 3 | 1,753 | 12 | 6 |
| Edinburgh, Northern District - F.C. | 605 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 2,208 | 15 | 10 |
| Edinburgh, Old Grey Friars - G.A. | *845 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | | | | | | |
| Edinburgh, Original Ragged, Ramsay Lane - Undl. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 10 | 4 | 3,017 | 11 | 2 |
| Edinburgh, Marionville, Original Ragged School - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 17 | 6 | 181 | 3 | 3 |
| Edinburgh, Pilrig - F.C. | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | 20 | 19 | 0¼ | 892 | 10 | 0 |
| " " - " | 106 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Amount. | Date of Payment. |  |  |
| EDINBURGHSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* |  | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* |
| Edinburgh, Pleasance Territorial F.C. | 131 0 0 | 1854 | 14 16 11½ | 757 14 2 |
| " " " - " | 150 0 0 | 1858 |  |  |
| Edinburgh (Roxburgh Street) - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 33 0 0 |
| Edinburgh, St. Andrew's Hall - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 10 4 2¼ | 1,080 18 0 |
| Edinburgh, St. Andrew's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 12 16 3 | 1,653 3 4 |
| Edinburgh, St. Bernard's - - Sess. | 23 6 8 | 1857 | 5 5 0 | 354 0 0 |
| Edinburgh, St. Columba, Old Town Epis. | 280 0 0 | 1848 | 3 15 8½ | 312 11 8 |
| Edinburgh, St. George's - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 214 0 0 |
| Edinburgh, St. George's Local - G.A. | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | 1,009 15 0 |
| Edinburgh, St. Ignatius - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 57 5 0 |
| Edinburgh, St. John's - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 8 4 |
| Edinburgh, St. John's, Practising Epis. | - - - | - - - | 12 15 11 | 1,020 5 10 |
| Edinburgh, St. Mary's - - Sess. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,017 5 10 |
| Edinburgh, St. Mary's, Female Industrial - - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 55 1 8 |
| Edinburgh, St. Mary's and St. Catherine's (Lothian Street) Girls and Infants - - - - R.C. | 1,200 0 0 | 1860 | 23 0 11¾ | 2,677 19 9 |
| Edinburgh, St. Mary's (Horse Wynd), Infant - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 457 8 4 |
| Edinburgh, St. Patrick's (Market Street - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 10 14 9¾ | 1,118 5 0 |
| Edinburgh, St. Paul's District - F.C. | 300 0 0 | 1852 | 14 8 9¼ | 1,434 0 0 |
| Edinburgh, St. Paul's (Carrubber's Close) - - - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 4 | 841 6 8 |
| Edinburgh, St. Stephen's - - G.A. | *800 0 0 | 1836 |  |  |
| Edinburgh, Thistle Street (Maclean's) Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 15 5 6½ | 464 11 8 |
| Edinburgh, Tolbooth - - Sess. | *600 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 16 10 0 |
| Edinburgh, Tolbooth, Congregational F.C. | - - - | - - - | 12 17 1¾ | 561 13 4 |
| Edinburgh, Trinity - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 516 1 8 |
| Edinburgh, Tron Church, Female Industrial School - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 6 0 | 12 1 8 |
| Edinburgh, United Industrial Undl. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 11½ | 1,992 3 9 |
| Edmonstone, Colliery - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 7 19 2¾ | 52 17 6 |
| Edmonstone, Female - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 5 9 2¼ | 212 3 4 |
| Fisherrow - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 930 13 4 |
| Fisherrow (Back of) Ragged - F.C. | 204 0 0 | 1850 | 3 9 4 | 444 4 2 |
| Fisherrow, English - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 189 5 0 |
| Fountainbridge, West, Female Industrial School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 230 11 8 |
| Gilmerton, Female - - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 23 0 0 |
| Glencross - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 56 5 0 |
| Gogar, Female - - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 0 0 |
| Juniper Green - - Undl. | 80 0 0 | 1842 | 1 13 4¾ | 256 0 0 |
| Kirknewton - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 11 5 | 98 5 0 |
| Lasswade (Whitehill Colliery) Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 570 14 2 |
| Leith, Hay's Mechanics' - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 75 0 0 |
| Leith - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 359 18 4 |
| Leith (Mariners') - - - F.C. | *490 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 1,682 10 0 |
| Leith, St. James' - - - Epis. | 735 0 0 | 1857 | 12 17 2 | 1,027 8 4 |
| Leith, St. John's - - - F.C. | *550 0 0 | 1837 | 4 9 1¾ | 1,139 13 4 |
| Leith, South - - - F.C. | 650 0 0 | 1858 | 6 13 0½ | 1,220 18 4 |
| Lenny Moor - - Undl. | 85 0 0 | 1842 |  |  |
| Leven Lodge, Subscription Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 45 0 0 |
| Liberton - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 29 0 0 |
| Loanhead, Subscription - Undl. | 115 4 0 | 1862 | 3 1 4¾ | 134 5 0 |
| Meadowbank, Female Industrial Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 88 5 0 |
| Mid-Calder, Female Industrial - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 5 9 | 49 10 0 |
| Morningside - - - F.C. | 108 15 0 | 1850 | 2 9 11½ | 169 6 8 |
| Morningside, Original Subscription School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 0 11½ | 720 7 11 |
| Musselburgh, Female - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 2 | 538 18 4 |
| Nellfield, Private School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 216 0 0 |
| Newbattle - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0¼ | 201 16 0 |
| Newbattle (Collieries) - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 6 10 9 | 481 3 4 |
| Newbiggin - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 967 16 8 |
| Newhaven - - - - G.A. | *311 0 0 | 1839 |  |  |
| Newhaven Victoria - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 348 7 6 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| EDINBURGHSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Newhaven, Free Fisherman's Society Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 324 0 0 |
| Newington - - - - F.C. | 300 0 0 | 1849 | 6 17 10 | 727 6 8 |
| Penicuick - - - - Par. | 188 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 186 15 0 |
| Penicuick - - - - F.C. | 81 0 0 | 1859 | 6 1 2 | 339 11 8 |
| Portobello - - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | 245 1 8 |
| Portobello - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 17 7 | 382 15 0 |
| Portobello, Female - - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 225 2 6 |
| Ratho, Female - - Estab.Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 195 3 4 |
| Ratho, New Subscription - Estab.Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 242 0 0 |
| Roslin - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0¼ | 77 11 8 |
| Roslin - - - Estab.Ch. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 11¾ | 46 10 0 |
| Slateford, St.Cuthbert's, Subscription - - - - Undl. | *100 0 0 | 1840 | 1 15 3 | 289 16 8 |
| " " " - " | 15 0 0 | 1841 | | |
| " " " - " | 70 0 0 | 1851 | | |
| " " " - " | 16 0 0 | 1859 | | |
| Stobhill - - - Estab. Ch. | 90 0 0 | 1853 | 5 1 9 | 187 8 4 |
| " - - - " | 112 10 0 | 1858 | | |
| Stobhill, Mission - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 4 | |
| Temple - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 112 0 6 |
| Valleyfield, Infant and Industrial Undl. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 9½ | 215 9 2 |
| Water of Leith, Original Infant - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 40 0 0 |
| Wilkieston - - - - F.C. | 117 0 0 | 1850 | 6 16 4½ | 509 15 0 |
| ELGINSHIRE. | | | | |
| Archiestown - - - - G.A. | 101 0 0 | 1854 | | |
| Bishopmill - - - - G.A. | 289 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 558 0 0 |
| Burghead - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 5 2 | 155 15 0 |
| Burghead - - - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 171 10 0 |
| Clackmarras District - Estab.Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 118 6 8 |
| Duffus - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 14 2½ | 119 11 8 |
| Elchies - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 51 5 0 |
| Elchies - - - Second Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | |
| Elgin, The Trades' - - Undl. | *120 0 0 | 1838 | - - - | 272 0 0 |
| Elgin, Anderson's Institution, Estab.Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 261 18 4 |
| Elgin, Infants and Industrial - Undl. | *150 0 0 | 1837 | 1 8 8 | 329 3 4 |
| " " " " | 79 13 0 | 1861 | | |
| Elgin, Girls - - - Epis. | 110 0 0 | 1856 | 2 8 6 | 373 6 8 |
| " - - - " | 56 0 0 | 1859 | | |
| Findhorn - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 6½ | 99 11 8 |
| Fochabers (Milnes'), Free - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 25 15 1 | 1,043 5 0 |
| Forres - - - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 0 0 |
| Forres (Frazer's), Female Industrial School - - - | 70 0 0 | 1853 | - - - | 326 15 0 |
| Garmouth - - - - F.C. | 80 0 0 | 1851 | 6 12 0½ | 237 10 0 |
| Garmouth, Christian Society's Estab.Ch. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 111 5 0 |
| Hopeman - - - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | 213 17 6 |
| Hopeman - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 8¼ | |
| Kinloss - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 5 0 |
| Llanbryd, St Andrew's - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 4 0½ | 273 10 10 |
| " " - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | |
| Logie School - - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | 68 16 8 |
| Lossiemouth - - - G.A. | 522 1 6 | 1856 | - - - | 481 0 0 |
| Lossiemouth Girls - - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 180 6 8 |
| Lossiemouth - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 10 0 |
| Rothes Society, Female - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 |
| Speymouth - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 8 | |
| Spynie, New - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 8 | 67 15 0 |
| Urquhart - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 7½ | 225 5 10 |
| Urquhart - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 13 3¾ | 495 7 6 |
| FIFESHIRE. | | | | |
| Aberdour - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 15 1 | 144 0 0 |
| Aberdour - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 79 3 4 |
| Andrew's, St., Infants - - Undl. | 200 0 0 | 1844 | - - - | 483 18 4 |

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*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| FIFESHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Andrew's, St. (Fisher's) - Undl. | 360 0 0 | 1858 | 6 7 0 | 583 15 10 |
| Andrew's, St., Madras College - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,217 15 0 |
| Anstruther, Easter - F.C. | 222 0 0 | 1859 | 11 16 8½ | 286 8 4 |
| Auchtermuchty - F.C. | 65 0 0 | 1850 | 14 12 6 | 655 12 6 |
| „ - „ | - - - | - - - | *a*13 18 8 | |
| Auchtermuchty, Madras - G.A. | 278 0 0 | 1857 | 9 16 1 | 409 10 10 |
| Auchtermuchty - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 163 8 4 |
| Balmerino - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 15 0 0 |
| Blebo Craigs, Girls' School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 16 8 |
| Bogie, West - F.C. | 38 15 0 | 1861 | - - - | 90 8 4 |
| Boreland - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 8 | |
| Brunton, Flisk, and Creich - F.C. | 80 0 0 | 1849 | | |
| Buckhaven, Links School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 88 11 8 |
| Buckhaven Village, Subscription School | 500 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 17 10 0 |
| Burnside, Endowed - G.A. | 45 10 0 | 1849 | | |
| Burnside, Subscription School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 10 0 |
| Burntisland - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 13 15 0 | 436 1 8 |
| Burntisland, Infants - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 8½ | 233 16 8 |
| Burntisland, Burgh School - - | - - - | - - - | 9 9 6 | 390 13 4 |
| Cameron - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 8½ | 124 17 6 |
| Carnbee - F.C. | 86 0 0 | 1858 | 2 1 8 | 167 10 0 |
| Cellardyke, Female - G.A. | *110 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 58 0 0 |
| Ceres - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 954 1 8 |
| Ceres, Female Industrial School - - | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 94 10 0 |
| Cluny, Colliery - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 73 0 0 |
| Colinsburgh, Subscription - G.A. | 95 0 0 | 1844 | 1 19 9 | 54 11 8 |
| Collessie - F.C. | 120 0 0 | 1855 | | |
| Collessie, New - Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 11 7 | 357 16 8 |
| Crail, Town and Parochial School - | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 62 6 8 |
| Cupar (Madras Academy) - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 49 18 2 | 1,897 9 2 |
| Cupar Madras, South Branch Undl. | 170 0 0 | 1862 | | |
| Dairsie - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | 39 5 0 |
| Dairsie - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 8 | |
| Dalgety - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 10 | 124 8 4 |
| Denhead, Subscription - G.A. | 67 10 0 | 1852 | 5 8 7 | 152 10 0 |
| Donibristle, Colliery - Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 5 0¾ | 43 13 4 |
| Dunbog - Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 1 8 | 308 6 8 |
| Dunfermline Abbey - F.C. | 400 0 0 | 1847 | - - - | 1,060 14 2 |
| Dunfermline, Female Industrial - Undl. | 200 0 0 | 1842 | 34 6 9½ | 648 3 4 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 445 0 0 | 1861 | | |
| Dunfermline, Golfdrum (M'Lean's) G.A. | 367 0 0 | 1848 | 25 13 4¾ | 1,448 13 4 |
| Dunfermline, Wilson's Institution F.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 15 0 | |
| Dunfermline, St. Leonard's Works Undl. | - - - | - - - | 20 6 6¼ | 542 8 4 |
| Dunfermline, Trinity - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 58 10 0 |
| Dunino - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 70 15 0 |
| Dunshelt - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 0 0 |
| Dysart, Burgh and Parochial - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 291 11 8 |
| Dysart, Subscription School - - | *330 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 117 1 8 |
| „ „ „ - - | 140 0 0 | 1840 | | |
| Dysart, Industrial School - - | - - - | - - - | 3 8 10 | 98 10 0 |
| Earlsferry, Infant and Industrial F.C. | 78 0 0 | 1854 | 3 6 10 | 249 3 4 |
| Earlsferry, Subscription School - - | 105 0 0 | 1855 | 2 8 8 | 262 9 2 |
| „ „ „ - - | 7 17 8 | 1857 | | |
| Easter Fernie - G.A. | 88 0 0 | 1856 | | |
| Elie - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 362 13 4 |
| Falkland - Par. | - - - | - - - | 16 17 6½ | 790 4 2 |
| Ferryport-on-Craig, Subscription F.C. | 65 0 0 | 1840 | 18 12 0½ | 894 0 10 |
| „ „ „ - „ | 10 0 0 | 1842 | | |
| „ „ „ - „ | 49 0 0 | 1853 | | |
| Ferryport-on-Craig - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 3 | 116 13 4 |
| Flockhouse - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 1 18 7¼ | 231 11 8 |
| Forgan - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 4 | 81 17 6 |
| Freuchie, Girls School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 16 8 |
| Fruchie, Subscription - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 6 16 2½ | 193 1 8 |
| Gallatown, Subscription - Undl. | 37 10 0 | 1858 | 6 15 0¼ | 204 0 0 |
| „ „ - „ | 397 6 0 | 1862 | | |
| Gilston, New, Subscription - Undl. | 32 10 0 | 1850 | 5 15 8¼ | 46 15 0 |
| „ „ - „ | 20 10 6 | 1858 | | |
| Kelty - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 48 15 0 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FIFESHIRE—*cont.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* |
| Kembach | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 2 8 | 130 16 8 |
| Kennoway | Par. | - - - | - - - | 10 8 7¼ | 785 0 0 |
| Kettlebridge, Subscription | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 2 | 125 0 0 |
| Kilconquhar | Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 7¾ | 636 14 2 |
| Kinghorn | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 2 4 | 156 11 8 |
| Kingsbarns | Par. | - - - | - - - | 9 7 1 | 226 16 8 |
| Kirkcaldy, Burgh School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,041 0 0 |
| Kirkcaldy, Industrial Ragged School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 376 17 6 |
| Ladybank | Estab. Ch. | 264 0 0 | 1855 | 9 0 0¾ | 510 18 4 |
| Largo Durham, Fem. Charity | Estab. Ch. | 144 0 0 | 1859 | 3 6 8½ | 326 8 4 |
| Largoward, Subscription School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 209 10 0 |
| Leslie | Par. | *430 0 0 | 1838 | 4 0 0 | 185 0 0 |
| Letham, Lady Leven's School | - | - - - | - - - | 2 15 0½ | |
| Letham, Subscription | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 7 18 3½ | 629 18 4 |
| „ „ | „ | - - - | - - - | *a*13 0 0 | |
| Leuchars | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 333 10 0 |
| Leven | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 18 2¾ | 350 16 8 |
| Limekilns, Village | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 120 13 4 |
| Lochgelly (Ironworks School) | - | 274 0 0 | 1851 | 8 5 10 | 1,148 16 8 |
| Lundin Mill, Subscription | Undl. | 330 0 0 | 1859 | 13 1 6½ | 238 2 6 |
| Markinch | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 13 4 | 377 0 0 |
| Monance, St., Infant School | Sess. | 125 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 3 6 8 |
| Monance, St., Mixed | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 2 | 182 8 4 |
| Monimail | F.C. | 90 0 0 | 1850 | | |
| Newburgh | Estab. Ch. | 318 0 0 | 1858 | 6 0 0½ | 156 13 4 |
| Newburgh | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 125 0 0 |
| Newport | F.C. | 182 0 0 | 1854 | 11 13 6¼ | 775 10 10 |
| Pathhead and Sinclairtown | Undl. | 293 0 0 | 1850 | 22 10 2½ | 831 16 8 |
| „ „ | „ | 10 0 0 | 1853 | | |
| „ „ | „ | 35 10 0 | 1859 | | |
| Pitlessie | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 7¼ | 485 0 0 |
| Pittenweem | Undl. | 76 0 0 | 1844 | 6 6 7½ | 142 2 6 |
| Prinlaws, Works School | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 18 4 8 | 75 5 0 |
| Scoonie | Par. | - - - | - - - | 10 6 0¾ | 475 19 2 |
| „ | „ | - - - | - - - | *a*14 4 0 | |
| Sinclairtown, Hawklemuir, and Parkhead | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0½ | 12 10 0 |
| Springfield | F.C. | 219 0 0 | 1856 | 4 16 6¾ | 692 15 0 |
| Star Subscription | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 3¾ | |
| Strathkinness | F.C. | 100 0 0 | 1860 | 6 13 9 | 376 9 2 |
| Strathmiglo, Subscription | Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 7 6 | |
| Thornton | G.A. | 180 0 0 | 1841 | 7 12 5½ | |
| Torryburn | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 446 15 0 |
| Townhill, Colliery School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 10 0 |
| Wemyss, East | F.C. | 378 0 0 | 1859 | 8 5 10 | 600 3 4 |
| Wemyss | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 11¼ | 698 6 8 |
| FORFARSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Airlie | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 28 6 8 |
| Aldbar (Private School) | - | - - - | - - - | 2 17 9½ | 436 1 8 |
| Arbilot | Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 9 | |
| Arbroath, Abbey Church School | - | 240 0 0 | 1841 | | |
| Arbroath | Par. | - - - | - - - | 22 11 3¼ | 932 13 4 |
| „ | „ | - - - | - - - | *a*6 13 4 | |
| Arbroath, Free Church (Educational Institution) | - | - - - | - - - | 4 11 5 | 650 13 4 |
| „ „ „ | - | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | |
| Arbroath Local Schoolmasters' Association | - | - - - | - - - | 1 9 11½ | |
| Arbroath, Dale Cottage Reformatory | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 414 12 3 |
| Balkello, Self-Supporting | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 13 4 |
| Barry | F.C. | 70 0 0 | 1854 | 2 19 0 | 300 3 4 |
| „ | „ | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 | |
| Blacklunnans | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 68 0 0 |
| Bonnington | F.C. | 168 0 0 | 1856 | 4 6 8¾ | 293 1 8 |
| „ | - | - - - | - - - | *a*10 0 0 | |
| Brechin | F.C. | 150 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 946 2 6 |
| „ | - | 27 10 0 | 1861 | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| FORFARSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Brechin | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,312 9 4 |
| Brechin, Infant School | - | *220 0 0 | 1837 | | |
| Brechin, the Tenements' School | - | 569 0 0 | 1860 | 6 5 0 | 66 16 8 |
| Brechin, St. Andrew's | Epis. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 8 | 147 19 2 |
| Broughty Ferry | F.C. | 186 0 0 | 1849 | 3 18 4¼ | 594 0 0 |
| Broughty Ferry (West Ferry) | Sess. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 293 5 0 |
| Burnside of Inshewan | G.A. | 90 0 0 | 1848 | 3 6 8 | |
| Carmyllie Greystone | F.C. | 244 12 6 | 1862 | - - - | 18 15 0 |
| Carnoustie, Female | F.C. | 250 0 0 | 1855 | 10 19 2 | 576 10 0 |
| „ „ | „ | 90 0 0 | 1857 | *a*14 0 0 | |
| Carnoustie, Male | F.C. | *120 0 0 | 1844 | 5 0 0 | |
| Carnoustie, Subscription School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 10 0 |
| Charleston School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 61 5 0 |
| Colliston | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 70 0 0 |
| Craigo Works | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 94 3 4 |
| Cupar Angus Female Industrial | Epis. | - - - | - - - | 6 15 3 | 329 10 0 |
| Cupar Angus | F.C. | 42 0 0 | 1861 | 7 2 4½ | 890 17 6 |
| „ | „ | - - - | - - - | *a*12 0 0 | |
| Cupar Angus | Par. | - - - | - - - | 11 5 0 | |
| Dudhope | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0¼ | 637 17 6 |
| Dundee, Chalmers' Free School | - | 260 0 0 | 1854 | 14 1 4½ | 758 16 8 |
| Dundee, Chapelshade | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 9 14 2 | 435 5 0 |
| Dundee (General) | Sess. | *500 0 0 | 1835 | 42 19 9¾ | 3,312 3 6 |
| „ „ | „ | *270 0 0 | 1836 | | |
| „ „ | „ | *100 0 0 | 1838 | | |
| Dundee, Hill Town | F.C. | 400 0 0 | 1843 | 16 6 4½ | 1,353 4 2 |
| Dundee, Meadowside, Female | Sess. | - - - | - - - | 10 2 9½ | 1,130 10 0 |
| Dundee, Park Wynd, Infants | F.C. | *240 0 0 | 1837 | | |
| Dundee, Princes' Street Chapel | Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 0¼ | 201 11 8 |
| Dundee, Rood Yards | Epis. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 3½ | 253 1 8 |
| Dundee (Rosebank) | Sess. | 100 0 0 | 1849 | 6 19 3¾ | 2,032 6 2 |
| „ „ | „ | 178 0 0 | 1857 | | |
| Dundee, St. Andrew's, Meadowside | Sess. | 450 0 0 | 1842 | 14 15 10¼ | 494 13 4 |
| Dundee, St. Andrew's | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 11 6 8¾ | 1,508 17 6 |
| Dundee, St. David's | F.C. | 550 0 0 | 1842 | 18 8 2¾ | 1,750 10 0 |
| Dundee, St. David's | Sess. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 7 | 199 3 4 |
| Dundee, St. John's, Boys | Sess. | 241 0 0 | 1856 | 10 10 4 | 657 8 4 |
| „ „ | „ | 57 2 0 | 1858 | | |
| Dundee, St. John's, Boys | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 887 15 10 |
| Dundee, St. John's, Girls and Infants | F.C. | 163 12 6 | 1862 | - - - | 755 5 0 |
| Dundee St. John's Infants School and School of Industry | F.C. | *260 0 0 | 1837 | 17 19 4¾ | |
| Dundee, North East District, Juvenile and Infant Schools, Crescent Street | F.C. | 472 10 0 | 1840 | | |
| Dundee, St. Mary Magdalene's | Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 550 1 8 |
| Dundee, St. Mary's | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 5 8½ | 221 0 0 |
| Dundee, St. Paul's, Boys | Epis. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0¾ | 443 18 4 |
| Dundee, St. Peter's | F.C. | 85 0 0 | 1861 | 23 10 10¼ | 2,070 15 0 |
| Dundee, St. Salvador's, Girls | Epis. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 2 | 525 19 2 |
| Dundee, Wallace Town, Juvenile | F.C. | - - - | - - | 18 5 1½ | 998 3 4 |
| Dundee, Wallace Town, Infant and Industrial | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 546 10 0 |
| Dundee, Wallace Town | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 2 | |
| Dundee, Wallace Town | Sess. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 224 0 0 |
| Dunnichen | F.C. | 184 16 0 | 1854 | 9 6 7½ | 229 17 6 |
| Dunnichen | Par. | - - - | - - - | 11 10 0¾ | 506 8 0 |
| Fearn | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | |
| Ferryden, Infants | G.A. | *75 0 0 | 1840 | | |
| Ferryden, Fishermen's School | G.A. | 80 0 0 | 1843 | | |
| Folda Society School | - | 233 4 0 | 1862 | | |
| Forfar, Burgh School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 137 11 8 |
| Forfar, East Town End Free | Undl. | 200 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 945 6 8 |
| Forfar, Female Industrial School | - | 388 0 0 | 1860 | | |
| Forfar, North End Burgh | Undl. | 357 0 0 | 1856 | 3 18 6¾ | 351 1 8 |
| Forfar, West Town End Free | Undl. | 121 0 0 | 1846 | - - - | 407 15 0 |
| Fotheringham, Girls' | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 41 6 8 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| FORFARSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Friockheim - - - | Estab. Ch. | *70 0 0 | 1839 | 5 0 0½ | 383 15 0 |
| " - - - | " | 100 0 0 | 1861 | | |
| Friockheim - - - | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 0 | 537 15 0 |
| Glenisla - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 60 15 0 |
| Glenisla - - - | F.C. | 196 0 0 | 1861 | 1 8 8 | |
| Greenfield, Industrial - | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 0 0 |
| Inverbrothock - - | Sess. | 300 0 0 | 1843 | 5 6 10 | 862 15 0 |
| Inverbrothock - - | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 7 2 | 1,262 10 0 |
| Inverkeilor - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 1 8½ | 384 3 4 |
| " - - - | " | - - - | - - - | *a*6 12 0 | |
| Kettins - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 10¾ | 226 13 4 |
| Kilry Society's - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | |
| Kirkbuddo - - - | F.C. | 100 0 0 | 1855 | 3 16 9 | |
| Kirriemuir - - - | Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 646 10 10 |
| Kirriemuir, Industrial - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8½ | 165 16 8 |
| Kirriemuir, South - - | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 17 6½ | 190 0 0 |
| Kirriemuir, Webster's Seminary - - - | Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 597 7 6 |
| Ladyloan - - - | F.C. | 20 0 0 | 1858 | 9 9 11¾ | 1,209 4 2 |
| " - - - | " | - - - | - - - | *a*9 1 4 | |
| Letham, Feuar's - - | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 7 19 2 | 749 13 4 |
| Liff - - - - | F.C. | 132 0 0 | 1848 | 3 0 0 | 87 10 0 |
| Loanhead - - - | Sess. | 335 0 0 | 1857 | 2 11 8 | 73 9 2 |
| Lochee - - - | Sess. | *130 0 0 | 1838 | 6 5 0 | 859 5 0 |
| Lochee - - - | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 16 8½ | |
| Lochee - - - | Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 116 15 6 |
| Lochlee - - - | Epis. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8½ | 102 10 0 |
| Logie Pert - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4½ | 54 0 0 |
| Lunanhead (Madras, Self-supporting) - - - | G.A. | 48 9 10 | 1843 | 2 10 0½ | 123 11 8 |
| " " " | " | 36 15 0 | 1859 | | |
| Mains - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 487 3 4 |
| Mains and Strathmartin - | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 4 | 80 0 0 |
| Maryton - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 4 2 6 |
| Marywell Village - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 2 | 3 6 8 |
| Monifieth, Female School - | - - | - - - | - - - | 1 18 2½ | 75 11 8 |
| Monifieth - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 15 6½ | 388 5 0 |
| Monikie, Female - - | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 11 8¼ | 322 13 4 |
| Montrose, Castle Street - | F.C. | 207 0 0 | 1848 | 10 12 0¾ | 5 0 0 |
| " " - - | " | 166 0 0 | 1858 | | |
| Montrose, Dorward's Seminary, Lower School - - | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 241 10 0 |
| Montrose, Dorward's Seminary, Upper School - - | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 4 7 9½ | 1,028 10 0 |
| Montrose, Hill Side - | F.C. | 169 0 0 | 1857 | 3 6 8¾ | 152 15 0 |
| Montrose, St. John's - | Sess. | 382 0 0 | 1842 | 5 11 4½ | 1,165 6 8 |
| Montrose, St. John's - | F.C. | *200 0 0 | 1838 | 6 5 0½ | 1,970 15 0 |
| " " - - | " | 126 0 0 | 1842 | | |
| Montrose, St. Mary's - | Epis. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 7½ | 810 5 10 |
| Montrose, White's - - | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 7 14 3¾ | 665 5 0 |
| Muirland - - - | Sess. | *60 0 0 | 1839 | 1 3 0 | 37 1 8 |
| Pitkennedy - - - | G.A. | 68 0 0 | 1848 | | |
| Rescobie - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 2½ | 12 10 0 |
| Scryne, Female (Panbridge) | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 9 3 4 |
| Stracathro - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 83 15 0 |
| Tealing - - - | F.C. | 73 10 0 | 1850 | 5 0 0 | 164 10 0 |
| Vigeans, St. - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 4 | 107 18 4 |
| HADDINGTONSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Barns, East, Side - - | G.A. | - - - | - - - | 6 10 10 | 210 0 0 |
| Dunbar, Belhaven - - | F.C. | 64 0 0 | 1853 | 3 6 8 | 582 8 4 |
| Dunbar, Burgh - - | Sch. | - - - | - - - | *a*12 10 8 | 537 1 8 |
| Elphinstone - - - | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 47 10 0 |
| Gladsmuir - - - | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 47 10 0 |
| Gladsmuir, Iron Works - | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 13 4 | 112 10 0 |
| Haddington, Industrial - | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 5 6 8 | 437 0 0 |
| Haddington, Mill Wynd - | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0½ | 56 10 0 |
| Longniddry - - | Estab. Ch. | 280 0 0 | 1860 | 2 5 1 | 91 5 0 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| HADDINGTONSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Ormiston | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 0¾ | 351 12 6 |
| Pencaitland | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0½ | 46 0 10 |
| Pencaitland (Newton) | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 10 0 |
| Prestonkirk | Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 6 6½ | 105 11 8 |
| Prestonkirk, Female | Sess. | - - - | - - - | 2 12 6½ | 163 15 0 |
| Prestonkirk | F.C. | 100 0 0 | 1849 | 16 8 3¾ | 608 10 10 |
| ,, | ,, | - - - | - - - | *b*11 15 4 | |
| Prestonpans | F.C. | 104 0 0 | 1852 | 9 3 6½ | 624 9 2 |
| Salton, (West) Female | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 13 4 | 46 0 0 |
| Samuelston | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 177 10 0 |
| Tranent | F.C. | 72 10 0 | 1849 | 3 15 0¼ | 635 11 8 |
| Tranent, Female Subscription S. | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 123 0 0 |
| Tranent | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 439 15 0 |
| Tranent, New Winton | Ch. of S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 136 11 8 |
| Yester | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 2 6¼ | 224 15 0 |
| INVERNESS-SHIRE. | | | | | |
| Aigas, Subscription School | - | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | 123 11 8 |
| Aodunban and Flashadder | G.A. | 180 0 0 | 1856 | - - - | 65 8 4 |
| Ardersier | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 16 9 | 560 3 4 |
| Arnisdale | G.A. | - - - | - - - | 1 6 8 | 33 0 0 |
| Balevanick School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 10 0 |
| Beauly | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 9 2 | 102 10 0 |
| Bernisdale | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | |
| Blairbeg, School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 18 4 |
| Boleskine | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 7 5½ | 63 0 0 |
| Bunroy | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 137 0 0 |
| Camiscross | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 127 15 10 |
| Cannick Bridge | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 135 0 0 |
| Carbost | G.A. | 125 0 0 | 1844 | | |
| Colbost | Estab. Ch. | 85 10 0 | 1853 | 2 16 8¼ | 95 15 0 |
| Corrimony, Female | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 5 0 | 13 6 8 |
| Culloden | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 11¾ | 597 8 4 |
| Dallarossie (Moy) | G.A. | *a*22 0 0 | 1840 | | |
| Daviot | F.C. | 85 0 0 | 1849 | 3 1 8 | 597 2 6 |
| Dockgarroch | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 82 18 4 |
| Drumfearn District | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 2 6 |
| Duirinish | Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 2½ | 249 13 4 |
| Dulnain Bridge | Ch. of S. | 272 0 0 | 1858 | 1 19 8 | 47 1 8 |
| Dunskellar | Parliamentary S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 48 6 8 |
| Eskadale | R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 6 5 0 |
| Farraline Park (Bell's School) | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 1,266 15 0 |
| Fort Augustus | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 294 5 0 |
| Fortwilliam | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8½ | 667 0 0 |
| Glengary | G.A. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 6 | 244 16 8 |
| Grantown, Grammar School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 512 13 4 |
| Harris, (Lady Dunmore's) | Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 16 8 |
| Inverness | G.A. | *125 0 0 | 1837 | | |
| ,, | ,, | 87 0 0 | 1840 | | |
| Inverness Female Industrial (Society) School | - | - - - | - - - | 3 18 10 | 31 16 8 |
| Inverness, Model | F.C. | 626 0 0 | 1849 | 20 3 0 | 2,089 12 6 |
| ,, ,, | ,, | 23 7 8 | 1853 | | |
| Inverness, The Bishop's | Epis. | 530 0 0 | 1857 | 2 5 3¼ | 524 0 6 |
| Inverness, Tanner's Lane Reformatory | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 1 16 7½ | 500 16 10 |
| Kilmalie | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 488 1 8 |
| Kilmonivaig | Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 0 | 30 0 0 |
| Kilmorack | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 405 5 0 |
| Kirkhill | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 9 10 4 | 557 15 0 |
| Kirkhill | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 194 5 0 |
| Kyleakin | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 118 0 0 |
| Loanmore | F.C. | 181 0 0 | 1860 | | |
| Moy | F.C. | 75 12 0 | 1850 | | |
| Mussady, Female | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 0 13 4¾ | |
| Portree, Braes | F.C. | 241 6 6 | 1862 | | |
| Portree, Congregational | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 15 0 |
| Raasay | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 53 3 4 |

*a* School discontinued.

*b* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| INVERNESS-SHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Snizort - F.C. | 133 0 0 | 1850 | - - - | 162 1 8 |
| Snizort - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 |
| Stratherrick - F.C. | 60 0 0 | 1848 | 4 16 11 | 317 16 8 |
| „ - „ | 166 16 0 | 1862 | | |
| Strathnairn - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 4 7 6¾ | 286 3 4 |
| Tarbet - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 10 0 |
| KINCARDINESHIRE. | | | | |
| Balfour, School | - - - | - - - | - - | 10 16 8 |
| Banchory Ternan - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - | 116 1 8 |
| Banchory, Grammar - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - | 37 10 0 |
| Benholme - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 2 | 466 0 0 |
| Brachmont - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 8 | 32 1 8 |
| Catterline, St. Philip's - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 5 1 8 | 308 11 8 |
| Cookney - Estab. Ch. | 137 8 4 | 1858 | - - - | 35 10 0 |
| Crathes, Female - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 51 10 0 |
| Cyrus, Saint - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 14 2½ | 354 7 6 |
| Cyrus, Saint - Par. | - - - | - - - | 6 5 1¼ | 442 13 4 |
| Cyrus, St., Porteous, Female - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 8½ | 173 5 0 |
| Cyrus, St. (Stratton's Endowed) G.A. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 10½ | 269 3 4 |
| Drumlithie - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | 249 14 2 |
| Drumlithie - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | |
| Dunnottar - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 2 | 423 7 6 |
| Fasque School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 103 15 0 |
| Fettercairn - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 554 1 8 |
| Fettercairn - F.C. | 59 0 0 | 1851 | 3 2 4½ | 362 10 0 |
| Fordoun (Boys') - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 10 13 9¾ | 596 10 0 |
| Fordoun (Girls') - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 59 3 4 |
| Inch, Privately Endowed School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 43 15 0 |
| Inchmarlo - G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 10 0 |
| John's Haven, Female - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 4 7 4¼ | 288 11 8 |
| Kinneff Barras School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 10 0 |
| Laurencekirk, Congregational - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8¼ | 462 0 0 |
| Laurencekirk - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 3 16 7½ | 264 10 0 |
| Laurencekirk - Par. | - - - | - - - | 12 1 6¼ | 414 16 8 |
| Marykirk - Par. | - - - | - - - | 6 18 6¾ | 204 15 0 |
| Newtonhill - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 26 10 0 |
| Rickarton, Sub. School | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | |
| Scollies Cross School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 11 13 4 |
| Stonehaven - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 330 8 4 |
| Stonehaven, St. James' - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 4 1 5 | 167 16 8 |
| Stranathra - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 3¾ | |
| Tannachie, District School | - - - | - - - | 2 14 6 | |
| Tipperty - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 14 11¾ | |
| Waterlair - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 16 5¼ | 96 5 0 |
| KINROSS-SHIRE. | | | | |
| Fossoway - F.C. | 80 0 0 | 1855 | - - - | 169 5 0 |
| Fossoway - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 10 0 |
| Kinross - F.C. | 115 0 0 | 1849 | 3 5 10 | 757 3 4 |
| Maryburgh - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 2 6 8½ | 261 5 0 |
| Orwell - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 376 8 4 |
| Portmoak - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 9½ | 247 5 0 |
| Portmoak - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 3 | 158 10 0 |
| KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE. | | | | |
| Auchencairn - F.C. | 75 0 0 | 1850 | 1 10 8¼ | 82 15 0 |
| Balmaghie - F.C. | 78 0 0 | 1849 | 2 1 4½ | 133 15 0 |
| Balmaghie (Laurieston) - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 37 10 0 |
| Borgue - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 11¼ | 72 15 0 |
| Bridge of Dee - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 100 0 0 |
| Buittle, High - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0 | 82 7 6 |
| Buittle Woodhead (late Palnachie) Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 110 16 8 |
| Cally, English - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 40 10 0 |
| Castle Douglas Female School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 10 1 8 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* |
| Castle Douglas - - - - F.C. | 120 0 0 | 1853 | 3 16 10 | 784 7 6 |
| " - - - - " | 80 0 0 | 1856 | | |
| " - - - - " | 81 12 0 | 1862 | | |
| Castle Douglas - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 611 13 4 |
| Corsock - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 17 8 | 60 8 4 |
| Corsock, Female Industrial - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 105 0 0 |
| Creetown - - - - G.A. | 42 10 0 | 1846 | | |
| Crocketford School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 12 10 0 |
| Dalbeattie - - - - Par. | 55 0 0 | 1854 | 12 8 8¼ | 833 11 8 |
| Dalbeattie - - - - F.C. | 140 0 0 | 1854 | 9 5 0½ | 344 0 0 |
| Dalbeattie, Female - - Ch. of S. | 176 9 4 | 1861 | 1 3 4 | 35 0 0 |
| Dundrennan Abbey - - F.C. | 128 0 0 | 1849 | 1 13 4 | 367 10 0 |
| Irongray (Shawhead) - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 1 4 | 25 0 0 |
| Kirkbean - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 59 0 0 |
| Kirkpatrick, Durham, Industrial Sch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 38 0 0 |
| Kirkpatrick, Durham - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 12 7½ | 272 3 4 |
| Kirkcudbright, Johnston's Free Sch. | - - - | - - - | 5 15 1 | 66 8 4 |
| Kirkcudbright, Old Church - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 2 7 3 | 356 19 2 |
| Kirkcudbright, Town-End - Sess. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 484 18 4 |
| Kirkdale - - - - G.A. | 53 0 0 | 1847 | | |
| Kirkgunzeon - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 5 | 113 8 4 |
| Kirkmabreck - - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 209 12 6 |
| Laggan Branch, Parish Estab. Ch. | 221 0 0 | 1857 | | |
| Maxwelltown, Burgh Sch. - - | 139 0 0 | 1850 | 5 0 0½ | 335 12 6 |
| Maxwelltown - - - F.C. | 105 0 0 | 1849 | 10 10 7½ | 856 13 4 |
| " - - - " | 28 12 6 | 1857 | | |
| Path (Lady Heron Maxwell's) Est. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 188 10 0 |
| Rhonehouse by Kelton - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 8¼ | 196 0 0 |
| Roughtree, Irongray - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 0 | 48 2 6 |
| Terregles - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 130 8 4 |
| LANARKSHIRE. | | | | |
| Abington (Sir H. Colebrooke's) School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 143 0 0 |
| Airdrie, Alexander's - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 11 5 10 | 368 0 0 |
| Airdrie, East Parish (Rawyard's) G.A. | *150 0 0 | 1839 | | |
| Airdrie, West - - - - F.C. | 212 0 0 | 1848 | 7 2 4½ | 1,339 3 4 |
| " " - - - " | 17 10 0 | 1850 | | |
| " " - - - " | 143 0 0 | 1856 | | |
| Airdrie, St. John's - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 4 3 5½ | 509 16 8 |
| Airdrie, St. Margaret's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 19 11¼ | 887 3 8 |
| Arden, Subscription School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 |
| Auchinearn - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 2 | 21 5 0 |
| Avondale - - - - Par. | *250 0 0 | 1840 | - - - | 457 1 8 |
| Bellshill Subscription School - - | 270 0 0 | 1859 | - - - | 44 12 6 |
| Biggar - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 12 6¾ | 236 8 4 |
| Biggar, Infants - - - G.A. | 75 0 0 | 1843 | | |
| Biggar, Subscription School - - | 180 0 0 | 1861 | - - - | 32 15 0 |
| " " " - - | 65 0 0 | 1862 | | |
| Bishopbridge - - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 153 13 4 |
| Blackquarry - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 165 5 0 |
| Blantyre - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 90 0 0 |
| Blantyre Works School - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 12 17 7¾ | 302 10 10 |
| Bluevale - - - - Sess. | 250 0 0 | 1855 | 5 0 0 | 412 14 2 |
| Bothwell - - - - Par. | *60 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 246 13 4 |
| Bothwell - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 14 9 8 | 1,024 10 0 |
| Braehead, St. Andrew's - - G.A. | 74 0 0 | 1845 | - - - | 78 16 8 |
| Bridgeton - - - - F.C. | 220 10 0 | 1851 | 8 7 7½ | 1,031 18 4 |
| Bridgeton (87, Old Dalmarnoch Road) - - - - Par. | *600 0 0 | 1838 | 9 6 8½ | 559 8 4 |
| Bridgeton (Main Street), Public Association School - - - | *375 0 0 | 1839 | | |
| Broomgate - - - - G.A. | *225 0 0 | 1839 | | |
| Calderbank Ironworks - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 13 5 10 | |
| Cambuslang, Subscription Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 292 15 0 |
| Carmyle (Old Monkland) School - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 15 0 |
| Carnbroe Iron Works - - G.A. | 380 0 0 | 1842 | 7 1 8 | 212 3 4 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| LANARKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Carnwath - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 104 0 0 |
| Carnwath - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 2 2 | 193 6 8 |
| " - - - - " | - - - | - - - | *a*8 6 8 | |
| Chapel District School - - | 212 0 0 | 1859 | 2 0 0 | |
| Chapel Hall Iron Works - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 11 0 10 | |
| Chapelton, Subscription - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 0 19 2¾ | |
| Chryston - - - - G.A. | *70 0 0 | 1839 | - - - | 9 3 4 |
| Chryston - - - - F.C. | 178 0 0 | 1854 | 3 12 6 | 46 15 0 |
| Coatbridge - - - - F.C. | 177 15 0 | 1849 | 6 18 5 | 332 15 0 |
| Coatbridge - - - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 1 7 6½ | |
| Coatbridge, Dundyvan Works Undl. | - - - | - - - | 22 17 6¾ | 890 3 4 |
| Coatbridge, St. Patrick's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 10 4 11 | 550 9 2 |
| Coltness Iron Works School - - | 842 0 0 | 1859 | 22 10 0¼ | 280 18 4 |
| Covington - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | 115 16 8 |
| Craigneuk Public School - - - | 340 18 0 | 1859 | - - - | 5 0 0 |
| Crossford, Subscription - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 23 15 0 |
| Crosshill, Branch - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 4 9½ | 393 5 10 |
| Dalziel Colliery - - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | |
| Dalziel - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 4 10 | 350 6 8 |
| Faskine and Palacecraig - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | 6 0 0½ | 39 17 6 |
| Fullarton, Clyde Iron Works - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 7 10 0 |
| Gain (near Airdrie) School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 64 11 8 |
| Gartsherrie, St. Mary's - - G.A. | 650 0 0 | 1844 | 12 10 10 | 164 3 4 |
| Gartsherrie, St. George's - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 4 10 0 | 106 5 4 |
| Gartsherrie, St. James' - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 4 16 8¾ | 1,026 0 10 |
| Gartsherrie, Fourth School - - | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | 182 7 6 |
| Gartsherrie Iron Works, Day and Evening - - - Estab. Ch. | 949 0 0 | 1858 | 32 13 0¼ | 373 4 2 |
| Glasford - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 303 15 0 |
| Glasgow (Anderston) - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 105 6 8 |
| Glasgow (Anderston), St. Mark's Burgh School - - - - | *850 0 0 | 1836 | 17 19 11¼ | 654 14 2 |
| Glasgow (Anderston), St. Matthew's, William Street - - Sess. | 400 0 0 | 1845 | 6 7 7¾ | 1,827 0 0 |
| " " - - " | 96 0 0 | 1854 | | |
| Glasgow, Annfield St. John's - Par. | - - - | - - - | 6 11 10½ | 340 5 0 |
| Glasgow, Balfour School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 231 10 0 |
| Glasgow, Balfour, St. Paul's Industrial School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 951 16 8 |
| Glasgow, Blackfriars (College Parish) - - - - G.A. | 400 0 0 | 1856 | 3 16 1¼ | 340 15 0 |
| Glasgow, Bridgegate - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 14 5¾ | 121 5 0 |
| Glasgow, (Broomhill Street) - Sess. | *b* - - - | - - - | 3 15 0½ | 118 15 0 |
| Glasgow (Brownfield), St. George's (Brown Street) - Sess. | *700 0 0 | 1839 | | |
| Glasgow (Brownfield), Female Industrial - - - G.A. | *600 0 0 | 1836 | 11 11 1¼ | 1,079 5 10 |
| Glasgow (Calton), St. Luke's - Sess. | *395 0 0 | 1838 | 2 1 3 | 5 0 0 |
| Glasgow (Calton), St. Mary's - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 7 1 8 | 1,875 10 0 |
| Glasgow (Chalmers' Street) - Sess. | *760 0 0 | 1840 | 7 3 10 | 1,130 15 0 |
| Glasgow, Christ's Church (Mile End) - - - - Epis. | *425 0 0 | 1838 | 1 13 8½ | 203 5 0 |
| Glasgow, Cowcadden, Infants - G.A. | *150 0 0 | 1835 | | |
| Glasgow, East (Milton Street) - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 251 13 4 |
| Glasgow, Finnieston Mission - F.C. | 250 0 0 | 1854 | 11 19 2 | 1,042 16 8 |
| " " " - " | 66 15 0 | 1860 | | |
| Glasgow, Gardiner's Public - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 19 9 | 111 10 0 |
| Glasgow, (Highland Society's School) - - - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 29 12 8½ | 2,026 12 1 |
| Glasgow Industrial and Reformatory School (Duke Street) - Par. | - - - | - - - | 7 10 10½ | 7,539 9 10 |
| Glasgow, House of Refuge (Females), Parliamentary Row - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3,318 18 4 |
| Glasgow, Lennox - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 15 0 |
| Glasgow, Martyr's - Estab. Ch. | 372 4 0 | 1862 | - - - | 223 13 4 |
| Glasgow, Milton - - Estab. Ch. | 400 0 0 | 1841 | 17 3 7 | 569 5 0 |
| Glasgow, Milton, Indust. - Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 45 16 8 |
| Glasgow, Murdock's, Boys' Industrial - - - G.A. | 450 0 0 | 1851 | - - - | 3 0 0 |

*a* Scientific apparatus. *b* Scholars and Teachers transferred to new premises at Port Dundas

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | ANNUAL GRANTS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| LANARKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Glasgow, Wilson's Endowed Charity - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 14 2½ | |
| Glasgow, Old Wynd - - - F.C. | 350 0 0 | 1848 | 14 11 0 | 524 0 10 |
| Glasgow, Established Church, Practising School - - - - | *1,000 0 0 | 1838 | 19 16 3 | 2,468 9 2 |
| ” ” - - | 1,000 0 0 | 1840 | | |
| Glasgow, Free Church Practising School - - - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 10 0½ | 6,727 4 2 |
| Glasgow, Reformatory School (61, Rotton Row Street) - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 0 10¾ | |
| Glasgow, Park Head, Barony - Sess. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 422 6 8 |
| Glasgow (Renfield Street), United Presbyterian Church Mission School | - - - | - - - | - - - | 26 2 6 |
| Glasgow, St. Alphonsus' - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 8 4 |
| Glasgow, St. Andrew's Parish and Madras - - - - - G.A. | 572 5 0 | 1850 | - - - | 318 1 8 |
| Glasgow, St. Andrew's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 25 14 10½ | 1,501 12 6 |
| Glasgow, St. David's - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 7 | 1,483 0 10 |
| Glasgow, St. Enoch's - - Sess. | *750 0 0 | 1835 | 24 0 10 | 2,551 5 10 |
| ” ” - - ” | 407 12 0 | 1858 | | |
| Glasgow, St. Enoch's, Female Industrial - - - Sess. | - - - | - - - | 1 7 10 | 161 1 8 |
| Glasgow, St. George's (Kelvin Street) - - - - F.C. | 300 0 0 | 1853 | 14 14 9¼ | 1,572 3 4 |
| Glasgow, St. George's (Renfield Street) - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 18 5 0 | 1,715 1 8 |
| Glasgow, St. James' - - Sess. | *450 0 0 | 1837 | 10 15 8 | 796 9 2 |
| Glasgow, St. James', Female Industrial - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 87 10 0 |
| Glasgow, St. John's (David Street, Gallowgate) - - - Par. | 742 0 0 | 1857 | 5 16 8½ | 299 6 8 |
| Glasgow, St. John's (Young Street) - - - - G.A. | 490 0 0 | 1850 | 23 6 0 | 835 5 2 |
| Glasgow, St. John's (Young Street), Female - - - - Sess. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 350 0 0 |
| Glasgow, St. John's (Moore Street) F.C. | - - - | - - - | 38 15 10¼ | 1,096 7 6 |
| Glasgow, St. John's (East Hill Street Industrial) - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 10 | 259 10 0 |
| Glasgow, Gorbals, St. John's, Male (36, Portugal Street) - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 11 8¼ | 1,036 6 8 |
| Glasgow, Gorbals, St. John's Female (34, Portugal Street) - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 21 5 1½ | |
| Glasgow, St. John's (Macfarlane Street) - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 9 11 4½ | 101 16 8 |
| Glasgow, St. Joseph's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 9 12 5 | 422 3 4 |
| Glasgow, St. Jude's - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 11 8 2½ | 502 6 8 |
| Glasgow, St. Jude's (Corn Street) Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 221 15 0 |
| Glasgow, St. Luke's, Free Industrial School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 115 13 4 |
| Glasgow, St. Matthew's (Bishop Street) - - - - Sess. | - - - | - - - | 27 12 8 | 396 5 0 |
| Glasgow, St. Matthew's - - F.C. | 440 0 0 | 1848 | 15 1 2½ | 1,456 7 6 |
| Glasgow, St. Matthew's, Girls' Industrial School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 711 11 8 |
| Glasgow, St. Mungo's, "Freeland" Estab. Ch. | 373 0 0 | 1843 | 3 1 11½ | 135 0 0 |
| Glasgow, St. Mungo's and St. Columbkil's, Boys - - - R.C. | 1,000 0 0 | 1858 | - - - | 116 1 8 |
| Glasgow, St. Mungo's, Girls, and Evening - - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | 18 1 9½ | 837 7 6 |
| Glasgow, St. Patrick's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 207 10 0 |
| Glasgow, St. Paul's - - - Par. | *660 0 0 | 1837 | - - - | 667 18 4 |
| Glasgow, St. Peter's - - Sess. | - - - | - - - | 1 12 0 | 450 1 8 |
| Glasgow, St. Peter's, Mixed - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 11 13 4 | 2,139 12 6 |
| Glasgow, St. Peter's, Female - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 4 11 8½ | |
| Glasgow, St. Peter's Mission - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 23 3 4 |
| Glasgow, St. Rollox - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 7 10 0 | 442 13 4 |
| Glasgow, The Bishop's - - - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 16 15 4 | 927 15 0 |
| Glasgow, The Bishop's, Infants - Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 10 0 |
| Glasgow, Tron Parish - - - Sess. | - - - | - - - | 7 4 10 | 88 2 6 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | | | ANNUAL GRANTS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | |
| LANARKSHIRE—*cont.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* | | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
| Glasgow, Tron - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 12 | 6 | 195 | 6 | 8 |
| Glasgow, Well Park (East Miller Street) - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 0 | 0½ | 233 | 0 | 0 |
| Glasgow, Well Park (Ladywell Street) - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 0 | 0¾ | | | |
| Glengivel - G.A. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1841 | | | | | | |
| Gorbals, East, Territorial - F.C. | | - | - | - | 26 | 12 | 9½ | 1,656 | 17 | 6 |
| Gorbals, Local Mission - G.A. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1847 | | | | | | |
| Gorbals, Free Mission - F.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Gorbals, Youths - Undl. | *600 | 0 | 0 | 1836 | 35 | 10 | 3¾ | 1,954 | 0 | 10 |
| Govan - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 10 | 6 | 4 | 517 | 7 | 6 |
| Govan, Female Industrial | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 73 | 13 | 4 |
| Govan, Colliery - Undl. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 13 | 0½ | 54 | 15 | 0 |
| Greengares - G.A. | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | | | | | | |
| Hamilton, Orphan and Charity School | 150 | 0 | 0 | 1852 | - | - | - | 269 | 13 | 4 |
| " " " " | 380 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | | | | | | |
| Hamilton, Quarter Iron Works School | - | - | - | - | 4 | 9 | 0 | 108 | 5 | 0 |
| Hamilton, St. John's - F.C. | *600 | 0 | 0 | 1838 | 34 | 17 | 8¼ | 1,887 | 3 | 4 |
| " " | - | - | - | - | *a*24 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Hamilton, United Presbyterian School | - | - | - | - | 2 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| Jerviston - G.A. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 58 | 6 | 8 |
| Kelvinhaugh - Sess. | 466 | 0 | 0 | 1855 | 8 | 10 | 0¼ | 378 | 3 | 8 |
| Kilbride, East - Par. | - | - | - | - | 6 | 17 | 1¾ | 888 | 5 | 0 |
| Kingston - Sess. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1842 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 91 | 11 | 8 |
| Lambhill, Day and Evening - Sess. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 18 | 5¼ | 36 | 5 | 0 |
| Lanark, Broomgate Institution School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55 | 12 | 6 |
| Lanark, Burgh School - Undl. | *250 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | 6 | 6 | 4½ | 519 | 13 | 4 |
| Lanark, St. Leonard's, Subs. School | - | - | - | - | 4 | 14 | 10¾ | 402 | 13 | 4 |
| Langloan Iron Works and Rosehall Colliery School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 64 | 16 | 8 |
| Leadhills - Estab. Ch. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 366 | 8 | 4 |
| Legbranock Iron Works - Par. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 15 | 0 | | | |
| Lesmahagow - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9 | 10 | 244 | 0 | 0 |
| Lesmahagow, Female Indust. School | 150 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 84 | 6 | 8 |
| Maryhill - G.A. | 180 | 0 | 0 | 1851 | | | | | | |
| Maryhill - F.C. | 246 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 3 | 1 | 11½ | 494 | 3 | 4 |
| " " | - | - | - | - | *a*6 | 13 | 4 | | | |
| Maryhill - R.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38 | 6 | 8 |
| Maxwelltown, Endowed - Undl. | 150 | 0 | 0 | 1841 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 706 | 6 | 8 |
| Monkland, New - Par. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 9 | 2¾ | | | |
| Monkland, Old - Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 315 | 0 | 0 |
| Mossend Iron Works - Par. | - | - | - | - | 12 | 10 | 0 | 220 | 8 | 4 |
| Newton Colliery School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 5 | 0 |
| Partick, Academy | *350 | 0 | 0 | 1838 | - | - | - | 211 | 11 | 8 |
| Partick - F.C. | 173 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 16 | 18 | 4½ | 448 | 10 | 0 |
| Port Dundas - Sess. | 660 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 491 | 5 | 0 |
| Riggend - G.A. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | | | | | | |
| Roberton, Female - Undl. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | 13 | 4 |
| Roughazie - Estab. Ch. | 191 | 6 | 0 | 1859 | - | - | - | 87 | 5 | 0 |
| Rutherglen - F.C. | 201 | 10 | 0 | 1850 | 22 | 7 | 4½ | 1,352 | 10 | 10 |
| Rutherglen, Burgh - Par. | - | - | - | - | 8 | 6 | 0½ | | | |
| Shotts - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 0¾ | 125 | 8 | 4 |
| Springburn - R.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Springburn, Murdoch's School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 166 | 5 | 0 |
| Stane, Wilson's Endowed - Estab. Ch. | 61 | 7 | 0 | 1859 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 371 | 1 | 8 |
| Stanrigg, Colliery School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 124 | 15 | 0 |
| Stonehouse - F.C. | - | - | - | - | 6 | 14 | 11¾ | 300 | 15 | 0 |
| Stonehouse - Par. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | 8 | 135 | 1 | 8 |
| Stonelaw Colliery School | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9 | 5¼ | 105 | 16 | 8 |
| Strathaven - F.C. | 349 | 10 | 0 | 1857 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 183 | 18 | 4 |
| Strathaven, East Parochial Side School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Summerlee, Iron Works School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Tollcross, United Presbyterian | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Uddingstone - Sess. | 155 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | | | | | | |
| Uddingstone - F.C. | 98 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | | | | | | |
| Whiteinch - Estab. Ch. | 332 | 0 | 0 | 1861 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 5 | 0 |
| Wishaw - R.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Wishaw, Public - Undl. | 552 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | 15 | 14 | 11½ | 615 | 3 | 4 |
| Wishaw, Simpson's Square Sch. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 | 10 | 0 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| LANARKSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Woodhall Colliery School | - | - - - | - - - | 5 8 5 | 37 10 0 |
| Woodside, North, Female Indus. Sch. | | - - - | - - - | 5 11 1¼ | 220 1 8 |
| Woodside, North, (St. George's Road) | G.A. | - - - | - - - | 9 7 5 | 296 2 6 |
| Woodside, South | F.C. | 280 0 0 | 1843 | 12 4 2 | 452 19 2 |
| LINLITHGOWSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Abercorn | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 12 6 | 259 3 4 |
| Armadale | G.A. | *34 0 0 | 1839 | | |
| Bathgate | Par. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0 | 178 10 0 |
| Bo'ness, Infants | Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 224 5 0 |
| Birnie | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 97 15 0 |
| Broxburn, Female | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 |
| Carriden | Par. | - - - | - - - | 7 4 8¾ | 490 17 1 |
| Durhamtown Miners' School | - | - - - | - - - | 3 2 0¾ | 36 5 0 |
| Ecclesmachan | Par. | - - - | - - - | 4 10 0 | 197 5 0 |
| Grangepans, Subscription | Undl. | 242 0 0 | 1860 | 5 14 5 | 1,172 5 0 |
| Greenhills, Boys | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0½ | 42 10 0 |
| Kingscavil | Ch. of S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 |
| Kirkliston | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 11 9 | 349 3 4 |
| Linlithgow, Juvenile and Infants | F.C. | 127 0 0 | 1849 | 13 4 11½ | 811 13 4 |
| Linlithgow, Mrs. Douglas's Cottage | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 17 6 | 12 10 0 |
| Longridge | Undl. | 106 0 0 | 1860 | 1 17 2 | |
| Queensferry, South Burgh | Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 249 9 2 |
| Torphichen | F.C. | 75 0 0 | 1849 | 3 2 0 | 40 0 0 |
| ,, | ,, | 75 0 0 | 1856 | | |
| Torphichen | Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 14 10¼ | 187 10 0 |
| Whitburn, Fauldhouse, Wilson's Endowed | Estab. Ch. | 59 0 0 | 1861 | 2 10 3¼ | 104 16 8 |
| Whitedalehead, Wilson's Endowed School | - | 20 13 4 | 1858 | 2 0 6 | 351 0 10 |
| Winchburgh | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 93 15 0 |
| NAIRNSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Auldearn, Innes, Infants | F.C. | 145 0 0 | 1842 | 5 14 11½ | 233 0 0 |
| Auldearn | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 0 0 | 49 4 2 |
| Cawdor | F.C. | 40 0 0 | 1849 | 2 1 8 | |
| ,, | ,, | 25 0 0 | 1851 | | |
| Cawdor | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 8½ | 170 5 0 |
| Cawdor (at Clunes) | G.A. | 30 0 0 | 1841 | 1 16 0½ | |
| Glen Ferness School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 0 0 |
| Nairn | F.C. | 150 0 0 | 1850 | 11 16 7¾ | 595 16 8 |
| Nairn | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 322 1 8 |
| Nairn | Epis. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 2½ | 171 6 8 |
| Nairn Monitory School | - | *100 0 0 | 1837 | | |
| ORKNEY AND SHETLAND. | | | | | |
| Bressay | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 99 7 6 |
| Bressay | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 123 10 10 |
| Harray, Christian Knowledge Society's School | - | - - - | - - - | 1 14 0¼ | |
| Kirkwall Grammar | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 3 2 6½ | 190 10 0 |
| Lerwick | Par. | - - - | - - - | 2 8 10 | 219 10 0 |
| Orkney, St. Andrew's | G.A. | 28 0 0 | 1840 | | |
| Papa Westray | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 7 8 | |
| Sabiston | G.A. | - - - | - - - | 1 14 8¼ | 106 2 6 |
| Sanday | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 0¼ | 76 5 0 |
| Sandwick | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 32 10 0 |
| Skelwick, Society's | Estab. Ch. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 222 3 4 |
| Stromness, Congregational | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 10 0 | 413 19 2 |
| Westray Midbea (West Side) | G.A. | 52 0 0 | 1846 | | |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | | | Annual Grants. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| PEEBLES-SHIRE. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Innerleithen - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 130 | 3 | 4 |
| Innerleithen - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | 1 | 8 | 6 | 191 | 11 | 8 |
| Linton, West - - - Epis. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 200 | 11 | 8 |
| Peebles, Burgh - - English S. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Peebles - - - - F.C. | 109 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 419 | 5 | 0 |
| Peebles, Haly-Rude - Estab. Ch. | 137 | 5 | 0 | 1859 | 2 | 3 | 11½ | 130 | 10 | 0 |
| Skirling - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 14 | 1½ | | | |
| Walkerburn - - - Undl. | 118 | 2 | 6 | 1862 | | | | | | |
| PERTHSHIRE. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abernyte - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 5 | 0 | 132 | 10 | 0 |
| Aberuthven - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 5 | 2 | 6¼ | 204 | 13 | 4 |
| Aberuthven, Subscription School - | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 18 | 4 | 23 | 15 | 0 |
| Acharn - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 15 | 2¼ | 488 | 13 | 4 |
| Aldclune, Female Industrial School - | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 19 | 13 | 4 |
| Aldgernaig - - - - G.A. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 458 | 13 | 4 |
| Almondbank - - - G.A. | - | - | - | - - - | 1 | 4 | 8 | 355 | 3 | 4 |
| Alyth - - - - - F.C. | 60 | 7 | 0 | 1856 | 20 | 16 | 4¼ | 796 | 11 | 8 |
| „ - - - - „ | 163 | 15 | 6 | 1858 | | | | | | |
| Alyth - - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | 5 | 1 | 3 | 180 | 17 | 6 |
| Alyth, Girls' Industrial - - G.A. | 357 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 549 | 13 | 4 |
| Alyth, Female - - - Epis. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 211 | 10 | 0 |
| Amulree - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 5 | 0¾ | 209 | 0 | 0 |
| Ardoch - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 16 | 5 | 0 |
| Auchterarder - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 195 | 17 | 6 |
| Auchterarder, Sheddan's Charity Undl. | 190 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 369 | 0 | 0 |
| Auchterarder, Townhead Pres. - - | 393 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 249 | 10 | 0 |
| Balbeggie, Subscription - Undl. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 28 | 15 | 0 |
| Balgowan - - - Undl. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 1 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 8 |
| Birnam - - - - F.C. | 260 | 0 | 0 | 1862 | - | - | - | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Blackford - - - - F.C. | 119 | 5 | 0 | 1849 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 238 | 5 | 0 |
| „ - - - - „ | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | | | | | | |
| „ - - - - „ | 118 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | | | | | | |
| Blair Atholl - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | 9 | 6 | 7½ | 708 | 5 | 0 |
| Blair Drummond - - Ch. S. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 123 | 15 | 0 |
| Blairgowrie - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 8 | 13 | 3½ | 1,221 | 13 | 4 |
| Blairgowrie - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | 7 | 10 | 0 | 713 | 6 | 8 |
| Blairgowrie, St. Catherine's - Epis. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 324 | 6 | 8 |
| Blairgowrie, (Union Place) Undl. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 72 | 10 | 0 |
| Blairgowrie, St. Stephen's - R.C. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| Blairingone - - - Estab. Ch. | 115 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 3 | 1 | 5½ | 179 | 6 | 8 |
| „ - - - - „ | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | |
| Braco, Subscription School - Undl. | - | - | - | - - - | 1 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 4 |
| Breadalbane (Aberfeldy) - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 7 | 14 | 0¾ | 1,182 | 11 | 4 |
| Bridge of Earn, Industrial - F.C. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 770 | 16 | 8 |
| Callander - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 1,207 | 12 | 6 |
| Camaghowran - - - G.A. | - | - | - | - - - | 1 | 12 | 0¾ | 28 | 17 | 6 |
| Cargill - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 37 | 10 | 0 |
| Clunie - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 10 | 0 | 121 | 5 | 0 |
| Collace - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 160 | 3 | 4 |
| Comrie - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 53 | 5 | 0 |
| Comrie - - - - F.C. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | 1 | 18 | 4 | 32 | 10 | 0 |
| Comrie, Infant and Female Indust. S. - | 150 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | - | - | - | 80 | 6 | 8 |
| Craig Mill - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 210 | 15 | 0 |
| Cray - - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 1 | 6 | 8¾ | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| Crieff, Female Industrial - Estab. Ch. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 10 | 0¾ | 33 | 15 | 0 |
| Crieff - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 57 | 1 | 8 |
| Crieff, St. Michael's - - Epis. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 4 | 2¾ | 121 | 17 | 6 |
| Crieff, Taylor's Institution Undl. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 5 | 9 | 422 | 5 | 0 |
| „ „ „ „ | - | - | - | - - - | [a]12 | 13 | 4 | | | |
| Culross, Parish and Burgh School - | - | - | - | - - - | 3 | 16 | 10½ | 862 | 10 | 0 |
| Culross, Geddes - - Undl. | - | - | - | - - - | 15 | 3 | 11½ | 709 | 13 | 4 |
| Deanston Works - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 8 | 6 | 8½ | 47 | 10 | 0 |
| Doune - - - - F.C. | 245 | 1 | 7 | 1854 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 708 | 5 | 0 |
| „ - - - - „ | 170 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | | | | | | |

[a] Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | | | Annual Grants. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | |
| PERTHSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Dowally | Par. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 15 | 10 | | | |
| Dull | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 82 | 14 | 2 |
| Dunblane | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 6 | 16 | 8½ | 520 | 17 | 6 |
| Dunblane, St. Mary's | Epis. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 215 | 16 | 8 |
| Dunblane | Par. | - | - | - | - | 13 | 5 | 8½ | 559 | 13 | 4 |
| Dunkeld (Duchess of Atholl's Industrial School) | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 18 | 5½ | 283 | 0 | 0 |
| Dunkeld, Little | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Dunkeld, Royal | Estab. Ch. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | 3 | 404 | 13 | 4 |
| Dunning | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 19 | 0 | 102 | 10 | 0 |
| Dunning | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 83 | 0 | 0 |
| Dunning, Female School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 10 | 0 |
| Errol | F.C. | 65 | 0 | 0 | 1862 | 3 | 19 | 10¾ | 713 | 10 | 10 |
| Errol, Female Industrial | Estab. Ch. | 470 | 0 | 0 | 1856 | 6 | 1 | 6¼ | 229 | 1 | 8 |
| Forgandenny, Path of Cond[illegible] | G.A. | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | | | | | | |
| " " Sc[illegible] | " | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | | | | | | |
| Gartmore School of In[illegible]stry | Estab. Ch. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 16 | 8 |
| Gartmore | F.C. | 86 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 1 | 13 | 4¾ | 111 | 6 | 8 |
| Gilmerton | G.A. | *80 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | | | | | | |
| Greenloaning, Subscription School | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55 | 16 | 8 |
| Inchture | Par. | - | - | - | - | 6 | 11 | 7 | 483 | 16 | 8 |
| Innerpeffray | Epis. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 13 | 4 | | | |
| Killichonan | G.A. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 153 | 15 | 0 |
| Killin | F.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 84 | 11 | 8 |
| Killin Parish School | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 10¼ | 118 | 6 | 8 |
| Kilmadock | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 148 | 10 | 0 |
| Kiltyrie | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 15 | 7 | 190 | 3 | 4 |
| Kinbuck, Village | G.A. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 8½ | 198 | 2 | 6 |
| Kincardine and Tulliallan Educational Association School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| K[illegible]ne Subscription | F.C. | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1841 | - | - | - | 51 | 13 | 4 |
| " | " | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1841 | | | | | | |
| Ki[illegible] on Forth (Baroness Ke[illegible]) | Undl. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 451 | 1 | 8 |
| Kinca[illegible] (in Monteith) | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 328 | 10 | 0 |
| Kinfauns | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 6 | 13 | 4¼ | 309 | 16 | 8 |
| Kinloch Rannoch, Parliamentary School | - | *100 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | - | - | - | 85 | 0 | 0 |
| Kinnaird | Par. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 5½ | 457 | 15 | 0 |
| Kinnoull | Par. | - | - | - | - | 13 | 13 | 7 | 311 | 11 | 8 |
| Kirkmichael | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| Kirkmichael | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 0 | 0½ | 227 | 11 | 8 |
| Lawers | F.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38 | 15 | 0 |
| Loch Earn Head | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 17 | 6½ | 349 | 0 | 0 |
| Loch Earn Head | G.A. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 212 | 10 | 0 |
| Logie | Par. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 9½ | 159 | 0 | 0 |
| Logierait | F.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 150 | 16 | 8 |
| Logierait | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin's, St. | Par. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 8½ | | | |
| Meikleour | Sess. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 12 | 1 | 139 | 10 | 0 |
| Methven | Par. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 8 | 122 | 15 | 0 |
| Methven | F.C. | 74 | 0 | 0 | 1848 | 4 | 18 | 3¾ | 288 | 8 | 4 |
| Methven, United Presbyterian | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 293 | 10 | 0 |
| Monzievaird and Strowan Indust. | Par. | 130 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 445 | 11 | 8 |
| " " " | " | - | - | - | - | *a*12 | 13 | 4 | | | |
| Moulin | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 339 | 5 | 0 |
| Muchart | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 89 | 11 | 8 |
| Muthill | F.C. | 151 | 0 | 0 | 1850 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 287 | 0 | 0 |
| Perth, Cathedral, Free | Epis. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 15 | 10 |
| Perth, East Parish, Congregational Sch. | | - | - | - | - | 16 | 13 | 0¼ | 1,018 | 14 | 4 |
| " " " | | - | - | - | - | *a*12 | 13 | 4 | | | |
| Perth, East Parish, Female Industrial School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 201 | 8 | 2 |
| Perth, Infant | Undl. | *150 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 831 | 15 | 0 |
| Perth (Ladies) House of Refuge | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 13 | 4 | 415 | 14 | 1 |
| Perth, Middle Parish | Sess. | *600 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | 3 | 13 | 8 | 929 | 3 | 4 |
| Perth, New Row | Undl. | *200 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 961 | 18 | 4 |
| Perth, Sharpe's Trust Educational Institution | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 10 | 0 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | | | ANNUAL GRANTS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | |
| PERTHSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Perth, St. John's | R.C. | 528 | 8 | 0 | 1861 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 208 | 7 | 0 |
| Perth, St. Leonard's | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | 7½ | 884 | 5 | 0 |
| Perth, St. Ninian's (Boys) | Epis. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 179 | 18 | 4 |
| Perth, St. Ninian's (Girls) | Epis. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Perth Boys' School of Industry | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 1¼ | 73 | 2 | 11 |
| Perth, Female Reformatory | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| Perth, Knox's Territorial | F.C. | 297 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | - | - | - | 567 | 1 | 8 |
| Perth (Stewart's), Free Trades' Sch. | | - | - | - | - | 12 | 0 | 10¼ | 485 | 15 | 0 |
| Perth, Watergate | Undl. | *200 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | 10 | 14 | 0½ | 1,175 | 8 | 4 |
| " " | " | 105 | 0 | 0 | 1857 | | | | | | |
| Perth, West Church | Sess. | *500 | 0 | 0 | 1838 | 3 | 15 | 5½ | 403 | 1 | 8 |
| Perth, West Church | F.C. | 320 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 23 | 10 | 7¼ | 1,945 | 10 | 0 |
| " " | " | - | - | - | - | *a*13 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Pitcairn Green, Congregational | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 16 | 5¾ | 311 | 0 | 0 |
| Pitlochry | G.A. | 89 | 0 | 0 | 185[illegible] | - | - | - | 624 | 18 | 4 |
| Port Monteith | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Rattray | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 197 | 15 | 0 |
| Ruskie | G.A. | *43 | 0 | 0 | 1835 | | | | | | |
| Ruthvenfield | Estab. Ch. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Scone, Congregational | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 6 | 3 | 7¾ | 414 | 2 | 6 |
| Stanley, Auxiliary | Par. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 7 | 10½ | 338 | 13 | 4 |
| Stanley | F.C. | 110 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 9 | 6 | 7¾ | 69 | | |
| " | " | 31 | 2 | 0 | 1855 | | | | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Strathbrand | F.C. | 90 | 0 | 0 | 1849 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 29 | | |
| Strathlock | G.A. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2674 | 10 | 0 |
| Strone of Cally | G.A. | 104 | 17 | 10 | 1859 | 1 | 14 | 8¾ | 1 18 | 15 | 0 |
| Strowan, Society's | G.A. | - | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2145 | 16 | 8 |
| Tenandry | Par. | *33 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | | | | 83 | 15 | |
| Thornhill | G.A. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 10 | 0 | 379 | 5 | 0 |
| Thornhill, Easter Subscription | Undl. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 9 | 2 | 17 | 1[illegible] | 8 |
| Tomcraggach | G.A. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0 | 10½ | 643 | 6 | |
| Trinity Gask | Par. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 11 | 3 | 25 | 0 | 8 |
| Tulliallan | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 614 | 8 | [illegible] |
| Tullibardine | G.A. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0 | 11¾ | 325 | 7 | 6 |
| Weem | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 327 | [illegible] | 0 |
| Woodside | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 15 | 7½ | 230 | 5 | 0 |
| RENFREWSHIRE. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barrhead | G.A. | - | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | 8¼ | | | |
| Barrhead | R.C. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 11 | 8¼ | 141 | 0 | 3 |
| Bishopton | F.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0 | 0¼ | 105 | 5 | 0 |
| Bridge of Weir | G.A. | 375 | 0 | 0 | 1840 | | | | | | |
| Busby, Day and Evening | Undl. | - | - | - | - | 10 | 3 | 3 | 656 | 19 | 2 |
| Cathcart | Par. | - | - | - | - | 7 | 11 | 3 | 548 | 17 | 10 |
| Crossmyloof Subscription School | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 10 | 0 |
| Eaglesham, Female Industrial | Sess. | 164 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | - | - | - | 103 | 0 | 0 |
| Eaglesham | Par. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | 5 | 0 |
| Eastwood | Par. | - | - | - | - | 15 | 17 | 0½ | 293 | 16 | 8 |
| Elderslie, Wallace School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Gourock | F.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 287 | 0 | 0 |
| Gourock, Infant School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Greenock, East | Epis. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 801 | 0 | 10 |
| Greenock, Ann Street | Sess. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 7 | 0 | 104 | 9 | 2 |
| Greenock, Female Sch. of Industry | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| Greenock, Finneston Mission School | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| Greenock, Free Middle Church District Mission | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Greenock, Gaelic Church | Sess. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| Greenock, Gaelic Church, Female Industrial | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 11 | 8 | 131 | 18 | 4 |
| Greenock (Highlanders' Academy) | Undl. | *600 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | 22 | 6 | 6½ | 537 | 6 | 8 |
| " " | " | 550 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | | | | | | |
| Greenock, Middle Parish | G.A. | *120 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | | | | | | |
| Greenock, Ragged School | - | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1858 | 2 | 6 | 9½ | 467 | 12 | 8 |
| Greenock, St. Andrew's | G.A. | *190 | 0 | 0 | 1837 | | | | | | |
| Greenock, St. John's West | Epis. | *80 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 74 | 10 | 0 |
| Greenock, St. Mary's | R.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | 6 | 8 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| RENFREWSHIRE—*cont.* | £ *s.* *d.* | | £ *s.* *d.* | £ *s.* *d.* |
| Greenock, South Parish - - G.A. | *200 0 0 | 1837 | | |
| Househill, Endowed - - G.A. | - - - | - - - | 6 13 3¾ | 449 18 4 |
| Houston - - - - F.C. | 218 0 0 | 1850 | 12 11 7¾ | 685 15 10 |
| Houston and Killellan - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 7 11½ | 512 6 8 |
| Hurlet and Nitshill Public School - - - Estab. Ch. | 777 0 0 | 1861 | 6 10 0 | 123 13 4 |
| Inkerman Works - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 2 | 60 1 8 |
| Johnstone Ragged School - - - | 205 4 0 | 1861 | 2 9 8 | |
| Jordan Hill Industrial School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 0 0 |
| Kilbarchan, Female - Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 247 0 0 |
| Kilbarchan - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 109 16 8 |
| Kilmalcolm - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 0 11½ | 174 15 0 |
| Ladyburn, Subscription - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0¾ | 260 7 6 |
| Linwood Subscription School - - | - - - | - - - | 2 17 11 | 36 15 0 |
| Lochwinnoch - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 3 9 2¾ | 413 8 4 |
| Lochwinnoch, Howwood School - - | 318 0 0 | 1861 | 4 9 7¼ | 21 15 0 |
| Lochwinnoch, Female Industrial - | - - - | - - - | 3 19 2¾ | 275 5 0 |
| Mearns - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 593 19 2 |
| Gilmerton Spiers - - Estab. Ch. | 182 0 0 | 1862 | | |
| Greenloan - - - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 69 19 11 |
| Inchture<br>Innerpeid - - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 11 4 | 203 6 8 |
| Killichoy, Abbey Cardonald Estab. Ch. | 289 0 0 | 1862 | - - - | 18 0 0 |
| Killin , Abbey Parish, Newtown<br>Killin Pa ict - - - - Par. | - - - | - - - | 10 1 4 | 454 0 0 |
| ilmadoc - | - - - | - - - | *a*9 13 4 | |
| tyrie ” Abbey Parish Dovecote Hall S. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 142 10 0 |
| Puck, Abbey (The Dickson School) | 50 0 0 | 1849 | - - - | 346 1 8 |
| cardine Abbey Parish (Quar- nal Ass School - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 287 16 8 |
| Paisley (Carbrook Street) - - Sess. | *700 0 0 | 1836 | 3 16 0 | 792 19 2 |
| Paisley (Causeyside Street) - Sess. | - - - | - - - | 1 8 0 | 653 11 8 |
| Paisley, Free High Church Congregational - - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 118 11 8 |
| Paisley (George Street) - - Sess. | 240 0 0 | 1861 | 9 0 11 | 545 5 0 |
| Paisley, Hunter Street, Femal Industrial - - - - | - - - | - - - | 1 10 4 | 28 8 4 |
| Paisley (Neilson) Educational Institution - - - - | - - - | - - - | *a*24 8 0 | 1,700 1 8 |
| Paisley, Newtown, Infants - G.A. | 150 0 0 | 1841 | 5 1 9 | 250 4 2 |
| Paisley, Miss Stowe's School for Moral and Industrial Training - | 359 0 0 | 1854 | 11 10 1 | 936 8 4 |
| Paisley, Ragged School - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 2 16 8 | 10 15 0 |
| Paisley, Ragged, and Industrial Reformatory - - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 843 11 0 |
| Paisley, St. George's - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 5 0 | |
| Paisley (Stevenson Street) - F.C. | 216 0 0 | 1848 | 7 2 8 | 90 5 0 |
| Pollokshaws, Industrial - Undl. | 583 0 0 | 1857 | 10 13 4¾ | 929 15 7 |
| ” - ” | 128 0 0 | 1861 | | |
| Pollokshaws, Burgh - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 2 10 0 | 316 11 8 |
| Port Glasgow, Female Industrial G.A. | - - - | - - - | 6 9 10½ | 282 8 4 |
| Port Glasgow Beaton's School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 52 11 8 |
| Port Glasgow, Burgh School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 22 0 0 |
| Port Glasgow, New Parochial - - | 406 0 0 | 1841 | 3 13 4 | |
| ” ” - - | 150 0 0 | 1845 | | |
| Port Glasgow ” ” - Epis. | - - - | - - - | 5 5 4¼ | 332 8 4 |
| Port Glasgow, St. John's - - R.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 30 0 0 |
| Port Glasgow, Juvenile - - F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 292 15 0 |
| Renfrew, Grammar and Blythswood Testimonial School - - | - - - | - - - | 4 15 10 | 17 10 0 |
| Renfrew, Old Burgh, Boys (High Street) - - - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 4 7 8½ | 331 18 4 |
| Renfrew, Old Burgh, Female (Fulbar Street) - - Undl. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | 115 0 0 |
| Seedhills - - - - Sess. | - - - | - - - | 1 3 4 | |
| Thornliebank School - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 51 0 0 |
| Thornliebank, Female School - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 20 8 4 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Date of Payment. | | |
| RENFREWSHIRE—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Thornliebank, Infant School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 |
| Titwood Colliery | Undl. | - - - | - - - | 2 11 7 | |
| Undercraig | Estab. Ch. | 180 0 0 | 1862 | 2 1 8¼ | 15 1 8 |
| Uplamoor, Public School | - | - - - | - - - | 4 0 5 | 138 17 6 |
| ROSS AND CROMARTY SHIRES. | | | | | |
| Achadesdale | F.C. | 90 0 0 | 1850 | | |
| Achnagait | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 385 8 4 |
| Alness | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 124 11 8 |
| Ardross | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | 66 11 8 |
| Arpafeelie | Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 121 13 4 |
| Aultbea | G.A. | - - - | - - - | 1 7 5 | 116 7 6 |
| Bridgend of Alness | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 16 5 0 |
| Bualnaluip | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 11½ | |
| Conon | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 369 3 4 |
| Contin | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 86 0 0 |
| Cromarty | F.C. | 95 10 0 | 1852 | 11 18 9¼ | 628 17 6 |
| Cromarty | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 97 10 0 |
| Culish | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 2 18 8 | 340 2 6 |
| Cullicudden | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 14 1¼ | 538 13 4 |
| Dibaig | F.C. | - - | - - - | 1 16 4 | |
| Dingwall | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 22 18 8 | 90 0 0 |
| Drum-an-Darach School | - | - - - | - - - | 2 0 0¼ | |
| Edderton | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 8 | 474 10 0 |
| Fearn (Hill of) | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 18 15 0 |
| Ferrintosh | F.C. | 90 0 0 | 1849 | 2 1 8½ | 145 16 8 |
| Gairloch | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 83 15 0 |
| Highfield | Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 379 5 0 |
| Inverasdale | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 17 10 0 |
| Invergordon | F.C. | 133 0 0 | 1847 | 3 5 9¼ | 643 6 8 |
| Jemimaville | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 25 0 0 |
| Killearnan | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 8 4 2 | 614 3 4 |
| Kilmuir Easter | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 325 7 6 |
| Kincardine | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 327 15 0 |
| Kincardine, Congregational | F.C. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 230 8 4 |
| Knockbain | Par. | - - - | - - - | 6 0 10½ | 704 15 10 |
| Laid, Parliamentary School | - | - - - | - - - | 4 4 0½ | |
| Logie Easter | Par. | - - - | - - - | 1 9 10 | |
| Maryburgh | F.C. | 295 0 0 | 1860 | - - - | 67 6 8 |
| Mossfield, Gaelic Association School | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 165 5 0 |
| Muirton | G.A. | - - - | - - - | 1 10 0 | 48 15 0 |
| Openham | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 1 19 0½ | |
| Plockton | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 5 0 0½ | 157 16 8 |
| Pool Ewe, Agricultural School | - | 90 0 0 | 1850 | 1 10 0 | |
| Rosemarkie | F.C. | 100 0 0 | 1854 | 4 0 0 | 263 3 4 |
| Stornoway, Female, Educational and Industrial | Undl. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 198 10 0 |
| Stornoway | G.A. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 210 15 0 |
| Stornoway | F.C. | 159 0 0 | 1852 | 8 0 4¾ | 778 10 10 |
| Strathconan, Lady Balfour's Sch. | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 50 10 0 |
| Tain | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 15 0 | 288 5 0 |
| Tarbat | F.C. | - - - | - - - | 6 7 4 | 508 0 0 |
| Ullapool | F.C. | 87 0 0 | 1851 | 7 0 8½ | 268 5 0 |
| ” | ” | 100 0 0 | 1860 | | |
| ROXBURGHSHIRE. | | | | | |
| Bowden | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 154 13 4 |
| Cavers | Par. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 15 17 6 |
| Fairnington | G.A. | 60 0 0 | 1848 | - - - | 162 5 0 |
| Galashiels | Epis. | - - - | - - - | - - - | 262 17 0 |
| Galashiels | R.C. | - - - | - - - | 3 6 7¾ | 269 13 4 |
| Gattonside, Village School | - | 123 0 0 | 1857 | 5 10 0½ | |
| Hawick, St. Cuthbert's | Epis. | - - - | - - - | 2 3 7¾ | 350 13 4 |
| Hawick Elementary Parish Sch. | - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 127 18 4 |
| Hawick and Wilton, Boys and Girls Industrial School | - | 685 14 4 | 1859 | | |

| Name and Denomination of School. | | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Amount. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. Date of Payment. | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | Annual Grants. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Roxburghshire**—*cont.* | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Jedburgh | Sess. | 374 17 6 | 1862 | | |
| Jedburgh, St. John's | Epis. | 269 9 6 | 1858 | 10 13 9¾ | 740 11 8 |
| ” ” | ” | 10 0 0 | 1859 | | |
| Jedburgh, Infant | G.A. | - | - | - | 153 13 4 |
| Jedburgh | Sess. | - | - | - | 45 16 8 |
| Jedburgh, United Burgh | Par. | - | - | - | 155 11 8 |
| Lilliesleaf Female School | - | - | - | - | 5 0 0 |
| Longnewton, (Ancrum) Endowed S. | - | - | - | - | 43 15 0 |
| Melrose, Congregational | F.C. | - | - | 6 9 11¼ | 526 17 6 |
| Melrose | Par. | - | - | 5 8 5 | 241 10 0 |
| Newmills School | - | - | - | - | 50 10 0 |
| Roxburgh | Par. | - | - | - | 54 5 0 |
| Smailholm | F.C. | - | - | 2 10 0 | 286 5 0 |
| Wilton (Hope Park) | Epis. | - | - | - | 153 15 0 |
| Yetholme, Kirk | G.A. | 80 0 0 | 1843 | 2 12 6 | 297 1 8 |
| ” ” | ” | 37 0 0 | 1856 | | |
| Yetholme (Town) Girls' School | - | 66 0 0 | 1847 | 2 16 8¾ | 218 0 0 |
| ” ” ” | - | 27 0 0 | 1856 | | |
| **Selkirkshire.** | | | | | |
| Gala, Subscription | Undl. | 200 0 0 | 1848 | - | 906 11 8 |
| Galashiels (High Street) | Par. | - | - | - | 731 0 0 |
| Galashiels, St. Peter's | Epis. | 450 0 0 | 1860 | 3 15 1¼ | |
| Yarrow | Par. | - | - | - | 13 15 0 |
| **Stirlingshire.** | | | | | |
| Airth | Par. | - | - | 4 0 0¾ | 195 16 8 |
| Alva, Girls | Undl. | - | - | - | 12 10 0 |
| Alva, Infant | G.A. | 116 10 0 | 1841 | - | 139 13 4 |
| Alva, Subscription | Undl. | 140 0 0 | 1843 | 1 12 6¾ | 236 1 8 |
| ” ” | ” | 57 0 0 | 1858 | | |
| Auchenbowie and Plean School | - | - | - | 2 7 1½ | 3 15 0 |
| Bainsford, Self-supporting | Undl. | - | - | 20 0 10½ | 482 14 2 |
| Bannockburn, Subscription | Undl. | - | - | 5 0 0 | 468 13 4 |
| Bannockburn | F.C. | - | - | - | 15 0 0 |
| Banton, Subscription School | - | 40 0 0 | 1841 | | |
| Bonnybridge, Subscription Sch. | - | - | - | 2 6 11 | |
| Bridge of Allan | F.C. | - | - | 2 14 0½ | 458 6 8 |
| Brighton in Polmont | F.C. | 143 0 0 | 1849 | 1 16 4½ | |
| ” ” | ” | 82 10 0 | 1858 | | |
| Bucklyvie, Subscription School | - | - | - | 3 5 4¾ | |
| Carronshore | G.A. | *190 0 0 | 1839 | - | 138 0 0 |
| Dalmary | Sess. | 110 0 0 | 1858 | 1 16 9½ | 126 13 4 |
| Denny | Par. | - | - | - | 625 11 8 |
| Drymen, Industrial | - | - | - | 2 19 0 | 90 0 0 |
| Dunnipace | F.C. | - | - | 6 6 8½ | 379 1 8 |
| Falkirk | F.C. | 297 16 8 | 1854 | 4 17 0½ | 625 0 0 |
| Falkirk | Par. | - | - | 10 15 11¼ | 358 13 4 |
| Falkirk, Ragged and Industrial S. | - | - | - | - | 67 5 2 |
| Falkirk, St. Francis | R.C. | - | - | 1 16 7¾ | 331 18 4 |
| Fintry | Par. | - | - | - | 126 10 0 |
| Fintry, Female | Par. | - | - | - | 7 10 0 |
| Fintry, Stewart's Endowed Sch. | - | - | - | - | 2 10 0 |
| Gargunnock | Par. | - | - | 1 13 4 | 73 15 0 |
| Grangemouth, Subs. | Undl. | - | - | 9 8 3¾ | 454 3 4 |
| Haggs | G.A. | *80 0 0 | 1837 | - | 119 5 0 |
| ” | ” | 33 0 0 | 1840 | | |
| Hurlet and Campsie Alum Company's | Undl. | - | - | - | 121 16 8 |
| Killearn | F.C. | - | - | - | 122 0 0 |
| Kilsyth, Female | G.A. | - | - | 1 1 4 | 297 8 4 |
| Kippen | F.C. | 106 13 7 | 1859 | 2 7 0 | 135 18 4 |
| Kirklane and Gargunnock | F.C. | - | - | 2 13 4 | 214 13 4 |
| Larbert | F.C. | 130 0 0 | 1850 | 19 14 2 | 470 3 4 |
| Larbert | Par. | - | - | 8 5 5½ | 685 18 4 |
| Larbert Village | Estab. Ch. | 207 0 0 | 1858 | - | 224 11 8 |

| Name and Denomination of School. | Grants for Building, Enlargement, Improvements, or Fixtures. | | | | Grants for Apparatus, Books, Maps, and Diagrams. | | | Annual Grants. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | |
| | £ | *s.* | *d.* | | £ | *s.* | *d.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
| STIRLINGSHIRE—*cont.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lennoxtown, New Subscription School - Estab. Ch. | *280 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | | | | 85 | 0 | 0 |
| Lennoxtown Oswald - Estab. Ch. | 288 | 0 | 0 | 1859 | | | | 66 | 15 | 0 |
| Milngavie, Subscription | | | | | | | | 36 | 15 | 0 |
| Milngavie, Public School | | | | | | | | 17 | 10 | 0 |
| Plean, East, Subscription School | | | | | | | | 32 | 15 | 0 |
| Polmont, Female School | | | | | | | | 90 | 11 | 8 |
| Polmont - Par. | | | | | | | | 140 | 19 | 2 |
| Polmont - F.C. | | | | | | | | 570 | 16 | 8 |
| Redding - G.A. | | | | | | | | 339 | 18 | 4 |
| St. Ninian's - Par. | | | | | | | | 377 | 5 | 0 |
| Slamannan - Par. | | | | | 3 | 6 | 8 | | | |
| Slamannan - F.C. | 180 | 0 | 0 | 1854 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 404 | 14 | 2 |
| „ - „ | | | | | *a*8 | 6 | 8 | | | |
| Stirling (Murray Place), Infants Undl. | | | | | 7 | 2 | 4 | 431 | 3 | 4 |
| Stirling - Epis. | | | | | 4 | 19 | 9 | 370 | 0 | 0 |
| Stirling, Allan's - Undl. | | | | | 15 | 8 | 4 | 582 | 9 | 2 |
| Stirling Reformatory | | | | | | | | 270 | 3 | 0 |
| Stirling, St. Mary's - R.C. | | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 | 382 | 13 | 4 |
| Strathblane School of Industry | | | | | | | | 38 | 10 | 0 |
| Tillicoultry - F.C. | | | | | | | | 61 | 5 | 0 |
| SUTHERLANDSHIRE. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Armadale - G.A. | | | | | | | | 185 | 0 | 0 |
| Altass-Rosehall - F.C. | | | | | 2 | 3 | 4½ | | | |
| Backies - G.A. | | | | | | | | 72 | 10 | 0 |
| Brora - G.A. | | | | | 1 | 11 | 1 | 239 | 8 | 4 |
| Clyne - F.C. | | | | | 9 | 5 | 10¼ | 451 | 0 | 10 |
| Clyne - Par. | | | | | 1 | 17 | 6 | 132 | 8 | 4 |
| Creich - Par. | | | | | 1 | 18 | 9½ | 722 | 1 | 8 |
| Creich, Congregational - F.C. | | | | | 5 | 18 | 4 | 399 | 3 | 4 |
| Dalnambreac - G.A. | | | | | | | | 157 | 2 | 6 |
| Doll School | | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Dornoch - F.C. | | | | | 5 | 18 | 0½ | 498 | 13 | 4 |
| Dornoch - Par. | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 446 | 17 | 6 |
| „ - „ | | | | | *a*12 | 11 | 0 | | | |
| Duriness (late Durine) - Par. | | | | | | | | 371 | 5 | 10 |
| Durness, Congregational - F.C. | | | | | 3 | 6 | 7½ | 127 | 6 | 8 |
| Eddrachilles (Scourie) - F.C. | | | | | 2 | 5 | 10½ | 153 | 15 | 0 |
| Embo - F.C. | | | | | 2 | 5 | 0 | 64 | 5 | 0 |
| Golspie - F.C. | | | | | | | | 445 | 6 | 8 |
| Golspie - Par. | | | | | 9 | 4 | 0 | 189 | 6 | 8 |
| Helmsdale - F.C. | | | | | 2 | 10 | 9 | 380 | 14 | 2 |
| Inshegra - F.C. | | | | | 2 | 4 | 7 | | | |
| Kildonan - Par. | | | | | 4 | 0 | 10¼ | 496 | 13 | 4 |
| Kinloch Bervie - Par. | | | | | | | | 52 | 1 | 8 |
| Kirkiboll - F.C. | | | | | | | | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| Knockarthur - G.A. | | | | | | | | 101 | 5 | 0 |
| Lairg Gruids - G.A. | | | | | | | | 51 | 5 | 0 |
| Lochinver - G.A. | | | | | | | | 68 | 0 | 0 |
| Loth - Par. | | | | | 1 | 12 | 6 | 185 | 5 | 0 |
| Melvich - G.A. | | | | | | | | 76 | 5 | 0 |
| Port Gower - G.A. | | | | | | | | 53 | 15 | 0 |
| Proncy-Croy - G.A. | | | | | | | | 47 | 1 | 8 |
| Rogart - Par. | | | | | | | | 100 | 5 | 0 |
| Rogart (Culdrean) - I. | | | | | 2 | 18 | 4 | 118 | 8 | 4 |
| Rogart (Torbreck) - F.C. | | | | | | | | 73 | 15 | 0 |
| Skerray - G.A. | | | | | | | | 43 | 10 | 0 |
| Skerray - F.C. | | | | | | | | 39 | 5 | 0 |
| Skibo - G.A. | | | | | | | | 354 | 5 | 0 |
| Stoer - F.C. | | | | | 1 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Strathalladale - G.A. | | | | | | | | 58 | 15 | 0 |
| Strath of Tongue - F.C. | | | | | 2 | 18 | 2 | | | |
| Talmine - G.A. | | | | | | | | 91 | 5 | 0 |

*a* Scientific apparatus.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount. | | | Date of Payment. | | | | | | |
| **Wigtonshire.** | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Ardwell, Female - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 10 | 0¼ | | | |
| Ardwell, Lady McTaggart's Sch. - | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 10 | 16 | 8 |
| Cairn Ryan - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 1 | 0 | 0½ | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Cairn Ryan - - - - G.A. | - | - | - | - - - | 1 | 12 | 4½ | 60 | 5 | 0 |
| Challock (Newton Stewart) Sch. - | - | - | - | - - - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 165 | 0 | 0 |
| Drochduil, Subscription Sch. - - | - | - | - | - - - | 1 | 13 | 4 | 80 | 10 | 0 |
| Dunksey (Mrs. Hunter Blair's School) - - - - - | *a* - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| Enoch (Portpatrick) - - G.A. | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1843 | 2 | 4 | 0¼ | 160 | 16 | 8 |
| Garlieston, Pier Cottage, Countess of Galloway's School - - | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 64 | 15 | 0 |
| Glasserton - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | 6 | 3 | 3¾ | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| Glenluce - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | 4 | 10 | 0 | 317 | 12 | 6 |
| Glenluce - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 3 | 9 | 3¼ | 344 | 2 | 6 |
| Glen of Luce - - Estab. Ch. | 238 | 10 | 0 | 1859 | 3 | 15 | 0¾ | 62 | 3 | 4 |
| Grange and Killiemore District - Undl. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 21 | 5 | 0 |
| Inch - - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 614 | 19 | 2 |
| Kirkmaiden - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 1 | 12 | 6 | 516 | 11 | 8 |
| Larbrax - - - - G.A. | 90 | 0 | 0 | 1846 | | | | | | |
| Leswalt - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 4 | 7 | 4½ | 447 | 5 | 0 |
| Leswalt, Shencan - - Estab. Ch. | 265 | 8 | 9 | 1862 | - | - | - | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| Portpatrick - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 2 | 10 | 0¼ | 274 | 7 | 6 |
| Port William, Sir William Maxwell's School - - - - | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 164 | 8 | 4 |
| Sorbie - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | 3 | 12 | 3 | 189 | 0 | 10 |
| Sorbie - - - - Par. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 142 | 10 | 0 |
| Stonykirk - - - - F.C. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 49 | 5 | 0 |
| Stranraer - - - - F.C. | 138 | 15 | 0 | 1852 | 19 | 2 | 6¾ | 859 | 7 | 6 |
| Stranraer, Academy - - - | 465 | 0 | 0 | 1845 | | | | | | |
| Stranraer Industrial - - Undl. | - | - | - | - - - | - | - | - | 394 | 12 | 5 |
| Stranraer, Penny-a-Week Parochial School - - - - - | - | - | - | - - - | 5 | 9 | 6½ | | | |

*a* School has ceased to exist.

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